

KE Account Forecasting Tool Training Guide

"If you fail to plan,
you are planning to
fail."

- Benjamin Franklin

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Preface

The Forecasting Tool (FT) was developed out of the need for administrators to have a means to accurately project the availability of funding on grant, program, and gift accounts as well as be able to save the calculations for later reference. At the time of the FT's development, ASU's Workday financial system only had the capability of being a report generator and lacked the functionality of calculating expenditure projections. This required units across the university to utilize their own financial calculation tools that can lead to increased error, increased time reviewing financial figures, and a lack of standardization in financial management.

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The FT is not meant to be a replacement for Workday. It is intended to be a complimentary tool to be used in conjunction with Workday. The FT contains a significant number of features that are not readily apparent and while the training is not necessarily intensive, it is required to become proficient in use. The purpose of this guide is to encapsulate this training for FT beginners and for those needing later reference.

Basic Navigation

Authentication

The Forecasting Tool is a Custom Web Portal maintained by KE Analytics and Web Services Teams. The URL for the Tool is https://ft.ke.asu.edu. Use your ASURITE login with Duo MFA to authenticate.

Find Accounts

To begin using the FT, account information must first be pulled from the various data warehouses at ASU. To do this you can click the "Find Accounts" button, Figure 1.

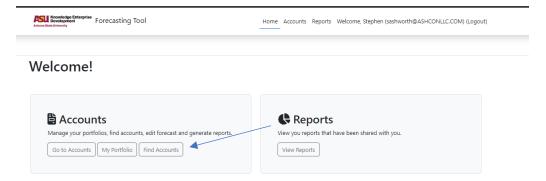


Figure 1

On the Find Accounts tab, you'll see 7 entry fields that can be used to find accounts, Figure 2.

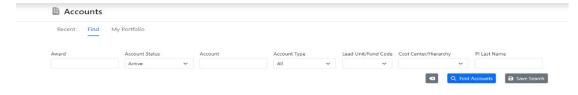


Figure 2

Enter the known information into the relevant Field(s), and press "Find Accounts." Account Status can be filtered between Active, Active and Expiring, All, Activation in Progress and will be detailed later in the guide.

The Account field is likely the primary field that will be used to look up single account information. In this field, a grant, program, or gift number can be entered and searched. Account Type defaults to All but can be filtered if needed. The Lead Unit, Cost Center ID, and PI Last Name fields will function in a similar way as the Award field by pulling all accounts associated with the identifier that's inputted. In this section of the guide, we'll focus on a single account. Note: you are not able to enter a specific cost center; all cost centers associated with the program will be returned when searching a program. You also must enter account information as it is linked within Workday. For example, if a specific grant account is linked to cost center CC0137 but you enter a cost center of CC1125 then the search will return no results. The same is true if an account is entered at the same time as a PI Last Name that does not correspond to the count. For this reason, it is recommended that only a single search query is used at a time.

After entering an account number and clicking on the Find Accounts button, the account information will populate in the area below the search fields, Figure 3. This will include most of the pertinent information with additional information seen by scrolling to the left. Clicking on the Account Row will launch the Account Detail Window. Or, if another account search is desired, the previous account entry can be selected with the cursor and deleted. The "Clear Search" button can also be pressed to ensure all search fields are fully deleted.

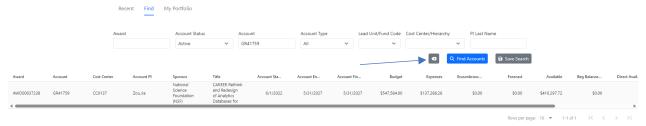


Figure 3

It is this single feature of automatic data retrieval that can dramatically streamline account analysis; however, this comes with a warning. Since the data can be as much as 24 hours old, if major expenditures have been approved throughout the course of the business day, they will **NOT** be reflected in the FT. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that these expenditures are considered when advising on available funding levels. They can also be projected into the FT and will be shown in the guide's projection sections.

Account Detail

Once you've clicked on the Account Row to launch the Account Detail page, the FT will pull additional detailed information specific to that account and display a new window. When opening a single account, the FT will automatically open the new account where you will be able to see ledger account information, encumbrances, expenditures, forecasts, the available account balance, and general award information.

Please allow the application to load all information from the data warehouse fully before attempting to edit any fields. A loading dial will appear in the upper left corner of the page just above the "Account Details" title. When viewing an account sheet, think of it as having 4 separate main sections, the Award Info Section, Ledger Account and Personnel Section, Notes Section, and Projection Section.



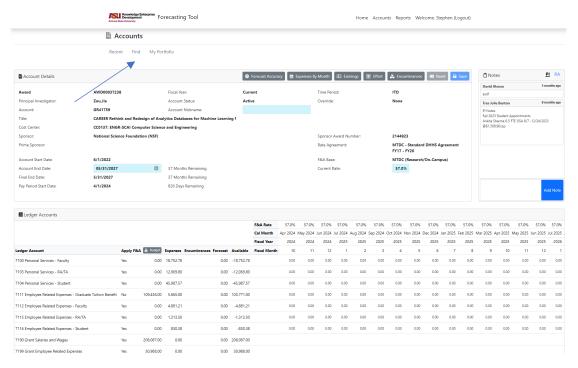


Figure 4

Non-payroll Projections Analyzing the Data

Prior to making any projections, an analysis of the current state of the account should be completed. The FT has been formatted so that data such as grant period of performance, F&A rates, available balance, notes, and expense projections stand out from the rest of the data, Figure 5.

Of the data, the most important pieces when it comes to financial analysis are the Total Available Funding in the account and the Total Available Funding to Spend. These figures are highlighted in Figure 5. This data considers all expenses, encumbrances (except reserves), forecasts, and budget on the account seen in their respective columns. The amount available to spend approximates the amount of funding available if full F&A rates were applied to all direct costs.

