Indirect Cost Rates & Centralized System (CARS)

GATU Webinar - Part 2 March 2017 Presented by Carol Kraus, CPA & Sean Berberet

Presentation Objectives

- Indirect Cost Rate (ICR) Review
 - What is an ICR?
 - Why is it required for reimbursement?
 - Where do you get an ICR?
 - When is an ICR due?
 - Who needs an ICR?
 - Who supports Illinois grantees completing the ICR process?

Presentation Objectives

- Types of acceptable ICRs
- Other ICR options
- The State of Illinois Centralized Indirect Cost Rate System (CARS)
- Common issues or misconceptions regarding ICRs

What is an ICR?

- An ICR is a device to fairly determine, within administrative principles, the proportion of indirect cost associated with a program
- An ICR is the ratio between the <u>total indirect</u> <u>expenses</u> and a <u>direct cost base</u>
- Indirect Costs/Direct Costs (- unallowable costs) = ICR %

Why is an ICR required?

- <u>2 CFR 200</u> "All organizations desiring to claim indirect costs under Federal awards must prepare an indirect cost rate proposal and related documentation to support those costs."
- <u>DOL</u> "Reimbursement of indirect costs on <u>ANY</u> award is subject to the submission of an indirect cost rate proposal availability of funds, statutory and administrative restrictions, and the approval of the Grant Officer or authorized representative."

Where does a recipient or a subrecipient of a federal or state award get an ICR?

- <u>Direct Federal Funding</u> From federal cognizant agency
 - Federal rate can be used on all federal and state programs
- State of Illinois Funding The State of Illinois Centralized Indirect Cost Rate System
 - <u>CARS</u> grantees work with State Cognizant Agency and Contractor to develop an ICR applicable to all State of Illinois awards

When is an ICR proposal or election due?

- Direct Federal Funding & State of Illinois Funding
 - Organizations that <u>have not previously</u> established an ICR must submit an initial indirect cost proposal immediately after the organization is advised that an award will be made and, <u>no</u> <u>later than 3 months after the effective date of the</u> <u>award</u>.
 - Organizations that <u>have previously</u> established ICR must submit a new indirect cost proposal to the cognizant agency for indirect costs <u>within 6</u> <u>months after the close of each fiscal year.</u>

Who needs an ICR?

- Non-federal entities that wants indirect cost reimbursement from a federal, federal passthrough or state award must have an ICR:
 - Non-Profits
 - For-Profits
 - Universities
 - Local Governments
 - Hospitals
- Direct payments to a beneficiary are excluded from indirect cost rate:
 - Direct Medicaid recipients
 - Direct WIC recipients

Who supports Illinois grantees completing the ICR process?

- Internal Resources with assistance of Fiscal & Administrative personnel (CFO, CEO)
- <u>External Resources</u> utilizing professional assistance from those experienced negotiating ICRs with the federal government
- Crowe Horwath reviewers and CARS System
 - NOTE: Contractor <u>cannot</u> prepare ICR proposals
- State Cognizant Agency

Federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA)

- Approved by Federal Cognizant Agency and accepted by all state awarding agencies (Federal approval letter required)
- Fed NICRAs
 - Predetermined Rate
 - Fixed Rate
 - Provisional Rate
 - Final Rate
- Approved allocation bases will vary from organization to organization

State of Illinois Approved Rate (NICRA)

- GATU obtained federal approval to perform ICR negotiations through a centralized system
- NICRA approved by State Cognizant Agency with input from Consultant – Crowe Horwath
- NICRA is accepted by all state awarding agencies
- State of Illinois NICRAs
 - Provisional Rate, or
 - Final Rate
- Allocation Bases
 - Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC)
 - Salaries & Wages plus Fringe Benefits (S&W+FB)

10% De Minimis Rate-Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC)

- Eligible if non-federal entity has <u>never</u> negotiated an ICR
 - Compliance Supplement requires auditor to verify previous 3 years
 - Local Governments that receive more than \$35M in direct federal funding are <u>not eligible</u>
- Designed for organizations that lack fiscal capacity to negotiate a rate
- Used indefinitely until grantee negotiates a full rate
 - WARNING: Once a rate is negotiated (state or federal), the entity gives up the de minimis rate election; entity cannot go back to the de minimis rate

