

<u>Fixed With Carry Forward Indirect Cost Rates</u> For Use in FY22-23, Based on FY20-21 FIN DEC Pipeline data

The calculation compares what you were <u>able</u> to use as an Indirect Cost Rate in FY20-21, and compares that rate to what you <u>actually</u> reported as Indirect Costs in your FY20-21 Financial December Pipeline data. Additionally, the calculation produces a carry forward figure to be applied to the actual FIN DEC data submitted in FY22-23.

1.	. Direct and Indirect Costs you reported in FY18-19, which drove the Indirect Cost Rate for use in FY20-21. This is Pipeline data you provided.			
Di	rect =(a)			
Ind	direct =(b)			
2.	The Restricted Rate produced for use in FY20-21 based on this Pipeline data was			
	(c)			
3.	Now look at the Actual Direct and Indirect costs reported in the FY20-21 Pipeline data.			
Di	rect =(d)			
Ind	direct =(e)			
	te Carry Forward Figure from your FY18-19 Data used in conjunction with FY20-Pipeline data is:			
	(f)			
	(e) +(f) =(g)			
	the result (g) is what you should have recovered as Actual Indirect Costs in V20-21 – this drives the carry-forward figure			
4.	Take the Actual Direct Costs you reported for FY20-21 (d) and multiply by the Restricted Rate used in FY20-21 (c),			
	(d) x(c) =(h)			
5.	The result (h) is called the "Carry Forward". You reduce what you should have recovered as indirect costs in FY20-21 (g) by the carry forward figure (h)			
	(g)(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 FY20-21 (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 FY20-21 (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 FY20-21 financial data			
	(i) +	(e) =	(j)	
9.	Divide the Adjusted Indirect Cost f reported in FY20-21 financial data	•	ect Costs you	
	(j)/	(d) =	(k)	
10	. Multiply (k) by 100 and carry to tw Forward Indirect Cost Rate for use	* · · · · ·	ır Fixed with Carry	
	(k) x 100=	%		
T_r	uncate: 0%			

- 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