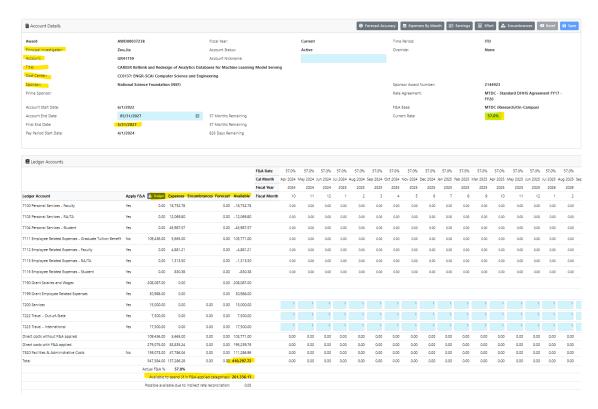


Figure 5

Ledger Account Projections

All projections are made at the ledger account level. To make non-payroll projections in the FT, the blue fields on the right-hand side of the ledger account list should be utilized. That section is divided into columns with each column representing a calendar month. At the top of each column data that pertains to that specific column is detailed and includes the F&A Rate, Calendar Month, Fiscal Year, and Fiscal Month.

To make a projection, find the field that corresponds to both the ledger account and month for which an expenditure is expected to be incurred. When a projection is input into the field and entered, the text will turn blue indicating that a change has been made and registered. The non-payroll projection will automatically calculate and be accounted for in the Forecast Column and the Available Funding fields, Figure 6.

Ledger Accounts																	
							F&A Rate	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0
							Cal Month	Apr 2024 N	/lay 2024 J	un 2024 I	Jul 2024	Aug 2024 9	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024 .	Jan 202
							Fiscal Year	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	202
edger Account	Apply F&A	å Budget	Expenses	Encumbrances	Forecast	Available	Fiscal Month	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7100 Personal Services - Faculty	Yes	0.00	18,752.78		0.00	-18,752.78		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7103 Personal Services - RA/TA	Yes	0.00	12,069.80		0.00	-12,069.80		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7104 Personal Services - Student	Yes	0.00	45,987.57		0.00	-45,987.57		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7111 Employee Related Expenses - Graduate Tuition Benefit	No	109,436.00	5,665.00		0.00	103,771.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7112 Employee Related Expenses - Faculty	Yes	0.00	4,881.21		0.00	-4,881.21		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7115 Employee Related Expenses - RA/TA	Yes	0.00	1,313.50		0.00	-1,313.50		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7116 Employee Related Expenses - Student	Yes	0.00	830.38		0.00	-830.38		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7190 Grant Salaries and Wages	Yes	208,087.00	0.00		0.00	208,087.00											
7199 Grant Employee Related Expenses	Yes	30,988.00	0.00		0.00	30,988.00											
7200 Services	Yes	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,600.00	10,400.00		4,600.1	i	i	I	i	I	i	I	i	
7222 Travel - Out-of-State	Yes	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	6,000.00		i	i	ł	1	1,500.C ¹	i	i	1	i	
7223 Travel - International	Yes	17,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	15,200.00		i	i	÷	i	i	i	E	1	2,30 d ,1 ¹	
Direct costs without F&A applied		109,436.00	5,665.00	0.00	0.00	103,771.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Direct costs with F&A applied		279,075.00	83,835.24	0.00	8,400.00	186,839.76		4,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,300.00	0.0
7520 Facilities & Administrative Costs	No	159,073.00	47,786.04	0.00	4,788.00	106,498.96		2,622.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	855.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,311.00	0.0
^r otal		547,584.00	137,286.28	0.00	13,188.00	397,109.72		7,222.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,355.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,611.00	0.0
	Ac	tual F&A %	57.0%														
		Available t	o spend (if	in F&A applied ca	tegories):	252,936.13											

Figure 6

Adding Ledger Accounts

If a projection needs to be made on a ledger account that does not currently exist within the award, one can be added using the Budget button. Clicking the Budget button will launch a popup window, Figure 7. Click on the button labeled Select ledger account to add a dropdown list of all expense ledger accounts. Once the desired ledger account is found, click it to populate the ledger line into the budget. Before you can save the ledger, a value must be entered into the current fiscal year. If you do not wish to alter the budget, then enter a value of zero and then press the Save button in the window. The ledger account will be added to the account budget and projections can be made on that line, as previously described.

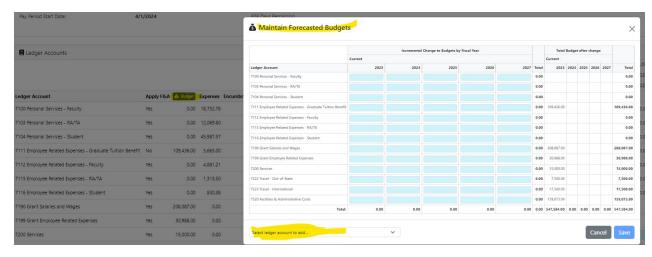


Figure 7

The FT can artificially extend the end date of the award along with the number of month columns to the right of the ledger accounts. This is useful if a projection needs to be made beyond the project end date for reasons such as an expected no cost extension or an anticipated incoming funding increment. Placing projections in the future month columns that expenses are expected to post in has the benefit of ensuring that the correct ERE and or F&A/ASC rates are applied to the projections. This will have the greatest impact during fiscal year changeovers when ASU's rates tend to change as well.

To change the end date in the FT, type the new end date in MM/DD/YYYY format in the blue end date field at the top left of the account sheet or use the calendar to find the date, Figure 8. After pressing enter, the month columns will extend out to the right of the spread sheet to accommodate the added time frame. Projections can now be entered for the future dates as previously described.

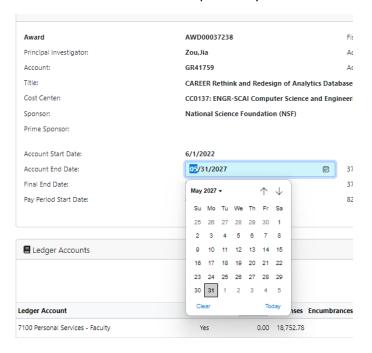


Figure 8

Saving and Deleting Projections

The FT saves projections to a KE database to allow users to retrieve the forecasts later. Any user can save a projection to any account, so it is important to **only** save forecasts on accounts that are the responsibility of the user to monitor.