Other Indirect Cost Rate Options

- <u>Restricted Rate</u> Statutorily or programmatically required (see NOSA or CFSA: ceilings, limitations or cap requirements)
 - GATU recommends electing de minimis rate, if eligible, to claim restricted ICRs
- <u>"No Rate"</u> Term used to classify non-federal entities that do not request a rate
 - Single function entities with State Cog Agency permission to charge all costs as direct
 - Recoup organization indirect costs from other sources

Illinois obtained federal approval from Illinois' Federal Cognizant Agency to centralize ICR process as designed

Crowe Horwath

- State of Illinois Consultant/Contractor reviews and approves all ICR proposals and elections from grantees on behalf of all state agencies
- Operates and administers the Centralized Indirect Cost Rate System, CARS

Policy & Procedures

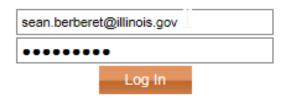
- State Cognizant Agency reviews and accepts of all elections made by grantees
- Follow all submission requirements from 2 CFR 200
- Proposal templates are based on Federal DOL's "Guide to Indirect Cost Rate Determination"
- Electronic signatures and certifications are permitted within CARS
- Non-federal entity exceptions
 - U.S. Dept. of Education delegation authority to LEA
 - State University NICRA "adjustment methodology" to account for supplanting and double-charging issues

Access to CARS System & ICR review process

- Grantees receive an invitation to CARS
 - Triggered from ICQ approval
 - E-mail initiation from Crowe Horwath
 - "Spam" or "Junk Mail" issues
 - Invitation emailed to ICQ completer
 - E-mail address unique to CARS grantee case file
 - User information can be changed or "re-assigned"
- Continual use of the CARS
 - Access by Log-in and Password
 - Available all the time (regularly scheduled update Wednesday evenings – 2hrs duration)

State of Illinois Indirect Cost Rate Proposal System

Powered by CARS



Forgot My Password



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State of Illinois Indirect Cost Rate Proposal System Powered by CARS



