

<u>Fixed With Carry Forward Indirect Cost Rates</u> For Use in FY 2020-2021, Based on FY 2018-2019 Pipeline data

The calculation compares what you were <u>able</u> to use as an Indirect Cost Rate in FY18-19, and compares that rate to what you <u>actually</u> reported as Indirect Costs in your FY18-19 Financial December Pipeline data. Additionally, the calculation produces a carry forward figure to be applied to the rate for use in FY2020-2021.

1.	3	ou reported in FY16-17, which of this is Pipeline data you provide			
Di	rect =	(a)			
Inc	lirect =	(b)			
2.	The Restricted Rate produc	eed <u>for use</u> in FY18-19 based on	this Pipeline data was:		
		(c)			
3.	Now look at the Actual Dir FY18-19 Pipeline data.	rect and Indirect costs reported is	n the		
Di	rect =	(d)			
Th	lirect =e e Carry Forward Figure from Pipeline is:	(e) n your FY16-17 Data used in co	njunction with FY18-		
	(f)				
	(e) +	(f) =	(g)		
	e result (g) is what you shou 18-19 – this drives the carry	ald have recovered as Actual In- y-forward figure	direct Costs in		
4.	4. Take the Actual Direct Costs you reported for FY18-19 (d) and multiply be Restricted Rate used in FY18-19 (c),				
	(d) x	(c) =	(h)		
5.	• /	"Carry Forward". You reduce win FY18-19 (g) by the carry forv	•		
	(a)	(h) -	(i)		

- 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 FY18-19 (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 FY18-19 (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 FY18-19 financial data			
	(i) +	(e) =	(j)	
9.	Divide the Adjusted Indirect Cost figure (j) by the actual Direct Costs you reported in FY18-19 financial data (d)			
	(j) /	(d) =	(k)	
10	. Multiply (k) by 100 and carry to t Forward Indirect Cost Rate for use	± , , , ,	ur Fixed with Carry	
	(k) x 100 = _	%		
T_{r}	incate: %			

- 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: http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/icrc