To clear projections, click on the Reset button, Figure 9. Doing so will clear all the projections that were entered for the account. This function will only work if the projection has not been saved. Think of the reset button to clear entries that were for the purposes of testing various expense scenarios and not for storing long term projections for later review.

Figure 9

To save a series of projections, click on the Save button in the Forecasts, Figure 10. Doing so will upload the projection data to the database and the FT will be momentarily suspended while the data is uploaded. Once the upload is complete, a dialogue window will popup confirming that the save is complete. Once saved, the reset button is no longer available.

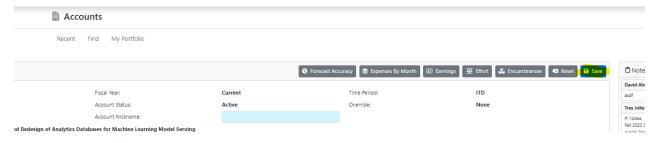


Figure 10

Adding Notes and Comments

Throughout the course of making projections, a user may wish to add notes to an account. This allows for an account specific reminder to be carried through for future reference to either the PI or the RA. In the upper right section of the FT there is a text box with two tabs labeled PI and RA, Figure 11. Comments can be written into the text box and saved for later review by clicking on the tab you want to add the comment, then enter the comment, then click the Add Notes button.



Figure 11

Having 2 different tabs allows the user to input a note that the PI will be able to see when a PI report is generated for them. The PI report will be discussed later in the guide. The RA Notes tab is intended to be

This concludes the basics of making non-payroll projections. The next section will cover payroll projections which tend to require more complex calculations due to additional factors such as ERE type, tuition remission, length of time of a position, and FTE of a position.

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Payroll Projections

Account Personnel

Before any payroll projections are made, it is important to understand the current status of any personnel who are already mapped to the account. This can be seen in the section of the FT below the ledger accounts and the non-payroll projection by scrolling down. There you will see any employees who have ever been mapped in PeopleSoft to the account along with their ID, position number, and title information. Next to that you'll see their academic year pay rate, summer semester pay rate, inception to date project earnings, and staff type. The information described here is not a projection, it is the current or past data of the respective employee.

To the right of the previously described data, we begin to see the projection data which includes the earnings, ERE, and tuition remission forecasts. The employee status and the FTE of the employee by pay period start date are also projected. If the projection data for an employee is blank, both under dollar forecasts and the blue FTE projection section, this means that there are currently no projections forecasted for the employee, Figure 12.

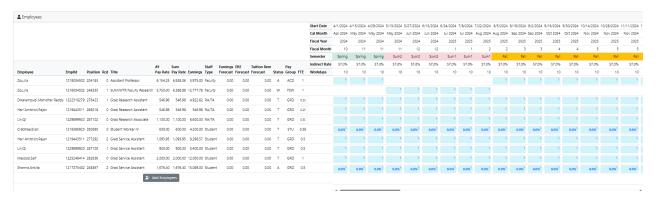


Figure 12

Adjusting FTE Percentage

A payroll projection can be made using two primary methods. The first and easiest way to make a projection is by manipulating the FTE percentage of an employee that is already mapped to an account. In the FT, think of the FTE displayed **NOT** necessarily as the employees' PeopleSoft position FTE (i.e. a 50% GRA or 75% Staff), but as the percentage of their total effort mapped to the account. For example, this means that a 50% GRA that draws their support completely from a single account would see 100% FTE mapped in the blue FTE projection section.

Similarly, a full time 50% GRA that is split evenly over 3 accounts would see 1/3 or 33.333% of their FTE

♣ Employees																									
														Start Date	4/1/2024	4/15/2024	4/29/2024	5/13/2024	5/27/2024	6/10/2024	6/24/2024	7/8/2024	7/22/2024	8/5/2024	8/19/2024
														Cal Month	Apr 2024	May 2024	May 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024 A	Aug 2024	Sep 2024
														Fiscal Year	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
														Fiscal Month	10	11	11	11	12	12	1	1	2	2	3
														Semester	Spring	Spring	Spring	Sum2	Sum2	Sum2	Sum1	Sum1	Sum1	Fall	Fall
				AY	Sum			Earnings I		Tuition Rem		Pay		Indirect Rate		57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%	57.0%
Employee E	Emplid	Position R	cd Title	Pay Rate	Pay Rate	Earnings	Туре	Forecast 1	Forecast	Forecast	Status	s Grou	p FTE	Workdays	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Zou,Jia 1	1218004502	204183	Assistant Professor	6,154.25	6,838.06	5,975.00	Faculty	2,461.70	667.12	0.00	Α	ACD	1		40.0%	- 1	- 1							1	1
Zou,Jia 1	1218004502	248335	1 SUM/WTR Faculty Research	5,750.00	6,388.89	12,777.78	Faculty	0.00	0.00	0.00	W	FSW	1					I	1	1	I	1	1		
Dwarampudi,Mahidhar Reddy 1	1222318279	276423	1 Grad Research Assistant	546.98	546.98	4,922.82	RA/TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	GRD	0.25		1	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Hari Ambrish,Rajan 1	1219443511	268018	0 Grad Research Assistant	546.98	546.98	546.98	RA/TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	GRD	0 25)	- 1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
Lin,Qi 1	1229899920	287102	0 Grad Research Associate	1,100.00	1,100.00	6,600.00	RA/TA	0.00	0.00	0.00	Т	GRD	0.50		i	I	i	i	1	i	I	i	i	I	I
Crabtree, Evan	1218386923	280580	0 Student Worker IV	600.00	600.00	4,200.00	Student	300.00	4.80	0.00	T	STU	0.38		0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hari Ambrish, Rajan 1	1219443511	277292	2 Grad Service Assistant	1,093.95	1,093.95	9,298.57	Student	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	GRD	0.5		1	1	1	i i	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
Lin,Qi 1	1229899920	287100	1 Grad Service Assistant	900.00	900.00	5,400.00	Student	720.00	11.75	0.00	T	GRD	0.5		I	I	I	I	1	30.0%	I	I	I	I	50.0%
Masood,Saif	1225248414	282636	0 Grad Service Assistant	2,000.00	2,000.00	12,000.00	Student	0.00	0.00	0.00	Т	GRD	- 1		I	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	I	1	1
Sharma,Ankita	1217375432	248367	2 Grad Service Assistant	1,676.40	1,676.40	15,089.00	Student	0.00	0.00	0.00	Α	GRD	0.5		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Figure 13

throughout the FT.