Workbench

Detailed Search

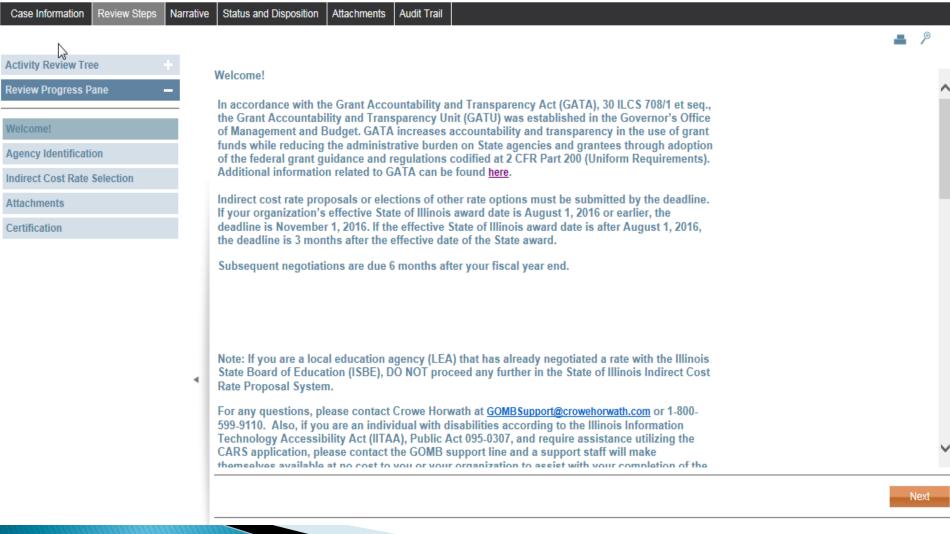
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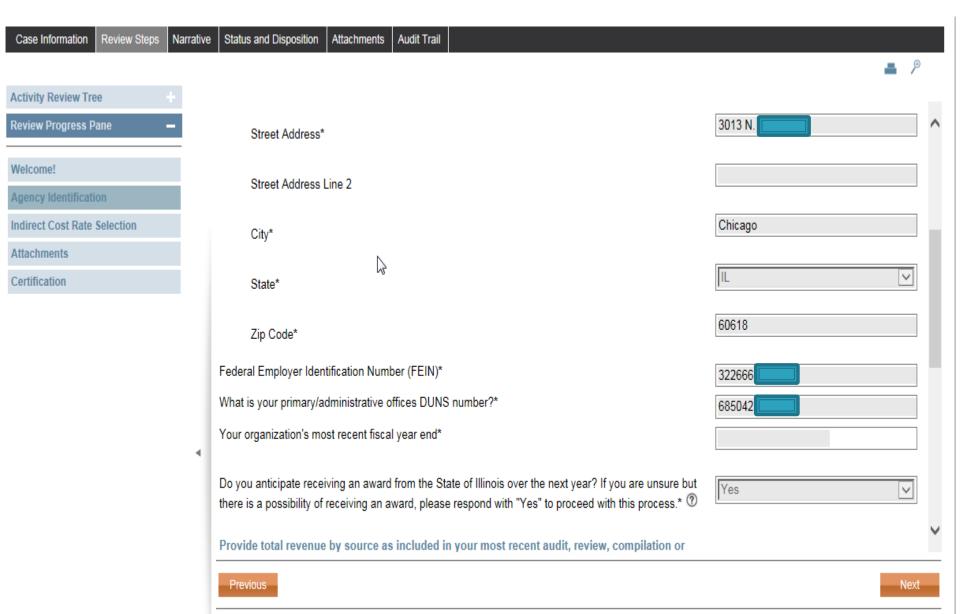
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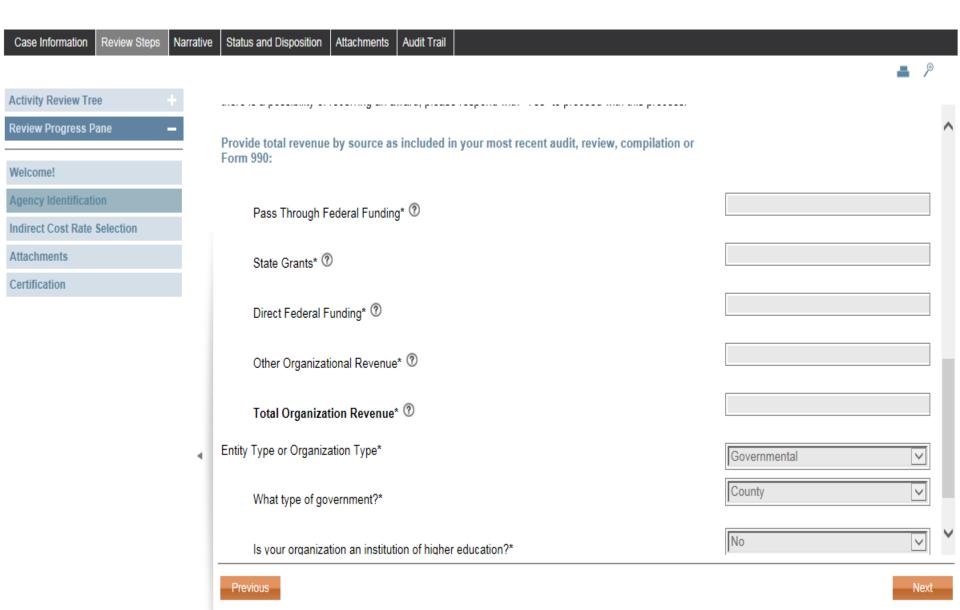
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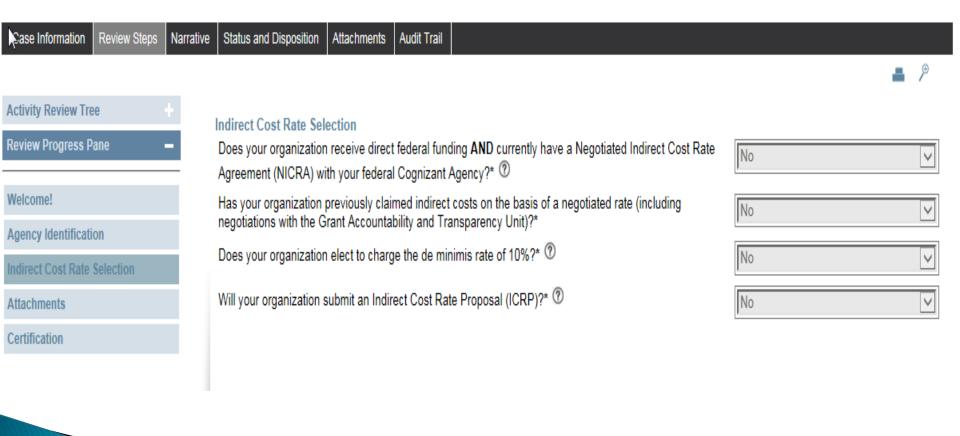
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2	2	georgia.costel	Southwestern Illinois College Community Colle	37	State fiscal yea	Community Coll	Grantee	In Process	09/07/2016 12:53 PM	•		
26	26	lpetrelli@ilvall	Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporati	37	State fiscal yea	Commerce And	Grantee	New	08/04/2016 06:43 AM	•		
172	172	maryc@imert	Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team, Inc	27	State fiscal yea	Public Health	Grantee	New	08/04/2016 06:43 AM	•		
192	192	spasetti@girls	Girl Scouts of Northern Illinois	36	State fiscal yea	Public Health	Grantee	New	08/04/2016 06:43 AM	•		
200	200	manilla	ASPIRA Inc. of Illinois	32	State fiscal yea	Public Health	Grantee	In Process	03/02/2017 06:40 AM	•		
257	257	fking@ywcael	The Young Women's Christian Association, Elgi	36	State fiscal yea	Community Coll	Grantee	In Process	09/28/2016 03:00 PM	•		
266	266	maggielyons	Illinois Respite Coalition	36	State fiscal yea	Children And Fa	Grantee	Pending	02/06/2017 04:21 PM	•		
