

## New Automatic Monthly Adjustments of U3 Fund Budgets

- The Budget Office is introducing a new monthly process to automatically adjust U3 fund budgets if they have earned revenue and/or transfers-in which exceed original budget +/- adjustments.
- After month-end close each month, we will run the FWRLSER report (Income Generating Budget to Revenue Report) and complete a journal to increase budgets.
- We will not decrease budgets when original budget +/- adjustments exceeds revenue and/or transfers-in.
- If any department would prefer NOT to have their budgets automatically adjusted, please email [budget@uidaho.edu](mailto:budget@uidaho.edu) and we can make sure to exclude the requested budgets from the monthly journal.
- You will need to continue to email [budget@uidaho.edu](mailto:budget@uidaho.edu) if you'd like to request budget adjustments to UA (6), UB (7), UC (8), or U7 accounts (we will continue to automatically adjust UA, UB and UC fund budgets after fee distributions and at fiscal year-end).
- There is no parameter for individual departments or midlevels to run the report – it will print all U3 budgets University-wide.

*To find the same information (amount available to budget) for a specific budget without running the report:*

- If you run a fund balance report (FWRDSTR) and compare the balance to your available balance in FGIBAVL plus any commitments or pending docs, you should get the same result.
- You can also compare FGITBSR to the FGIBAVL available balance plus any commitments or pending docs.
- Or you can print the recap summary page from the DOAR report and compare the balance under the revenue/expense recap vs. the total balances amount.

**Roberts, Amanda (ramanda@uidaho.edu)**

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**From:** fig-list-bounces@uidaho.edu on behalf of Keeney, Linda (lkeeney@uidaho.edu) <lkeeney@uidaho.edu>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 11, 2017 3:04 PM  
**To:** Mailman - fig-list@uidaho.edu  
**Subject:** [Fig-list] Travel and Moving rate changes  
**Attachments:** ATT00001.txt

F.Y.I. Linda

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**From:** [purchase-card-list-bounces@uidaho.edu](mailto:purchase-card-list-bounces@uidaho.edu) [<mailto:purchase-card-list-bounces@uidaho.edu>] **On Behalf Of** Keeney, Linda ([lkeeney@uidaho.edu](mailto:lkeeney@uidaho.edu))  
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 11, 2017 2:53 PM  
**To:** Mailman - [purchase-card-list@uidaho.edu](mailto:purchase-card-list@uidaho.edu)  
**Subject:** [Purchase-card-list] Travel and Moving rate changes

**I updated the travel web program based on the following information for the IRS.**

**Travel Mileage was reduced to 53.5 cents per mile**

**Moving Mileage was reduced to 17 cents per mile**

**Thanks Linda**

**2017 Standard Mileage Rates for Business, Medical and Moving Announced**

IR-2016-169, Dec.13, 2016

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service today issued the 2017 optional standard mileage rates used to calculate the deductible costs of operating an automobile for business, charitable, medical or moving purposes.

Beginning on Jan. 1, 2017, the standard mileage rates for the use of a car (also vans, pickups or panel trucks) will be:

- 53.5 cents per mile for business miles driven, down from 54 cents for 2016
- 17 cents per mile driven for medical or moving purposes, down from 19 cents for 2016
- 14 cents per mile driven in service of charitable organizations

The business mileage rate decreased half a cent per mile and the medical and moving expense rates each dropped 2 cents per mile from 2016. The charitable rate is set by statute and remains unchanged.

The standard mileage rate for business is based on an annual study of the fixed and variable costs of operating an automobile. The rate for medical and moving purposes is based on the variable costs.

Taxpayers always have the option of calculating the actual costs of using their vehicle rather than using the standard mileage rates.

A taxpayer may not use the business standard mileage rate for a vehicle after using any depreciation method under the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS) or after claiming a Section 179 deduction for that vehicle. In addition, the business standard mileage rate cannot be used for more than four vehicles used simultaneously.

These and other requirements are described in [Rev. Proc. 2010-51](#). [Notice 2016-79](#), posted today on IRS.gov, contains the standard mileage rates, the amount a taxpayer must use in calculating reductions to basis for depreciation taken under the business standard mileage rate, and the maximum standard automobile cost that a taxpayer may use in computing the allowance under a fixed and variable rate plan