# Cost Recovery That's Not Over Your Head: The *Ins and Outs* of . . .

## INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLANS

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## PRESENTATION TOPICS

**Defining Indirect Costs** 

**Basic Guidelines** 

Tasks, Principles and Procedures

Uniform Guidance

Indirect Cost Allocation Plan and Rates

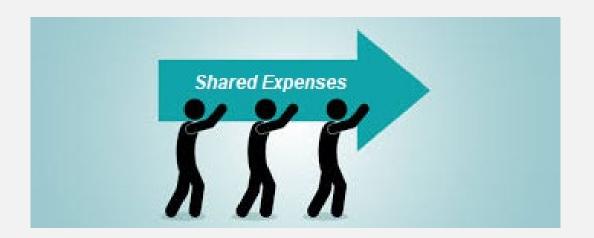




### **DEFINING INDIRECT COSTS**



Costs that are "incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and not directly assignable to cost objectives benefited without effort disproportionate to results achieved."







# REASONS FOR INDIRECT COST IDENTIFICATION

- Total costing of services
- 2 Cost Recovery
- Special Funds
- Service Fees
- Insurance Claims
- Legal Claims





#### **Allowable Costs**



## To be allowable, costs must meet the following general criteria:

- Necessary & reasonable for proper
   & efficient performance of Federal programs
- Be allocable to Federal awards under provisions of this Circular
- Be authorized & not prohibited by
   State or local laws or regulations
- Conform to limitations imposed by any other Federal FFP regulations

- Be consistent with policies that are uniform for both federally assisted & other activities
- Be accorded consistent costing treatment
- Follow GAAP, unless otherwise prescribed
- Not included as match for another Federal program
- Be net of all applicable credits





#### Costs may be allocated:

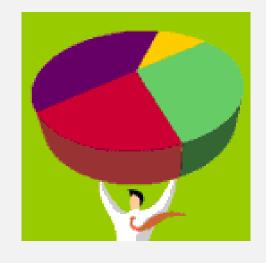
Only if benefit is received by Federal program;

All other (non-allowable) activities must receive appropriate allocation of indirect cost;

May not be "shifted" to other Federal programs, except in cases where costs are allowable under two or more awards' program agreements;

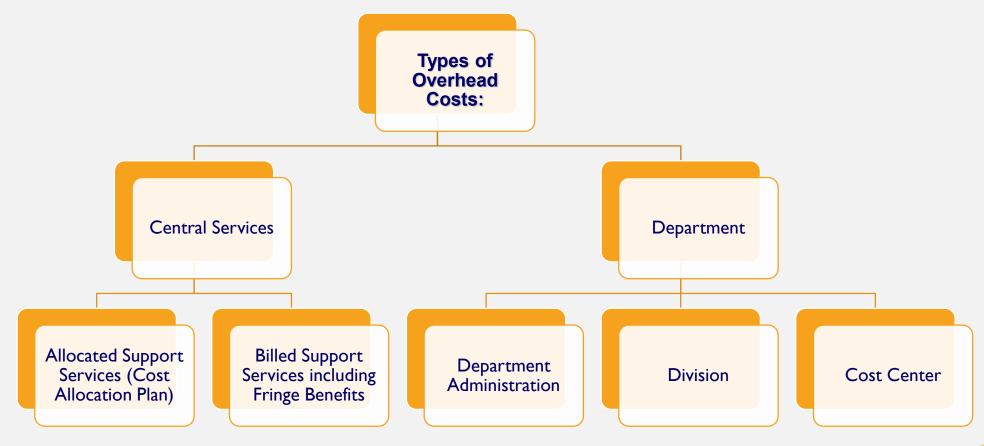
If a joint cost, a cost allocation plan or indirect cost proposal is required as in OMB Regulations; and

Ultimately, there must be a relationship between the costs allocated and the benefit derived for that service.













#### **Allowable Costs - Examples**

- Salary & Wages
- Fringe Benefits
- Depreciation
- Materials & Supplies
- Maintenance & Repair
- Memberships

- Motor Pools
- Training
- Travel
- Information Technology
- Insurance
  - **Professional Services**







#### **Unallowable Costs - Examples**

- Bad Debts
- Capital Outlay
- Contributions
- Entertainment
- Legislative & Most Judicial Costs
- Contributions to Reserve Funds



- Research & Development
   Costs
- Fines & Penalties
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Lobbying
- Most Idle Facilities





### TASKS, PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

#### **Recovery Tasks:**

- Identify reasons for cost identification
- Prepare Central Services Cost Allocation Plan (CSCAP)
- Negotiate approval of Central Services Plan
- Identify department indirect costs
- Prepare departmental indirect cost rate proposal (ICRP)
- Negotiate approval of ICRP
- Apply/receive indirect costs
- Alternative to ICRP--PACAP





### TASKS, PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

#### **Principles and Procedures:**

#### Federal Programs

- Applicable to Federally funded grants
- Applicable to all fund sources
- In accordance with Federal cost recovery principles
- In accordance with GAAP
- Must be prepared annually (there are exceptions)





### TASKS, PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

Federal Cost Recovery:

Uniform Grants Guidance 2 CFR Part 200 Sub Part E Cost Principles and Appendix VII.

