

**Release 1561**

**Service Request 80782**

**2004 CNA Dues and Agency Fee**

**Test Plan**

04/02/04

Information Resources & Communications  
Office of the President  
University of California

## **Introduction**

This document explains the base system test plan for Release 1561. There are both batch and on-line tests in this plan. You are encouraged to read through the entire test plan before beginning.

## Batch Testing

Batch testing requires the execution and verification of the following steps. JCL for each step has been provided with the release, along with required input files and selected output files and reports.

1. LOADEDDB – Load the initial test EDB. Verify that the load was successful.
2. LOADCTL – Load the initial DB2 Control File. Verify that the load was successful.
3. UPDCTL – This job executes PPP004 to update the Control File with the BRT updates contained in CARDLIB (BRTTEST) and GTN updates contained in CARDLIB (GTNPROD). These updates are necessary to test the functionality of the new CNA deduction calculations as well as test the release modifications to modules PPCTBRGE, PPCTR14 and PPCTT14G which are utilized in the BRT table update. Be sure to verify that the updated BRT Table listing for GTNs 077, 460, 506,507, and 508 conform to the supplied report listing.
4. RUNB1 – Biweekly compute for the pay period ending 02/14/04. Verify that the compute finishes normally. A complete PAR report is provided.

It should be noted that the BRT for all 4 applicable GTNs (i.e., 077, 460, 506,507, 508) contain the following “monthly” values:

- Rate/Amount: **2.2000**
- Cap: **\$80.00**
- Threshold Percent (expressed as decimal): **.3000**
- Reduced Deduction Amount: **\$40.00**
- Deduction Percentage (decimal): **1.0000** (Dues GTN 077) or **.9386** (Agency Fee & Charities GTNs 460, 506,507, 508)

When a compute is being run, the above “monthly” rates and percentages are factored for the pay cycle as per the release letter. When a Bi-weekly pay cycle is being run, the above “monthly” rates are factored by 12/26. That is, the Bi-weekly Cycle Factor is “26”. When a Semi-monthly pay cycle is being run, the above “monthly” rates are factored 12/24. That is, the Semi-monthly Cycle Factor is “24”.

Note the following CNA deduction activity on the B1 cycle PPP4401 PAR report:

Emp ID	GTN	Hours	Hourly Rate	BRT %	Multi-plier	Calculated Cap	Deduction Amount
000050028	460	64.80	30.7215	.9386	0.953	34.66	29.28
000050039	077	60.00	26.8333	1.0000	1.015	36.92	27.24
000050040	077	80.00	18.9600	1.0000	1.015	36.92	19.24

000050066	077	80.00	22.7700	1.0000	1.015	36.92	23.11
111111111	460	23.20	30.0000	.9386	N/A	N/A	17.33
333333083	460	80.00	35.0115	.9386	0.953	34.66	33.37

For employee **000050028** (above):

- The first PAR “regular” pay line has a period rate of \$2,600.00 which is divided by 80 hours to yield an hourly rate of \$32.5000. Since the second “regular” pay line has an hourly rate of \$29.5600, an average of the two must be calculated. When varying Hourly Rates are present for eligible earnings, the Unit Hourly Rate will be the total eligible (i.e., “regular” pay type DOS) gross divided by the total eligible hours. That is, \$1,990.75 divided by 64.80 hours which yields an “average” hourly rate of \$30.7215.
- Since the 64.80 unit hours exceeds the BRT 30% threshold of 24 hours (i.e., standard biweekly cycle of 80 hours times .30), the Multiplier is developed as the BRT Rate times the BRT Deduction Percent times 12 divided by the Cycle Factor. That is,  $2.2000 * .9386 * 12 / 26$  which equals .953. Next, the unadjusted Deduction is calculated as the Multiplier times the Unit Hourly Rate (i.e.,  $.953 * 30.7215 = \$29.28$ ). Next, the pay cycle Maximum Deduction Amount is calculated as the BRT Cap Amount times the BRT Deduction Percent times 12 divided by the Cycle Factor (i.e.,  $\$80.00 * .9386 * 12 / 26 = \$34.66$ ). Since the unadjusted Deduction of \$29.28 is less than the calculated Cap of \$34.66, the Deduction is issued as \$29.28.

For employee **111111111** (above):

- The first and only “NX” “regular” pay line has a period rate of \$2,400.00 which is divided by 80 hours to yield an hourly rate of \$30.0000.
- Since the 23.20 unit hours does not exceeds the BRT 30% threshold of 24 hours (i.e., standard biweekly cycle of 80 hours times .30), a reduced flat deduction is calculated to equal the BRT Reduced Deduction Amount times the BRT Deduction Percent times 12 divided by the Cycle Factor (i.e.,  $\$40.00 * .9386 * 12 / 26 = \$17.33$ ).

5. RUNMO – Monthly Current compute for the pay period ending 02/29/04. Verify that the compute finishes normally. A complete PAR report is provided.

When a Monthly pay cycle is being run, the above BRT “monthly” rates are factored by 12/12 (i.e., 1). That is, the Monthly Cycle Factor is “12”. Therefore, the same deduction formulas for Bi-weekly, above, are valid for Monthly cycles. Note the following CNA deduction activity on the PPP4401 PAR report:

<b>Emp ID</b>	<b>GTN</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Hourly Rate</b>	<b>BRT %</b>	<b>Multiplier</b>	<b>Calculated Cap</b>	<b>Deduction Amount</b>
000050041	077	160.00	18.0115	1.0000	2.200	80.00	39.63
000050048	077	46.56	17.8832	1.0000	N/A	N/A	40.00
000050050	460	160.80	48.5828	0.9386	2.065	75.09	75.09
000050065	077	80.00	16.4713	1.0000	2.200	80.00	36.24

## **On-Line Testing**

On-line test materials are not provided with this release. On-line rush checks does not automatically calculate deductions which are fixed amount deductions according to the Gross-to-Net Table (as is the CNA deductions). However, the rush checks module, PPRCNET, was modified for this release. Therefore, a simple before/after test should be used to verify that no differences have occurred.

Do an option 1 (OPT1) rush check calculation for an employee enrolled in CNA deductions. The deduction will not be developed, but the computation of the rush check will be otherwise the same as before. Enter an “override” deduction for GTN entry 077 for an employee and verify that that the deduction was taken as requested.