Calculating Payroll Projections

Payroll Projections are calculated in real-time by changing the percentage allocation on each respective employee row, Figure 14.

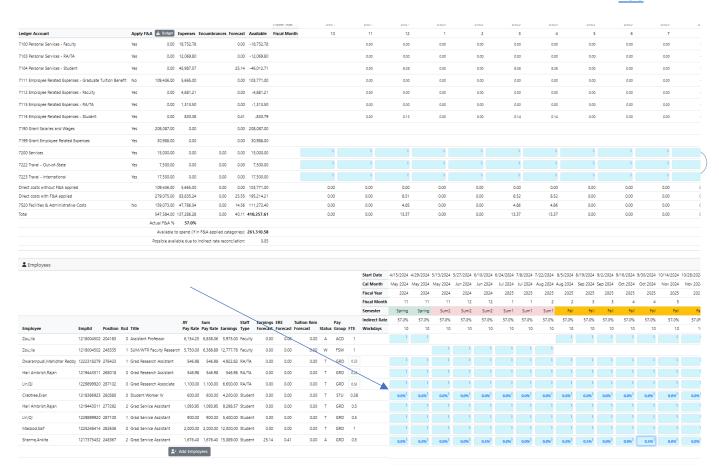


Figure 14

Adding Employees

To add an employee to an Account, click on the Add Employee button, Figure 15.

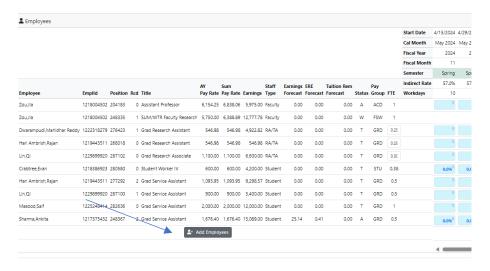


Figure 15

Doing so will open a new search window, Figure 16.

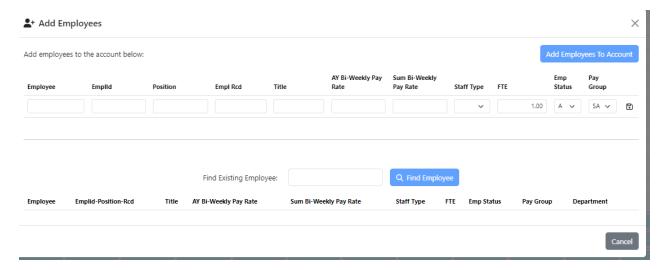


Figure 16

You are able to search for an existing employee by typing the [last name, first name] in the Find Existing Employee text box, Figure 17. To add the row for the employee, click the +lcon on the right of the desired row. This will move the employee to the top list to be added to the account. You can select multiple employees to add at one time.

To add an employee that is not a current employee, under the Employee column, type in anything such as TBD GRA. For the other fields, TBD may be entered if the actual information is not known. The Bi-weekly pay rate and the Summer Bi-weekly pay rate should be entered at the best estimated rate. If these fields are left blank, then no payroll calculation can occur because the FT reads the values in these fields as zero. For students and staff, typically the AY and Summer pay rates are the same. A distinction is made in the FT because faculty positions are grossed up during the summer semesters. This requires the summer pay rate field to make the correct calculations. Note that even if the summer pay rate does not change from the AY pay rate, both fields need to have a value input for the calculations to be made for the entire calendar year.

Next, the employee classification information needs to be entered. Of these, Staff Type is the most important because this filter determines the applied ERE rate for the employee. The available Staff Types can be selected from a drop-down menu. Next to this field we see FTE, Employee Status, and Pay Group. Most faculty and staff positions will default to 1.00 FTE however, GRA/TA positions also require tuition remission calculations, and the FTE value is used to determine the tuition rate.

When projecting costs for GRAs, it is important to choose the correct FTE. In the case of a 50% FTE GRA, the field would be entered as 0.5 as this will yield 100% tuition remission and by convention, 0.25 will calculate 50% tuition remission. The last two columns can be left blank, but if desired, employee status can be defaulted to A for Active and Pay Group to GRD for Graduate in the case of a GRA. Once all employee(s) have been selected, click Add Employees to Account.

Edits can be made to current employees as well by clicking on the edit icon after adding them to the top row of the Add Employees section. This can be useful in cases where the same person will be on an account, but a pay rate or FTE change needs to be projected. If this needs to be done, then a unique Position or Record number should be entered to distinguish the edited employee from the actual employee in the FT.

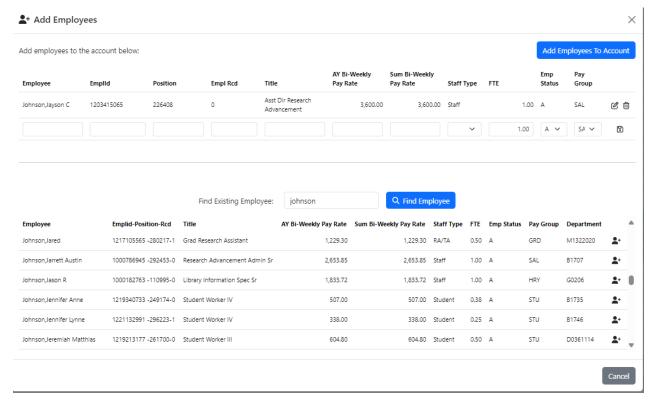


Figure 17

Once the new employees have been added to the account, payroll projections can be made the same way as they were on the employees that were already mapped to the account by changing the FTE percentages in the corresponding start date fields. Doing this will cause the percentage to bold indicating a change has been made.

