

## <u>Fixed With Carry Forward Indirect Cost Rates</u> For Use in FY21-22, Based on FY19-20 FIN DEC Pipeline data

The calculation compares what you were <u>able</u> to use as an Indirect Cost Rate in FY19-20, and compares that rate to what you <u>actually</u> reported as Indirect Costs in your FY19-20 Financial December Pipeline data. Additionally, the calculation produces a carry forward figure to be applied to the actual FIN DEC data submitted in FY21-22.

1.	Direct and Indirect Costs you re Rate for use in FY19-20. This	eported in FY17-18, which drove is Pipeline data you provided.	the Indirect Cost
Dir	ect =	(a)	
Ind	irect =	(b)	
2.	The Restricted Rate produced <u>f</u>	or use in FY19-20 based on this I	Pipeline data was
	(c)		
	Now look at the <b>Actual</b> Direct FY19-20 Pipeline data.	and Indirect costs reported in the	
Dir	ect =	_ (d)	
The	irect =e Carry Forward Figure from yo Pipeline data is:	_ (e) ur FY17-18 Data used in conjunc	tion with FY19-
	(f)		
	(e) +	(f) =	(g)
	e result (g) is what you <b>should h</b> 19-20 – this drives the carry-for	nave recovered as Actual Indirect ward figure	Costs in
4.	Take the Actual Direct Costs yo Restricted Rate used in FY19-2	ou reported for FY19-20 (d) and n 20 (c),	nultiply by the
	(d) x	(c) =	(h)
5.		rry Forward". You reduce what yo Y19-20 (g) by the carry forward f	
	(a)	(b) -	(;)

- 6. If the carry-forward difference (i) is a negative dollar amount, you have an "Over Recovery" to be used in the Fixed with Carry Forward Calculation, because it is more than what was actually reported for Indirect Costs in FY19-20 (e). The calculation assumption is that the District/BOCES recovered more than what the actual Indirect Costs were. In this scenario, expect to see the Indirect Cost Rate decrease.
- 7. If the difference (i) is a positive dollar amount, you have an "Under Recovery" to be used in the Fixed with Carry Forward Calculation, because it is less than what was actually reported for Indirect Costs in FY19-20 (e). The calculation assumption is that the District/BOCES recovered less than what the actual Indirect Costs were. In this scenario, expect to see the Indirect Cost Rate increase.

8.	Add the Under or Over Recovery figure (i), to the actual Indirect Costs reported in FY19-20 financial data			
	(i) +	(e) =	(j)	
9.	Divide the Adjusted Indirect Cost figure (j) by the actual Direct Costs you reported in FY19-20 financial data (d)			
	(j) /	(d) =	(k)	
10	. Multiply (k) by 100 and carry to Forward Indirect Cost Rate for us	± ', '	our Fixed with Carry	
	(k) x 100 =	%		
$T_{r}$	uncate: %			

- Indirect Cost Rates are produced annually for all Districts and BOCES using the Financial December Data Pipeline data submitted to the Department.
- A Restricted Rate and an Unrestricted Rate are calculated.
- Restricted Indirect Cost Rates are capped at 10.50%. Restricted rates must be used for educational grants (unless otherwise noted in the terms of the educational grant).
- Unrestricted Rates are capped at 30.00%. Unrestricted rates are primarily used within Food Service Programs.
- The Indirect Cost Rate Report is available during the submission of the Financial December Pipeline data. Rates are posted on the CDE website every spring.
- Within Data Pipeline, Districts/BOCES acknowledge and approve that their financial data will be used to produce indirect cost rates.
- The Indirect Cost Rate calculation is reviewed and approved by the U.S. Department of Education, Indirect Cost Group every five years. The Department's calculation methodology follows the instructions set forth by the U.S. Department of Education. Cost Allocation Guide for State and Local Governments.
- All Indirect Cost information, district/BOCES specific reports, delegation agreement with the U.S. Department of Education, and supporting material is found on the CDE School Finance website: <a href="http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/icrc">http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/icrc</a>