292	292	Ebergschneid	Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Illinois	37	State fiscal yea	State Board Of E	Grantee	In Process	09/27/2016 03:40 PM	•		
304	304	hfeltman@illin	Illinois Center for Adoption & Permanency	36	State fiscal yea	Children And Fa	Grantee	New	08/04/2016 06:43 AM	•		
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366	366	Shawn.Hende	Illinois Department of Human Services- DRS	36	State fiscal yea	State Board Of E	Grantee	New	08/04/2016 06:43 AM	•		
397	397	jhill@everthri	EverThrive Illinois	36	State fiscal yea	Public Health	Grantee	In Process	08/09/2016 02:52 PM	•		
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413	413	Ivaill@aol.com	Literacy Volunteers of Illinois	36	State fiscal yea	Public Health	Grantee	New	08/04/2016 06:43 AM	•		
509	483	manilla	Illinois State Police	32	State fiscal yea	Transportation	Grantee	In Process	01/30/2017 12:46 PM	•		
540	514	dchapman@ill	The Tourism Bureau ILLINOISouth	37	State fiscal yea	Commerce And	Grantee	New	08/10/2016 06:39 PM	•		
548	522	ed@ilchiefs.org	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police Foundation	45	State fiscal yea	Transportation	Grantee	New	08/10/2016 06:39 PM	•		
649	622	lileb1996@gm	Village of Matherville, Illinois	36	State fiscal yea	Commerce And	Grantee	In Process	08/21/2016 08:32 PM	•		
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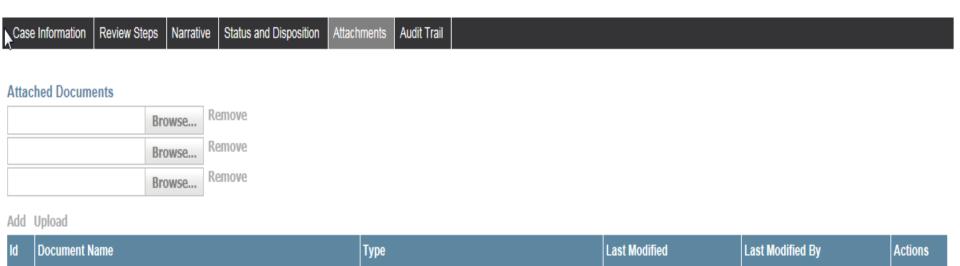
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Federal 990 and E File Signature Authorization.pdf

