

Step-by-Step Instructions for Completing Position Budget Projections

There are a few different reasons for needing to submit a position budget adjustment to the budget office:

- 1) A new employee has been hired at a lower or higher rate than the previous employee.
- 2) An employee has received some type of BASE (progression pay, strategic pay, retention) pay increase.
- 3) An employee has a change in FTE.
- 4) An employee's funding for their budget has changed (distributions).

If one of these applies to one of your employees, you will need to fill out the salary projection worksheet for the appropriate class of employee to determine what the budget should be and then submit a budget adjustment form to the Budget Office.

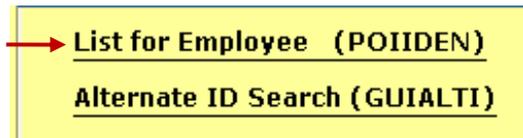
GOAL: The goal of the position budget (salary) projection is to determine how much would have been spent on the employee had they been in this position for the entire fiscal year. In turn, this ensures the position will be budgeted and funded for pay plan increases appropriately in future fiscal years.

Faculty Employee Instructions: To project the budget needed for a Faculty employee use the form located at <http://www.montana.edu/wwwbdgt/Files/Faculty Salary Projection Template.xlsx> and follow these steps:

- 1) Choose the correct tab at the bottom of the sheet. Use 'Project Forward' if the employee is hired **BEFORE** October 1st. Use 'Project Backwards' tab if an employee is hired **AFTER** October 1st.
- 2) Fill in the appropriate information for **columns A through D**.
- 3) **If you have a faculty member that is 12-pay**, please be sure to convert the appropriate budgeted FTE using the 1.222 conversion. For example, if you have a 12-pay faculty member that is being paid 75% from the index that you are working with, you would convert it by using this formula $(1.222 \times .75)$ to get .9165 as the number you would enter in **column E**.
- 4) For **column E**, you will want to put in the portion of an FTE that this index will be paying. For example, if you are paying 66.666% of a .75 total FTE person, then your FTE amount in column E is .5 FTE $(.75 \times .66666)$.
- 5) For the next several columns you will want to use the form called **PEIESUM** in Banner.
 - a. In the top portion of the form, you can either enter "last name, first name" and press 'Tab' or click the drop-down arrow next to the ID cell and select "List for Employee" to open a search form. From here you can enter Last Name, First Name, and then press F8 to query. When you have found the employee you are looking for, double-click on the ID cell to autofill the information.



OR



- b. Make sure the query date is today's date and complete a Next Block (Ctrl + Pg Down).

- c. This screen will bring up any position number the employee may have (as long as you have appropriate access). **NOTE:** In this screen you may see multiple positions or the same position with different Suffixes. If there are multiple positions, make sure to select the one that applies to the index you are working with. Suffix “00” indicates the person’s primary position and this position should be used to determine the information in both **column F, column G or H, and column I**. If you have the position with “SD” in the suffix that means this employee has a [stipend](#) to go along with their position and you will use this position to fill in the stipend information.

ID: **Query Date:** 27-FEB-2015

Employee Class: FF Fac FY **Home Department COA:** 1 **Organization:** 412300 Show Future Jobs

Jobs | Job and Labor Distribution | Employee History | Faculty Information | Position Budget

Position	Suffix	COA	Organization	Title	Job Status	Personnel Date	Change Reason	Effective Date	Next Effective Date
485283	SD	1	412600	Stipend	Active	01-JUL-2014	STIPE	01-JUL-2014	30-JUN-2015
485283	00	1	Z611FF	Professor	Active	01-OCT-2014	MERIT	01-OCT-2014	

Once you have selected the primary position, click on the Job and Labor Distribution tab. This tab should have all of the information needed for the next columns.

- 6) You can see that this particular employee's primary job is split across 3 indices so you would need to use 3 rows in the projection spreadsheet. Keep in mind it is important to balance within fund types, so it may help to group them by fund. For **column E**, you will use the percent of the split to calculate the budgeted FTE for each index. In the example below it would be:
- 1.0 (Jobs FTE)*.05 (percent)*1.222 (12-pay faculty conversion)=.0611**
- 7) In **column F**, you will enter the entire Jobs FTE for each line.