Implementation Guide – ASMB C-10 "Cost Principles and Procedures for Developing Cost Allocation and Indirect Cost Rates for Agreements With the Federal Government"





#### OVERVIEW OF THE SIGNIFICANT UG SECTIONS



Section 200.407 - Prior written approval required



Section 200.414 - Indirect Cost Rates



**Section 200.430 -** Compensation of Personal Services and Fringe Benefits



**Section 200.436 -** *Depreciation & 200.449 - Interest* 



Section 200.425 – Audit Costs





## SECTION 200.407- PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL REQUIRED

This is the first time the Feds actually listed the items that require prior approval. These are examples germane to you . . .

- Direct charging administrative costs 200.413
- Compensation-fringe benefits 200.431 (i) mass severance
- Equipment and other capital expenditures 200.439
- Insurance and indemnification 200.447 (b) (2) insuring Federal government property
- Travel costs for officials included in General cost of government section 200.474







### SECTION 200.414 - INDIRECT COST RATES



 Federal acceptance of approved IDC's unless an exception is required by regulation, or federal awarding agency approval



 New de Minimis rate - provides for a rate of 10% of MTDC to agencies that have never had a negotiated rate. This rate can be used indefinitely. Agencies must use rate on all awards until they obtain a negotiated rate



 If the government has a negotiated rate, the section permits a one time extension of rate up to 4 years - subject to review and approval of cognizant agency



 Negotiated rates must be allowed with passthrough entities





## SECTION 200.430 COMPENSATION OF PERSONAL SERVICES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

- 1. No relief for maintaining <u>high standards</u> over internal controls for records used to document salaries charged to federal programs
- 2. Charges to federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed.
- 3. Federal agencies can <u>approve alternative methods</u> of accounting for salaries based on achievement of performance outcomes, including instances where funding from multiple programs is blended to more efficiently achieve a combined outcome.





## SECTION 200.430 COMPENSATION OF PERSONAL SERVICES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

#### Section 200.431 Compensation-fringe benefits

- (g) Pension Plan Costs. Pension plan costs which are incurred in accordance with the established policies of the non-Federal entity are allowable, provided that:
- I. Such policies meet the test of reasonableness.
- 2. The methods of cost allocation are not discriminatory.
- 3. For entities using accrual based accounting, the cost assigned to each fiscal year is determined in accordance with GAAP.
- 4. The costs assigned to a given fiscal year are funded for all plan participants within six months after the end of that year. However, increases to normal and past service pension costs caused by a delay in funding the actuarial liability beyond 30 calendar days after each quarter of the year to which such costs are assignable are unallowable. Non-Federal entity may elect to follow the "Cost Accounting Standard for Composition and Measurement of Pension Costs" (48 CFR 9904.412).

## SECTION 200.430 COMPENSATION OF PERSONAL SERVICES AND FRINGE BENEFITS (CONT.)

- (iii) Amounts funded by the non-Federal entity in excess of the actuarially determined amount for a fiscal year may be used as the non-Federal entity's contribution in future periods.
- (iv) When a non-Federal entity converts to an acceptable actuarial cost method, as defined by GAAP, and funds pension costs in accordance with this method, the unfunded liability at the time of conversion is allowable if amortized over a period of years in accordance with GAAP.





## SECTION 200.436 - DEPRECIATION & 200.449 - INTEREST

- 1. Must use asset depreciation not use allowance
- 2. Allows for reimbursement of financing costs associated with patents and computer software for assets acquired after *January 1, 2016*
- 3. Capitalization of assets must be in accordance with GAAP (we believe)





## SECTION 200.436 - DEPRECIATION & 200.449 - INTEREST



#### §200.33 Equipment.

Equipment means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000.