FY 2015 Audit - PDF.pdf

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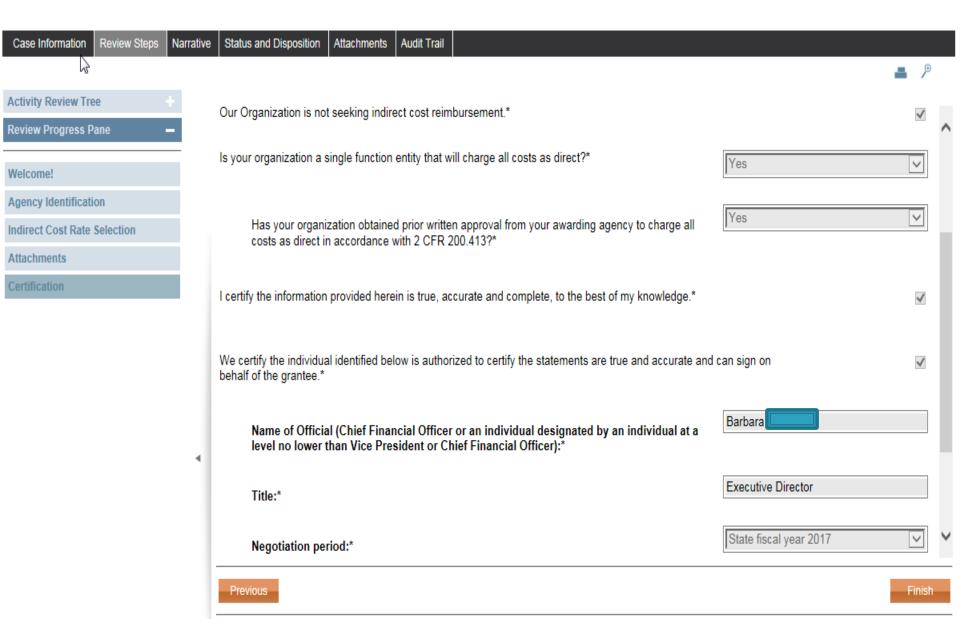
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Mandatory Requirements in CARS

- EVERY GRANTEE must perform and/or provide the following:
 - Verifications
 - Total funding information revenue detail that ties to most recent audited financial information
 - Rate election
 - Applicable supporting documentation (documents are election-specific)
 - Listing and links to resources are provided in system & GATU website
 - Audited financials
 - Certifications
 - Signatures (electronic)

State of Illinois Cognizant Agency Roles within CARS

- Track progress of timely submission requirements and assist Grantees with "follow-up" requirements from Crowe Horwath
- Provide resources and assistance to grantees regarding rate possibilities
- Respond when Crowe Horwath raises "capacity" issues or makes "incomplete proposal" determination
- Review completed election proposal and provide acceptance of grantee rate agreement

Approval or Denial

- Goal: 60 day turnaround once grantee completes submission
 - Year 1 implementation issues
 - Subsequent years should be less that 60 days established relationships, prior year information
- · Professional, external assistance may be needed
 - Grantees with no experience developing a rate
 - Grantees with no experience writing a cost policy statement to allocate indirect and direct costs
- CARS not currently accessible to "Tier 2" subrecipients
 - Grantees must receive an award from Illinois to utilize CARS

Federal Uniform Guidance (UG)

- Exemption from Cost Principles may not exempt a program from needing an ICR
- Programmatic Indirect or Administrative restrictions, limitations, ceiling or caps must be validated by <u>federal or state statute</u> and approved by GATU
 - Program restrictions or limitations on indirect costs cannot be accepted without federal citation

Federal UG- ICR Restrictions or Limitations

- Once approved by GATU, state agency must record indirect restrictions or limitations in the CSFA, NOFO, Grant Application, NOSA and Grant Agreement
- Question: "If my program has an indirect cost limitation, does my organization use the limitation every time?"
- Answer: GOLDEN RULE: An organization must use the ICR or the limitation rate, whichever is less.

<u>Federal UG</u>- Cost Allocation Plans vs. ICR as tools for reimbursement

2 CFR Part 200 Appendix IV (Non-Profits)

"Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment for Non-Profits" does not recognize Cost Allocation Plans as an option for indirect cost reimbursement for non-profits

2 CFR 200 Appendix VII (Local Governments)

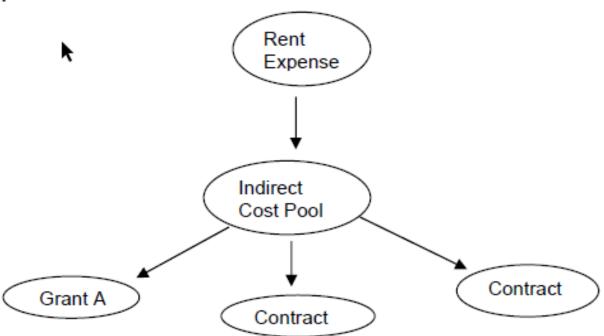
"All departments or agencies of the governmental unit desiring to claim indirect costs under Federal awards must prepare an indirect cost rate proposal and related documentation to support those costs."