Jobs | **Job and Labor Distribution** | Employee History | Faculty Information | Position Budget

Position: 485283 Suffix: 00 Begin Date: 04-JAN-2001 End Date: Job Type: Primary

Effective Date: 01-OCT-2014 Personnel Date: 01-OCT-2014 Group: 2015 Grade: 00
 Status: Active Next Change Date: Table: FA Step: 0
 Title: Professor Rate: 40,406.979
 Employee Class: FF Faculty Tenure, 12/26 Pay Leave Cate: Column G or H Assign Salary: 7,003.74
 Job Location: Job FTE: 1.000 Column F Column I Factor/Pays: 12 / 12
 Appointment Percent: 100.00 Annual Salary: 84,044.90
 Timesheet COA: 1 Position Class: TNAAY
 Timesheet Organization: Z611FF TS Plant Sci & Plant Pathology National Occupation Code: Employment Category: Standard Occupational Category:
 Change Reason: MERIT Faculty Merit

Effective Date	COA	Index	Fund	Orgn	Acct	Prog	Actv	Locn	Salary	Percent
01-JUL-2014	1	923232	923003	412300	61123	463232			Informs Column E	5.00
01-JUL-2014	1	911232	911001	412300	61123	461232			21,011.23	25.00
01-JUL-2014	1	412300	411201	412300	61123	01			58,831.43	70.00

- 8) If you are “projecting forward”, you will enter the ‘Assigned Salary’ number in **column G**. If you are “projecting backward”, you will enter the ‘Assigned Salary’ number in **column H**. For either one, you will always fill in **column I** with the value in ‘Pays’.
- a. For **column G or H (depending on what tab you are using)**, use the number that is in the field called “Assign Salary”.
 - i. The opposing column will automatically populate as this is a formula.
 - ii. **EXCEPTION: If you have an employee who was hired after July 1, the chance is that this person has had the same rate for the entire year. If this is the case, fill in the same assigned salary for both columns.**
 - iii. **IMPORTANT: Many faculty members received increases other than the standard. This includes such things as merit, market, equity, promotion. If you have a faculty member that has received these types of increases, you will hand enter both monthly rates (current and starting).** The standard formula that exists will not work for these faculty.
- 9) For **column I**, most Faculty should be 10 pay employees. If, for some reason, they are not, the FTE will have to be adjusted accordingly.
- 10) **If the employee has a stipend**, you will be able to see it as referenced in step 6c above as a separate position with the suffix “SD”. If this is the case, go back to the Jobs tab and click in the position with the “SD” suffix and click on the “Job and Labor Distribution” tab.
- a. If an employees’ stipend is funded and split the same as their primary position, you can put the number that appears in the field called “Assign Salary” in **column J** next to each split.
 - b. If the stipend for the employee is funded differently, you will want to put it on a separate line the projection spreadsheet and fill in the appropriate information as described in the primary position except the amounts in column G and H should both be \$0.00
 - c. If you **DO NOT** budget for stipends, leave **column J** blank.
- 11) For **column L**, click on the Position Budget tab to see the total budget and look in the Current Position Budget Distribution section.

Current Position Budget Distribution

Fiscal Year:

COA	Index	Fund	Orgn	Acct	Prog	Actv	Locn	Position Budget	Percent
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="412300"/>	<input type="text" value="411201"/>	<input type="text" value="412300"/>	<input type="text" value="61123"/>	<input type="text" value="01"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="57,939.31"/>	<input type="text" value="65.27"/>
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="911232"/>	<input type="text" value="911001"/>	<input type="text" value="412300"/>	<input type="text" value="61123"/>	<input type="text" value="461232"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="20,691.98"/>	<input type="text" value="23.31"/>
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="923232"/>	<input type="text" value="923003"/>	<input type="text" value="412300"/>	<input type="text" value="61123"/>	<input type="text" value="463232"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="4,136.62"/>	<input type="text" value="4.66"/>
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="412600"/>	<input type="text" value="411201"/>	<input type="text" value="412600"/>	<input type="text" value="61123"/>	<input type="text" value="01"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="6,000.76"/>	<input type="text" value="6.76"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- a. The number to enter in column L will be the ‘Position Budget’ that is related to the appropriate index.