Redistribution Projections

Non-payroll Redistributions

While less frequent than projecting added costs onto an account, it is just as important to be able to project cost transfers off an account. A non-payroll redistribution can be projected by entering a negative value in the blue projection area to the right of the respective ledger accounts.

When making a non-payroll redistribution projection, the Fiscal Month and Year column needs to be using the F&A rate that corresponds to the rate at which the item being redistributed was originally posted under. That is, if a cost was posted in a year with an F&A rate of 56% and the FT Fiscal Month column is displaying an F&A rate of 57%, then the rate should be reduced to ensure that projection will be accurate (instructions on how to do this are in the next paragraph). This would not be a concern for redistributions that occur during the same fiscal year or that are exempt from F&A. The user can also see the redistribution forecasts per month at the bottom of the projection columns.

To project a non-payroll redistribution with an F&A rate that is not equal to the current rate, first update the rate that is listed in the Current Rate field. Once this is done you can enter a negative value in the blue

cells under the ledger account of costs you plan to transfer off the account, Figure 18. Do not save your projection at this stage since this will result in the F&A rate being saved as well. Instead, just use this as a way to calculate how much you would need to remove from an account to reach a desired total balance.

							F&A Rate	26.0%	26.0%
							Cal Month	May 2024	Jun 2024
							Fiscal Year	2024	2024
Ledger Account	Apply F&A	🗴 Budget	Expenses	Encumbrances	Forecast	Available	Fiscal Month	11	12
7100 Personal Services - Faculty	Yes	143,281.00	178,290.50		-3,000.00	-32,009.50		-1,500.00	-1,500.00
7101 Personal Services - Staff	Yes	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
7105 Personal Services - Other	Yes	0.00	17,148.86		0.00	-17,148.86			
7110 Employee Related Expenses - Actuals	Yes	49,222.00	0.00		0.00	49,222.00			
7112 Employee Related Expenses - Faculty	Yes	0.00	50,160.72		-813.00	-49,347.72		-406.50	-406.50
7113 Employee Related Expenses - Staff	Yes	0.00	2,806.35		0.00	-2,806.35		0.00	0.00
7190 Grant Salaries and Wages	Yes	230,308.00	0.00	\	0.00	230,308.00			
7199 Grant Employee Related Expenses	Yes	69,100.00	0.00		0.00	69,100.00			
7200 Services	Yes	101,300.00	56,254.75	0.00	-5,000.00	50,045.25			-5,000.00 [±]
7202 Materials and Supplies	Yes	11,941.00	200.47	0.00	-2,000.00	13,740.53		-2,000.00 [‡]	:
7207 Miscellaneous Expenses	Yes	0.00	1,467.10	0.00	0.00	-1,467.10		:	:
7220 Travel	Yes	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00		:	:
7221 Travel - In-State	Yes	0.00	420.45	0.00	0.00	-420.45		i	
7222 Travel - Out-of-State	Yes	10,500.00	9,861.93	0.00	0.00	638.07		:	:
Direct costs without F&A applied		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Direct costs with F&A applied		625,652.00	316,611.13	0.00	-10,813.00	319,853.87		-3,906.50	-6,906.50
7520 Facilities & Administrative Costs	No	162,672.00	82,318.95	0.00	-2,811.38	83,164.43		-1,015.69	-1,795.69
Total		788,324.00	398,930.08	0.00	-13,624.38	403,018.30		-4,922.19	-8,702.1

Figure 18

Payroll Redistributions

The same concept at work with a non-payroll redistribution can be utilized while projecting payroll redistributions. The difference lies in adjusting FTE percentages rather than dollar amounts. Additional considerations include ensuring that the correct ERE and tuition remission rates are used as well as the F&A rates. To project a payroll redistribution, input a negative FTE percentage over the pay periods desired to be redistributed, Figure 19.

Take note that the FT color codes the academic semesters such that Spring is green, Summer is pink, and Fall is orange. When making payroll redistributions, this can be useful in quickly identifying where negative FTE percentages can be entered to also automatically account for the appropriate ERE and tuition rates. For example, if summer payroll is desired to be redistributed, the negative FTE should be projected during the summer semester.

In practice, when forecasting a payroll projection for a specific individual, it is best to add them to the account as a new employee even if they are already mapped to the account. This is because in the case of

The method for projecting a payroll redistribution as described above can only work if the current ERE and tuition remission rates match the rates that are being redistributed. This limits the effectiveness of this method to within a single fiscal year because these rates do not typically adjust until the fiscal year change over.

It is expected that each user double check and understand the underlying math that is involved in the redistribution process to ensure the accuracy of any redistribution projections. As can be seen, an understanding of the functionality of the FT described in the sections leading up to this point is also required for advanced utilization. This concludes the redistribution projections section of the guide. 19202122

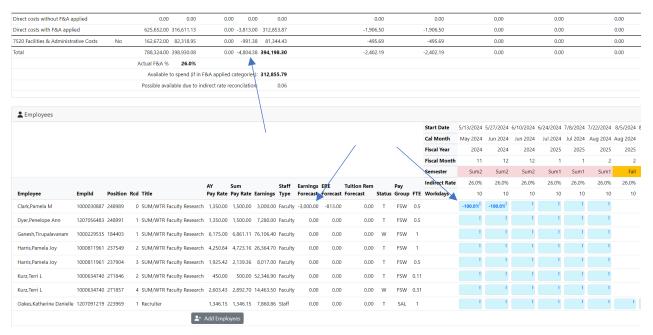


Figure 23

Account Analysis

Expenses By Month

Analyzing account expenses and understanding trends is a key step in understanding the status of an account. The Expenses By Month button can be clicked to show a breakdown of monthly account expenses. Doing so will prompt the FT to open the Expenses By Month window and populate it with the financial information related to the selected account, Figure 20.