#### §200.58 Information technology systems.

Information technology systems means computing devices, ancillary equipment, software, firmware, and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources. See also §\$200.20 Computing devices and 200.33 Equipment



## SECTION 200.436 - DEPRECIATION & 200.449 - INTEREST

#### §200.12 Capital assets.

Capital assets means tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. Capital assets include:

- (a) Land, buildings (facilities), equipment, and intellectual property (including software) whether acquired by purchase, construction, manufacture, lease-purchase, exchange, or through capital leases;
- §200.436 Depreciation.
- (a) Depreciation is the method for allocating the cost of fixed assets to periods benefitting from asset use. The non-Federal entity may be compensated for the use of its buildings, capital improvements, equipment, and software projects capitalized in accordance with GAAP, provided that they are used, needed in the non-Federal entity's activities, and properly allocated to Federal awards. Such compensation must be made by computing depreciation.





#### SECTION 200.425 - SINGLE AUDIT COSTS

- 1. Internal audit costs are allowable when they support, or are related to, the Single Audit Process
  - The costs must be appropriately allocated to an indirect cost pool
- 2. Legislative audit costs, which are generally requested by the legislature and not related to the Single Audit process, are not allowable
- 3. Performance Audit is not allowable







#### **Proposal Submission Requirements:**

- Submitted annually by 6 months after the close of your fiscal year or get extension.
- Certification of Indirect Costs
  - All costs are allowable and benefit Federal programs
  - Consistent treatment of costs and notice of any changes
  - Signed by the Chief Financial Officer, at least
- Organizational Chart, Functional Statements, Financial data, Federal participation
- Allocated cost documentation
  - Narrative description, Costs, Methodology, Allocation Base, Method for reconciling

CHANGING

Indirect Cost Rate(s)



## **GRANT MATCH**



### **Matching Funds:**

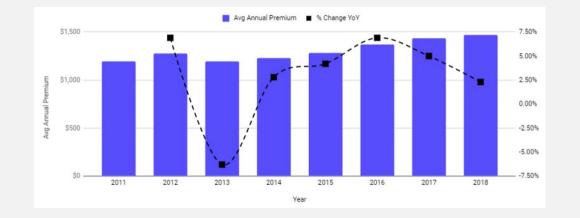
- Non-federal public or private funds
- Funds that are not used as match for any other federal program
- Unrecovered indirect costs
- Either cash or fairly valued in-kind.





#### **Components:**

- Indirect Costs
  - Central Services Cost Allocation
  - Department Specific Overhead pools
  - Agency/Division/Budget Unit costs
- Rate Base/Percentage
- Rate Development Methods
  - Simplified
    - Agency-wide costs must benefit all, division costs must be consistent, usually a single rate, may have division rates
  - Multiple Rate Method
    - Agency and division indirect cost benefit varies, different allocation basis for each pool, cost pools only allocated to benefitting units, multiple rates







#### Rate Methodology:

- Selection of a Rate Method
  - Amount of Federal funding, type of programs, agency size
  - Maximizing indirect cost recovery
  - Availability of allocation statistics
  - Cognizant Federal agency





#### **Multiple Rate Method:**

Reconcile agency costs to financial statements Exclude capital/unallowable expenditures Add allowable non-financial expenditures (building/equipment depreciation) Classify agency and division level costs as either direct or indirect Select appropriate allocation base for each cost pool Distribute each cost pool to benefitting divisions Compute rate for each division





#### **Documentation:**

- Description of allocation methods
- Each Cost Pool
  - Description of services and allocation base
  - Items of included costs
  - Allocation Base
  - Allocation calculation
- Summary of allocations to benefitting entities





#### **Allocation Bases:**

- Results in equitable allocation
- Available and Reasonable
- Common bases
  - Total costs
  - Salaries and wages
  - Number of full-time equivalent positions
  - Square footage
  - Number of transactions processed





#### SINGLE RATE EXAMPLE

Illustration 6-1

#### Sample Indirect Cost Rate Proposal - Simplified Method Department of Environmental Services For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, XXXX

				Direct Costs (c)		
	<u>Total</u> (e)	Exclusions (a)	Expenditures Not <u>Allowable</u> (b)	Indirect <u>Costs</u> (d)	Direct Salaries & Wages	Expenditures For All Other <u>Purposes</u>
Division/Bureau						
Air Quality and Noise	\$ 438,338		\$ 36,820	\$ 47,480	\$ 206,320	\$147,718
Community Environmental Contr	(5)		22,161	61,210	481,182	127,378
Water Quality Management	2,390,738	\$1,800,000	9,945	52,641	410,771	117,381
Solid Waste Disposal	1,153,057		106,210	96,847	643,782	306,218
Parks and Forests	<u>844,617</u>		115,000	91,119	<u>450,788</u>	<u> 187,710</u>
Subtotal	\$5,518,681	\$1,800,000	\$290,136	\$349,297	\$2,192,843	\$886,405
Departmental Indirect Costs						
Office of the Director	\$ 122,610			\$122,610		
Financial Management	155,275			155,275		
Administrative Services	86,930			86,930		
Equipment Use	16,800		х-	16,800		
Running Subtotal	\$5,900,296	\$1,800,000	\$290,136	\$730,912	\$2,192,843	\$886,405
Services Furnished (But Not Billed)						
By Other Government Agencies (	D					
Personnel	\$ 87,060			\$ 87,060		
Accounting	216,220			216,220		
Purchasing	22,211			22,211		
Audit	12,210			12,210		
Total	<u>\$6,237,997</u>	\$1,800,000	<u>\$290,136</u>	<u>\$1,068,613</u>	<u>\$2,192,843</u>	<u>\$886,405</u>

This is a sample. It is not intended to prescribe methods of charging costs.