12) Below is how the completed spreadsheet would look. The amount in **column M** tells me that this position is underbudget. If the number in column M is greater than +/- \$5.00, you would need to submit a position budget adjustment form located at <http://www.montana.edu/wwwbdgt/Budget%20Adjustments.html>. If a position is not budgeted correctly, budget will need to be found in either other positions or in operations.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	FACULTY SALARY PROJECTIONS													
2	Projected BACKWARD (after Oct 1st)													
3														
4							Increase %	1.0225	250.00					
5	Index	Acct	Position	Employee's Name	NBAPBUD FTE	NBAJOBS FTE	Projected Starting Monthly Rate	Oct 1st/Current Monthly Salary Rate	# Pays	Monthly Stipend	Projected FY Budget	Current Budget	Difference (underbudget) or overbudget	Comments
6	923232	61123	485283		0.0611	1.0000	6,829.25	7,003.74	12		4,176.07	4,136.62	(39.45)	
7	911232	61123	485283		0.3055	1.0000	6,829.25	7,003.74	12		20,880.35	20,691.98	(188.37)	
8	412300	61123	485283		0.8554	1.0000	6,829.25	7,003.74	12		58,464.99	57,939.31	(525.68)	
9	412600	61123	485283		1.2220	1.0000	0.00	0.00	12	500.00	6,000.00	6,000.76	0.76	
10						4.0000					89,521.41			
11														

Admin/Professional Employee Instructions: To project the budget needed for an Admin/Professional employee use the form located at <http://www.montana.edu/wwwbdgt/Files/Admin-Prof Salary Projection Template.xlsx> and follow these steps:

- 1) Admin/Professional Employee Salary Projection instructions are identical to the Faculty salary projection instructions. Please refer back to the top portion of this document for these instructions.
- 2) Although the formulas within the spreadsheet are very different, the fields to fill in are exactly the same. The other difference is that the standard number of pays for admin/professionals is 12 rather than 10.

Classified Employee Instructions: To project the budget needed for Classified employee use the form located at <http://www.montana.edu/wwwbdgt/Files/Classified Salary Projection Template.xls> and follow these steps:

- 1) To start, there are two different colors that you will find in the calculated column. This is due to the fact that different employee types received different increases. Be sure to use the correct formula as described based on the employees' union affiliation.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	CLASSIFI							
2	Proje							
3								
4								
5				Increase for MPEA		1.0225	250.56	
6				Increase for Non-MPEA and other Unio		1.0225	250.96	
7								
8	Inde	Acc	Positi	Employee	**Projected Effective F	July 1st Hourly Ra	October 1st/New Hourly Rat	Longevity Increment
9	402030	61125	M40000	Mouse, Mickey	1.00000	9.661952	10.000000	
10					0.75000	9.661952	10.000000	
11						9.661952	10.000000	
12						9.661952	10.000000	
13						9.661952	10.000000	
14						9.661952	10.000000	
15						9.662140	10.000000	
16						9.662140	10.000000	
17						9.662140	10.000000	
18						9.662140	10.000000	
19					1.7500			
20								

- 2) Fill in the appropriate information for **columns A through D**.
- 3) For **column E**, you will want to use the FTE that is going to be funded by this specific index. For example, if you are funding the entire portion of the position (not including grants) with 1 index, you will put 1.0 in this column. If this index is paying for half of a position and a grant is paying for the other half of this position, you will put 0.50 in this column. Additionally, please see the note regarding the adjustment of this FTE. If, for any reason, the classified employee is 10-pays rather than 12-pays, you will need to adjust the FTE accordingly. So if the person is working 0.75 FTE for 10 months, you will take $0.75 \times (10/12)$ to get 0.625 FTE for column E.

- 4) For the next columns, where you fill in the hourly rate, **column F** will be filled in if you are using the project forward tab (for prior to October 1) and **column G** will be filled in if you are using the project backward tab (for after October 1).
- 5) For **column F** (project forward) or **column G** (project backward) you will use the screen in Banner called **PEIESUM**. Use the information in the Faculty section to access the appropriate employee and job in this form.
 - a. Input the number that is in the field called "Rate" into **column F or G** in the "Job Detail" tab. Make sure to take the number all the way out to 6 decimal places.
 - b. You can find the employees union-affiliation in the 'Grade' area. This employee is union exempt.
 - c. Note that in the example below, the employee has a new rate effective on February 1st. This means we should be using the "Project Backwards" tab. The rate is still entered into **column G** and the spreadsheet is allowed to calculate what would have been the starting rate. **A reminder**, we budget as if an employee were in the position at the rate for the entire year.

