APPENDIX B: FORMULAS FOR CALCULATING PAY



All salary calculations begin with the employee's hourly pay rate. For hourly rates, rounding should be done from the 3rd decimal place. Please note that all calculations are based on a full-time work schedule.

\$10.5245 = \$10.524 = \$10.52 \$10.525 = \$10.53

PROMOTION

Same Schedule

1 Pay Grade = 1.07* Hourly Rate 2 Pay Grades = 1.07or up to 1.105 * Hourly Rate 3 Pay Grades = 1.07or up to 1.14 * Hourly Rate

Employee A

Current Hourly Rate = \$12.45

Promoted up 2 Pay Grades

Must give 7%:

\$12.45 * 1.07 = 13.321 = \$13.32 May give up to 10.5%: \$12.45 * 1.105 = 13.757 = \$13.76

From One Schedule to Another

(New Max/Current Max) -1 then:
 <14% = 1.07* Hourly Rate

14% but < 21% = 1.07or 1.105 * Hourly Rate

21% or > 21% = 1.07 or 1.14* Hourly Rate

Current Hourly Rate = \$15.00

Promoted to another Pay Schedule

Max of current Pay Grade = \$24.46

Max of new Pay Grade = \$31.46

(31.46/24.46) - 1 = .286 = 28.6%

Eligible for a 7 to 14% salary increase

PROMOTION (RED CIRCLE RATE/MAXOF CURRENT PAY GRADE)

If an employee's pay is "red circled" (frozen above the maximum of the range), the maximum of the range, not the red circle rate, is the rate used to determine pay upon promotion.

- Grade: 1.07 * Max of current Pay Grade
- Grades: 1.07 or up to 1.105 * Max of current Pay Grade
- Grades: 1.07 or up to 1.14 * Max of current Pay Grade

Example: Employee A is red circled at \$21.00. They are offered a 1 Pay Grade promotion. Calculate the promotional pay based on the maximum of Employee A's current Pay Grade by 7%.

Max of current Pay Grade * 1.07

\$19.96 (Max of Pay Grade) * 1.07 = \$21.357 = \$21.36

Note: If the promotion pay is less than what the employee is currently earning, the employee gets no increase upon promotion.

DEMOTION (SAME SCHEDULE OR FROM ONE TO ANOTHER)

Current Hourly Rate/ 1.07
Current Hourly Rate= \$15.00
Employee demotes 1 Pay Grade
\$15.00/1.07 = \$14.018= \$14.02

OPTIONALPAY LUMP SUM FOR ADDITIONAL DUTIES

Lump Sum Payment

Hourly Rate * Percentage Increase \$19.23 * .05 = \$0.96

Hourly Difference * 80 * # of pay periods, duties are performed \$.96 * 80 * 14 = \$1,075.20 (assumes a pay period of 80 hours)

Recurring Biweekly Payment

Hourly Rate * Percentage Increase \$19.23 * .05 = \$0.96

Hourly Difference * 80 = Biweekly Recurring
Payment
\$.96 * 80 = \$76.80
(assumes a pay period of 80 hours)

CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENT

Determining the Maximum Allowed Corresponding Adjustment

New Hire Rate - 1 Old Hire Rate

Old Hire Rate = \$15.00, New Hire Rate = \$17.00

(\$17.00/\$15.00) - 1 = .1333 = 13.33%

Paying the Corresponding Adjustment

Current Hire Rate * (1 + Percentage Increase) The agency decided on a 3% corresponding adjustment.

Employee's Hourly Rate = \$16.00.

\$16.00 * 1.03 = \$16.48