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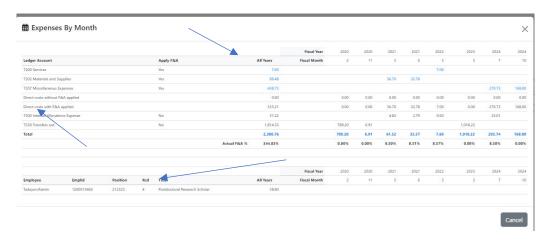


Figure 20

The financial data will be sorted by ledger account in rows and then in columns by fiscal month. It will also show personnel costs by month except instead of rows of ledger accounts, personnel are displayed by rows of individual employees. This level of detail is useful for PI's who wish to understand their monthly spending trends or can be used to address sponsor questions regarding monthly burn rates.

If an account existed prior to Workday, the Advantage account information will be displayed and indicated by the Workday note displayed on 7/1/19. The actual F&A rate is also listed. Prior to Workday, the F&A rate would fluctuate due to manual F&A reconciliation and over the course of multiple months averages out to the correct rate. Post Workday, the F&A rate is calculated automatically with each transaction and can be seen in the monthly expenses.

To see payroll for an account, click on the Earnings button. Figure 21 shows an example of the data that will be returned.



Figure 21

View Ledger Detail

Returning to the topic of monthly expenses, it may be necessary to drill into a specific ledger account expense to determine what the costs were related to. This is especially useful if the user or PI questions

To view details of an expense, the user must be on the Expenses By Month window and click on the blue expense amount that more information is desired. Selecting the total expense values will display the details of all expenses from inception to date for that entire ledger account. Therefore, it is recommended that a dollar value be selected from the monthly expense columns to narrow a search, Figure 22.

						Fiscal Year	2023	2024	2024	2024
Ledger Account				Apply F&A	All Years	Fiscal Month	-11	3	4	S
7200 Services				Yes	250,000.00		23,848.03	50,686.96	126,348.19	49,116.82
Direct costs withou	t F&A applied				0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Direct costs with F8	&A applied				250,000.00		23,848.03	50,686.96	126,348.19	49,116.82
Total					250,000.00		23,848.03	50,686.96	126,348.19	49,116.82
				Actual F&A %	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
						Fiscal Year	2023	2024	2024	2024
Employee	Emplid	Position	Red	Title	All Years	Fiscal Month	11	3	4	5

Figure 22

After clicking on the blue hyperlink, the FT will populate data in the Expense By Month for the dollar value that was selected. This feature is only available for expenses that have posted after the launch of Workday. The data that is displayed is similar to what can be seen in Workday and will contain line-item information such as the Supplier, Operational Transaction, Journal Number, individual expense, etc., Figure 23.



Figure 23

This can be a useful shortcut to find a specific transactional number and take it to Workday where additional supporting documentation can be searched for. The difference between the Accounting Date and Budget Date should be noted. The Accounting date is the date at which the expense was finally posted to the account. The Budget Date is the date that a transaction was initially entered in Workday. It is the Budget date that determines what indirect rates are applied to an expense.

Forecast vs Actual

The Forecast vs Actual section of the FT can be used to alert on discrepancies between what was forecasted on an account and what has been posted to an account. The FT will always display data that

As a result, if a projection was not made real in either PeopleSoft or Workday, it would lead to a mismatch of an account forecast versus actual posted expenses. The Prior Month Forecast Accuracy can be seen at the top of any account sheet, Figure 24.

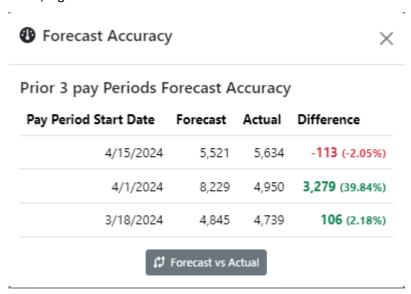


Figure 24

Observing a mismatch between Forecasts and Actuals does not necessarily mean that there is an issue with account projections. It may be that the user has made projections to visualize burn out scenarios and did not intend to implement them but saved the forecasts for later review. The Forecast vs Actuals feature is meant more to be a trigger for the user to analyze the account to ensure that all aspects of it are setup correctly.

To help pinpoint where discrepancies are identified, the Forecast vs Actual button is helpful. This will prompt the FT to populate data in the Forecast vs Actual data. There will be displayed line-item details on what has been forecasted. At the end of each row will be two columns, one for Forecasts and another for Earnings or Expenses depending on if forecasts include personnel or operational costs. The Earnings / Expenses are what has actually posted to the account, Figure 25.

Once the forecasted discrepancy is identified the user can then either correct the forecast or refer to the relevant ASU system, such as PeopleSoft or Workday, to ensure that data has been correctly input.

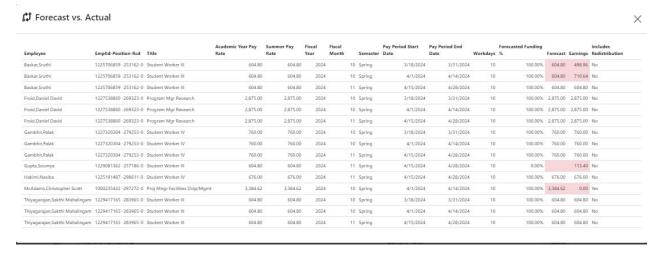


Figure 25

My Portfolio

Up to now this guide has focused on projections that involve a single account. This is useful when needing to quickly review an account. However, most users support principal investigators with multiple accounts and wish to review all their resources. The "My Portfolio" tab of the FT is used for this purpose.

A portfolio is a way to pull all accounts associated with one or more PIs with a single search. A portfolio can also be customized to bring in specific accounts that you enter into the portfolio by adding the specific account numbers manually. This allows you to have a portfolio that brings in any combination of accounts that can be used to create a report. More on reports later.