Jobs	Job and Labor Distribution	Employee History	Faculty Information	Position Budget						
Position:	4M1118	Suffix:	00	Begin Date:	28-APR-2014	End Date:		Job Type:	Primary	
Effective Date:	01-FEB-2015	Personnel Date:	01-FEB-2015	Group:	2015	Grade:	MEXMT			
Status:	Active	Next Change Date:		Table:	CL	Step:	0			
Title:	Budget Analyst III			Rate:	18.537771					
Employee Class:	SE	Class Salaried-OT EX, 12 Pay			Leave Category:		Assign Salary:	3,225.57		
Job Location:		Job FTE:	1.000	Pay ID:	4M	Factor/Pays:	12	/	12	
Appointment Percent:	100.00	Annual Salary:	38,706.87							
Timesheet COA:	1	Position Class:	FCPSF							
Timesheet Organization:	Z6610B	TS Budget Office			National Occupation Code:					
Change Reason:	PROGR	Progression Pay MAP			Employment Category:					
Standard Occupational Category:										
Effective Date	COA	Index	Fund	Orgn	Acct	Prog	Actv	Locn	Salary	Percent
01-FEB-2015	1	402030	411201	431012	61125	06			38,706.87	100.00

- 6) To determine the longevity increments that an employee currently has, go to the Employee History tab in **PEIESUM**. Here there is a field called “Adjusted Service”. Put this date into **column J**. An employee receives an increment for every 5 years from the adjusted service date.

Jobs Job and Labor Distribution Employee History Faculty Information Position Budget										
Job Effective Date: 01-FEB-2015		Home	Employee	Benefit	Current	Adjusted	Termination			
Capture Date	Status	Organization	Class	Category	Hire	Service	Date	Termination Reason		
14-NOV-2014	Active	431012	SE	SF	28-APR-2014	28-APR-2014				

- 7) For **columns H and I** you will enter the same number **UNLESS** the longevity date (column J) falls on one of the following dates:
- July to December of 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1989, 1984, 1979, 1974, etc.
 - January-June of 2010, 2005, 2000, 1995, 1990, 1985, 1980, 1975, etc.
 - In this case, the number in **column I** will be 1 higher than the number in **column H**.
- 8) If you want to verify what the current increment of an employee is, you can use the form **PWADATA** and enter an employee’s GID to find the **CURRENT** increment.

ID: <input type="text"/>	
Position	4M1118 00 Market Ratio <input type="text"/> Longevity Increment <input type="text" value="0"/>
Base Hourly	18.537771 + Longevity 0.000000 = Total Hourly 18.537771
Base Annual	38706.87 + Stipend 0.00 + Grant 0.00 = Total 38706.87
Billings Data	COT Data
Faculty Step / Date	Years of Experience <input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Years taught at COT <input type="text"/>
	As of Date <input type="text"/>
	Board of Regents Data
	Agenda Meeting Year/Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	Campus/Agency Code <input type="text"/>
	Section Code <input type="text"/>

- 9) Make sure that you are thoughtful about the beginning increment. Here are some examples:
- You check the record in March 2015, the longevity date of the employee is May 2005, the current longevity increment in PWADATA when you run the query is 1, what is the beginning increment? Ending?
 - Answer is the beginning increment is 1 and the ending increment is 2.
 - You run the query in PWADATA in March 2015, the longevity date of the employee is October 2009, the current longevity increment in PWADAT when you run the query is 1, what is the beginning increment? Ending?
 - Answer is the beginning increment is 0 and the ending increment is 1.
- 10) The number in **column K** should be based upon the date in column J. For example if the date is in April, the number is 4 and if the date is in September the number is 9.
- 11) Again, once you have filled in these columns, **columns L-N and P** will calculate automatically. You will want to fill in **column O** "Position Budget" tab in **PEIESUM**.

Current Position Budget Distribution

Fiscal Year:

COA	Index	Fund	Orgn	Acct	Prog	Actv	Locn	Position Budget	Percent
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="402030"/>	<input type="text" value="411201"/>	<input type="text" value="431012"/>	<input type="text" value="61125"/>	<input type="text" value="06"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="36,952.04"/>	<input type="text" value="100.00"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

12) Below is an example of the completed form. This person would need a budget adjustment.

Projected BACKWARD (after Oct 1st)															
Increase for MPEA		1.0225	250.56												
Increase for Non-MPEA and other Unions		1.0225	250.96												
PROJECTION OF BUDGET															
Inde	Ac	Positi	Employee	**Projected Effective FTE	July 1st Hourly Ra	October 1st/New Hourly Rat	Proj Longevity Increment	End Longevity Increment	Longevity Date	ng Incr Month	Projected Base Pay	Projected Longevity Pay	Projected Base Plus Longevity P	Current Position Budget	Difference (underbudget) or overbudget
402030	61125	4M1118		1.00000	18.011851	18.537771	0	0	4/28/14	4	38,432.34	0.00	38,432.34	36,952.04	(1,480.30)
					9.661952	10.000000	0	1			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00