#### MULTIPLE RATE EXAMPLE

#### Illustration 6-3

## Sample Indirect Cost Rate Proposal - Multiple Rate Method Department of Environmental Services For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, XXXX

		Total	Services Furnished by Other Gov't Agencies			Departmental Costs (d)					
	Allocation <u>Base</u> (a)	Indirect <u>Costs</u> <b>(b)</b>	<u>Personnel</u>	Accounting	Purchasing	<u>Audit</u>	<u>Director</u>	Financial <u>Mgmt.</u>	Admin. <u>Services</u>	Equipme	ent <u>Total</u>
Services Furnished (But Not Billed) By Other Government Agencies (C Personnel Accounting Purchasing Audit		\$ 87,060 216,220 22,211 12,210 \$ 337,701	(\$87,060)	(\$216,220)	(\$22,211)	(\$12,210)					
Departmental Indirect C Director's Ofc. Financial Mgmt. Admin. Services Equipment Use Subtotal	Costs Direct Salaries & Wages Transactions Processed Direct Salaries & Wages Uses of Equipment	\$ 122,610 155,275 86,930 16,800 \$ 381,615					(\$122,610)	\$155,275)	(\$86,930)	(\$16,800)	
Division/Bureau Air Quality and Noise Community Environm Water Quality Manag Solid Waste Disposal Parks and Forests	nental Control	47,480 \$ 61,210 52,641 96,847 91,119	17,545 \$ 12,920 11,997 36,935 7,663	41,495 \$ 30,575 28,394 87,362 28,394	3,434 \$ 3,434 2,289 11,456	1,089 \$ 1,089 1,089 6,777 2,166	24,522 \$ 24,522 24,522 24,522 24,522	23,776 \$ 29,885 37,273 46,423 17,918	15,543 \$ 10,659 10,659 29,488	1,000 \$ 1,000 6,000 6,000 2,800	175,884 175,294 174,864 345,810 196,761
Subtotal	Totals	\$ 349,297 \$1,068,613	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	<u>\$ 1,068,613</u>



SAMPLE ONLY



#### **Approval Agreements:**

- Predetermined: established for 1 to 4 years, cannot adjust
- Fixed: 1 year, reconcile to actual, fixed with carry forward
- Provisional: temporary rate, annual reconciliation to actual, adjustment must be made to applicable period
- Final: based on actual cost of a period, used to close out provisional rates
- Negotiation and Approval
  - Submit annually within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year
  - Federal agency approval in a "timely" basis
  - Usually at least six months until receipt of rate Agreement





#### **MAXIMUS Negotiation Strategy:**

Request submission extension in writing

Submit all required information

Understand the Federal negotiator's job

Be knowledgeable of UG and aware of "grey" areas

Consistency is important

Negotiator has upper hand

Be patient and persistent

Solicit advice and experience of counterparts





#### **Indirect Cost Recovery:**

- Approved Rate(s) are maximum rate
- Not required to charge all programs
- Not required to charge same rate
- Must be included in grant budget
- Applied on quarterly claims
- Change on agency fiscal year





#### MD SENATE BILL 17

#### Reimbursement of Nonprofit Indirect Costs

- [(b)] (C) If a nonprofit organization is a direct recipient or sub-recipient of a grant or contract for the provision of services that is funded wholly with State funds or with a combination of State and other nonfederal funds, the terms of the grant or contract shall allow for reimbursement of indirect costs:
- (I) at the same rate the nonprofit organization has negotiated and received:
  - (i) for indirect costs under a direct federal award; or
  - (ii) from a nonfederal entity based on the cost principles in Subpart E of OMB Uniform Guidance; or
- (2) if the nonprofit organization has not negotiated and received an indirect cost rate described in item (1) of this subsection, at a rate of at least 10% of the costs that would be considered modified total direct costs under OMB Uniform Guidance.



#### **Conclusion:**

- Reasonable and consistent process
- Document ICRP tasks
- Be confident in negotiation process
- Solicit advice and experience of others