To get started, click on the "Add to Portfolio" Button, Figure 26

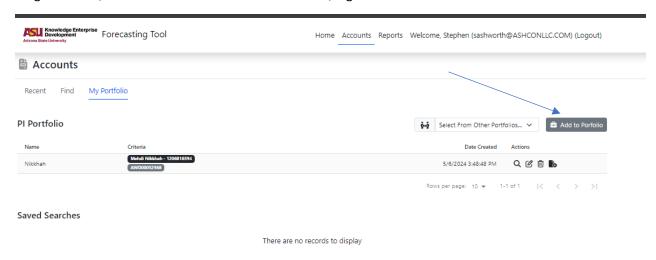


Figure 26

A new window will open with a search field for PIs and an entry field for Accounts. Give the Portfolio a easily identifiable name such as [PI LastName, PI First Name], then search for the desired PI by entering the PIs Last Name, First Name, ASU ID or email address, in the Find PI textbox, Figure 27. When you see the PI you want to add to the Portfolio, click the + sign on the left of the Employee ID. You can add

additional accounts to that portfolio by entering the account number in the Selected Accounts textbox and then clicking the + sign. As you add accounts and PI's, they will appear in the top portion of the window.

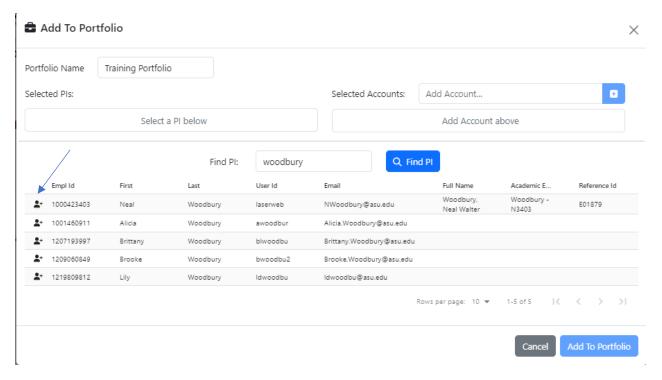


Figure 27

When finished adding Accounts and PIs, click Add to Portfolio at the bottom right of the window. You will now see your new portfolio in the PI Portfolio list. To view the details, click on the Magnifying Glass. To edit the included Accounts and PI's, click the edit button. To Delete, click the recycle bin. To create a PI Report, click the last Icon at the far right of the row, Figure 28.

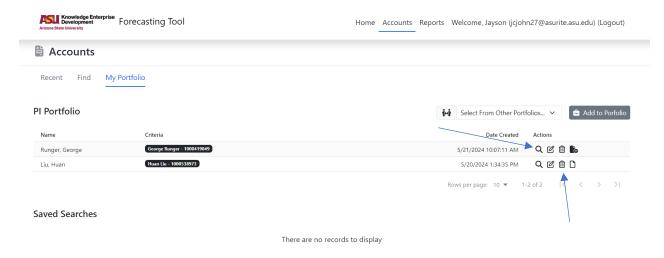


Figure 28

You can also view anyone else's portfolio list by clicking on the dropdown button next to the Add Portfolio button. There you will see all active users and can scroll through them to select their portfolio,

Figure 29. This is useful if someone is covering for an administrator who is out of office and only briefly wants to review another's accounts. You can return to your portfolio view by clicking the drop-down option again and choosing the Select From Other Portfolios option.

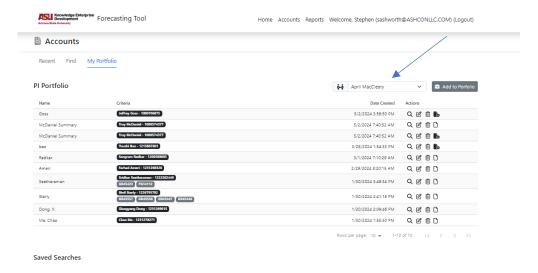
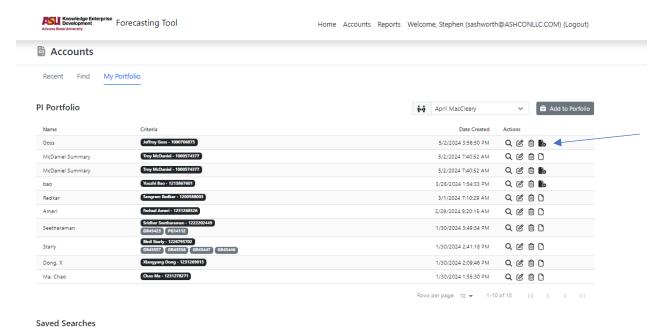


Figure 29

Creating PI Reports

The FT has the capability of generating reports that can be shared with principal investigators (PI). After selecting the Accounts and PI desired for your Portfolio, click the "Create a PI Report" icon, Figure 30. When prompted for a PI Portfolio Name, it should be simple such as "PI Last Name Financial Report" as you'll be creating snapshots on a regular basis that will contact the date the snapshot is created.



Account Summary

The first tab displayed in the PI Report is the Account Summary, which displays summary data for each included Account. The report will appear blank until one of the tabs of the report is clicked on, this triggers the FT to generate the information tied to that tab, Figure 31.

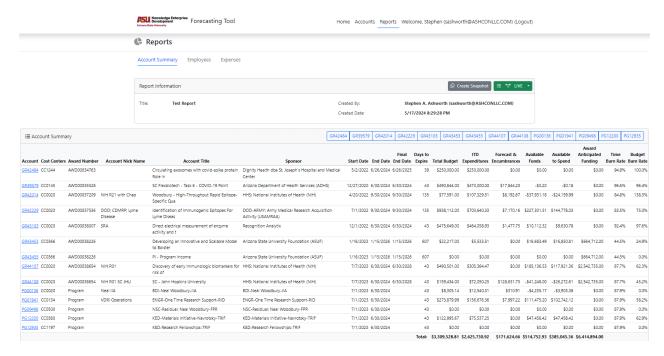


Figure 31

Clicking on an Account in the top or left portion of the window will open the respective Account Details Report, Figure 32.

