



# Calculating Employer Insurance or Annuity Contributions



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# Calculating Employer Insurance or Annuity Contributions

When calculating employer insurance or employer annuity contributions, there are different requirements for single job accruals and multiple job accruals.

## To calculate contributions for a single job:

### 1. Determine number of accrual periods

- If the Pay Frequency = 6, then the Accrual Period = the Number of Months in Contract
- If the Pay Frequency = 5, then the Accrual Period = the Number of Months in Contract x 2
- If the Pay Frequency = 4, then the Accrual Period = (26 x Number of Months in Contract/12), rounded
- For all Pay Frequencies, if Accrual Periods > Number of Annual Payments, then Accrual Periods = Number of Annual Payments

### 2. If Accrual Periods < Number Annual Payments - Number Remaining Payments, perform accrual payback

Else:

- Earned Amount = (Employer Ins Contribution x Number Annual Payments)/Accrued Periods
- Accrued Amount = Earn Amount - Employer Ins Contribution
- YTD Accrue Amount = Accrued Amount x (Number Annual Payments - Number Remaining Payments)

**Note:** For nonstandard employees, the system checks contract dates to help establish the beginning school YTD (e.g., if the contract begin date is 7/1/2004, then the system knows the monies belong to school YTD for 2005).

- Pay History Accrued Employer Ins Contribution = YTD Accrue Amount - School YTD Job Accrue Employer Ins Contribution

## To calculate contributions for multiple jobs:

The following steps must be performed for each accruing job:

### 1. Determine the percentage of total accrued pay that is applied to each job:

Accrual Adjusted Percent = Job Standard Pay/Total Standard Pay of Jobs with Employer Contribution Selection

### 2. Determine number of accrual periods.

- If multiple jobs are accruing, use the number of annual payments of the job with the highest percent assigned.
- If the Pay Frequency = 6, the Accrual Period = the Number of Months in Contract
- If the Pay Frequency = 5, the Accrual Period = the Number of Months in Contract x 2
- If the Pay Frequency = 4, the Accrual Period = (26 x Number of Months in Contract/12), rounded
- For all Pay Frequencies, if Accrual Periods > Number of Annual Payments, Accrual Periods =

## Number of Annual Payments

3. If the Accrual Periods < Number Annual Payments - Number Remaining Payments, perform accrual payback.

Else:

- $\text{Earned Amount} = ((\text{Employer Ins Contribution} \times \text{Accrual Adjusted Percent}) \times \text{Number Annual Payments}) / \text{Accrued Periods}$
- $\text{Accrued Amount} = \text{Earn Amount} - (\text{Employer Ins Contribution} \times \text{Accrual Adjusted Percent})$
- $\text{YTD Accrue Amount} = \text{Accrued Amount} \times (\text{Number Annual Payments} - \text{Number Remaining Payments})$

**Note:** For nonstandard employees, the system looks at contract dates to help establish the beginning school YTD (e.g., if the contract begin date is 7/1/2004, the system knows the monies belong to school YTD for 2005).

$\text{Pay History Accrued Employer Ins Contribution} = \text{YTD Accrue Amount} - (\text{School YTD Job Accrue Employer Ins Contribution} \times \text{Accrual Adjusted Percent})$