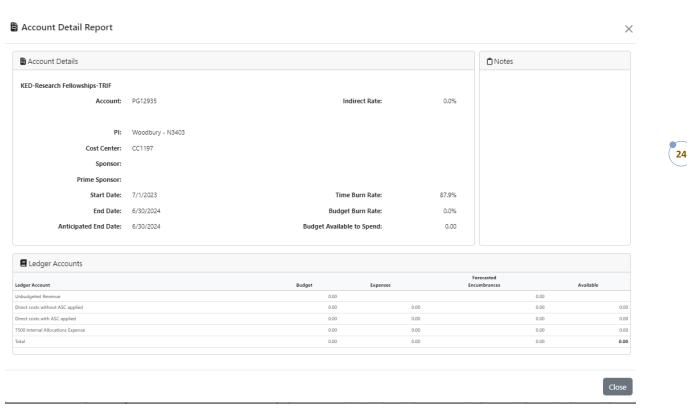


Figure 32

PI Reports Employee Summary

The summary will show all personnel on the account sheets along with the data of which accounts they are mapped to and what their FTE percentage split across the next 2 semesters is. Click the double blue arrows to expand the Semesters displayed. The numbers above the semester represent the number of workdays remaining in each semester when the summary is made, Figure 33. This number updates biweekly with each new payroll. The account numbers will hyperlink back to the respective account spread sheets.

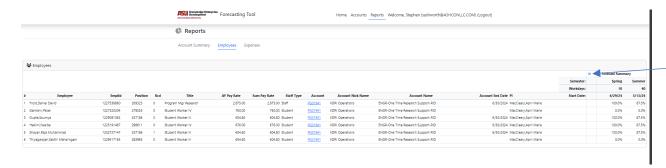


Figure 33

Chart

The Expenses tab displays a Budget vs Actuals chart that can be filtered by Account at the top right, Figure 34. The graph displays 3 separate plots that include the total budget, which is the obligated project budget to date. Next is the Spend Plan which is the sum of the total expenses to date plus projected expenses. Finally, the Cumulative Spend plot displays the total project expenses to date. All three plots are shown over fiscal month.



Figure 34

Drop down filtering menus are also available to change the range of fiscal months and the account. Filtering by fiscal month is useful if only a short span such as a single quarter of performance period is desired to be analyzed. Hovering over a particular month displays amounts, Figure 35.

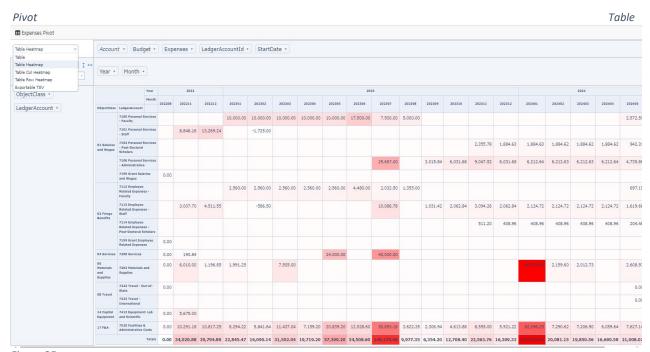
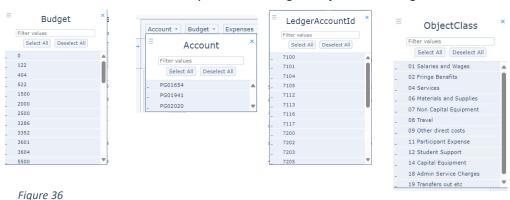


Figure 35

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The Pivot Table can be filtered by Account, Budget, ObjectClass, LedgerAccount ID and more, Figure 36



Creating a Snapshot

The FT can create a snapshot report that does not change when the data warehouse is updated. You'll want to create a snapshot to share with your PI/faculty. This will be how PI Reports are delivered to Faculty in the FT. To create a snapshot, click the button on the Account Summary Page, Figure 37.

The snapshot version created will be with that day's date and a numbered version for that date i.e. 5/20/2024 - #01.

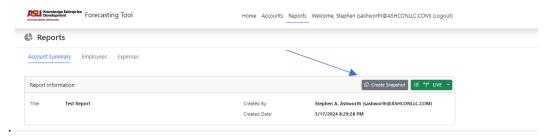


Figure 37

Emailing / Exporting the PI Report

To share a PI Report, a snapshot must be created first, see above step Creating a Snapshot. When that has been completed click on "Reports" in the top Navigation Bar. Navigate to the snapshot you wish to share clicking on the drop-down menu from the green Live button.

After you click on the snapshot, a Shared With prompt will appear at the bottom of the report information, Figure 38.



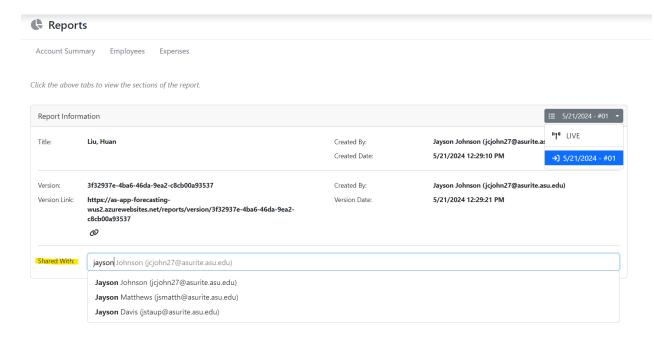


Figure 38

You can begin typing the name of the person you want to share the report within this section. This will grant the person the ability to see the report. This must be done before sending the link in the report to the person otherwise they will not be able to view the report.

When the link is shared with a PI they will have access to both the snapshot that was created and a live view of the report. While the snapshot is static, the live view will always show any of the most recent updates that the user has made the PI report.

If the link is shared with another administrator of the FT they will be able to see the Live View, the snapshot that was directly shared, as well as all snapshots that were created for this specific portfolio.

Epilogue

The Forecasting Tool is only as reliable as the person using it. The mathematical calculations it performs may be accurate, but the interpretation and implementation of those calculations all fall to the user. The FT is not meant to be a definitive affirmation of how finances on an account will be utilized and cannot replace the skill and knowledge that come from a trained administrator. What the Forecasting Tool can contribute, and is intended for, is increased efficiency and accuracy. With practice, the Forecasting Tool can be an integral instrument for any financial administrator at ASU.