Federal UG- Allocation Methodologies

- Simplified Allocation Method
- Direct Allocation Method
- Multiple Rate Allocation Method
 - Required for organizations in excess of \$10 million
 - Develop rates for "Facilities" & "Administration"
 - Otherwise known as an <u>"F&A" Rate</u>

- Federal UG- Allocation Methodologies
 - The Simplified Method is used when the major functions of an organization benefit from indirect costs to approximately the same degree

Under the Simplified Method, for example, rent expense would be entirely classified as indirect costs and distributed to benefiting activities on one of the bases described above. A pictorial of this example is shown below:



Federal UG- Allocation Methodologies

The Direct Allocation Method is used by organizations that treat all costs as direct costs except general administration and expenses.

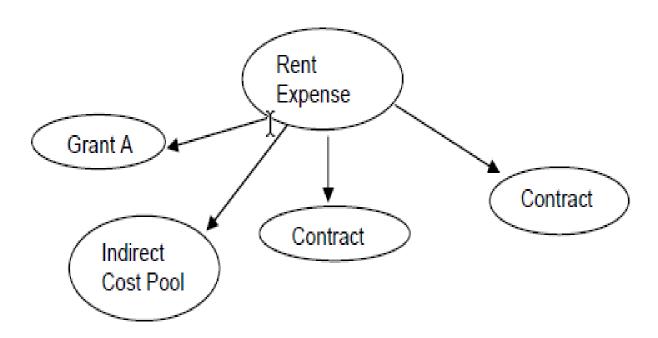
These organizations generally separate their costs into three (3) basic categories:

- (1) general administration and expenses,
- (2) fund raising, and
- (3) other direct functions (including projects performed under Federal awards)

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The Direct Allocation Method diagram

Joint costs, such as depreciation, rental expense, operation and maintenance facilities, telephone expenses, and the like are prorated individually as direct costs to each category and to each award or other activity using a <u>base</u> most appropriate to the particular cost being prorated. A pictorial example of the proration of rental expense is shown below:



Common Indirect Cost Rate Issues & Misconceptions

- The Multiple Rate Allocation
- Required for organization receiving \$10 million or more in direct federal funding
- Multiple rates may be needed when a single rate may not be appropriate

- The Multiple Rate Allocation (F&A rate)
 - "Facilities" Depreciation and use allowances on buildings, equipment and capital improvements; interest on debt associated with certain buildings, equipment and capital improvements; and operations and maintenance expenses
 - "Administration" General administration and general expenses such as the director's office, accounting, personnel, library expenses and all other types of expenditures not listed specifically under one of the subcategories of "Facilities", (including cross allocations from other pools, where applicable)
- NOTE to Grantees & Agencies: Some programs that have limitations on Admin Costs. Other Programs do not provide Admin Costs definition. Know the specifics of <u>your</u> program!

Common Indirect Cost Rate Issues & Misconceptions

Allocation or Distribution Bases

- Direct salaries and wages including (or excluding) all fringe benefits
- 2. Direct salaries and wages including vacation, holiday, sick pay and other paid absences BUT excluding all other fringe benefits



Allocation or Distribution bases

- 3. Total direct cost excluding capital expenditures (buildings, individual items of equipment, alterations and renovations), subawards or that portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000, and flow-through funds.
- 4. Modified Total Direct Costs MTDC (2 CFR 200.68)





Other Characteristics and uses of an ICR

- Voluntarily waiving of all or portion of indirect cost reimbursement
- Utilizing all or portion of indirect cost reimbursement for program match requirements
- Reminder from Budget Training
 - COFAR .414-8 (2 CFR 200.331) Federally negotiated indirect cost rates - voluntary under-charging or waiving IDC *

- Incomplete and inaccurate information submitted
 - Supporting documentation is required
 - Reconciliation reports must reconcile
 - Cost Policy Statements (CPS) must be consistent with allocation methodology
 - Direct and indirect allocation methodology must match narrative in the CPS
 - Unallowable Costs must be correctly stated
 - Fundraising, Lobbying, Memberships
 - Unallowable costs must be given share of indirect expenses within proposal

- Incomplete and inaccurate information submitted
 - Audited Financials
 - Must be provided
 - Proposal must tie out to financials and a reconciliation must be provided
 - Revenues reported in CARS must trace to audited financials provided

- Crowe Horwath reviewers cannot consult with Illinois Grantees. Crowe Horwath is contracted to approve rates centrally. Contractor must maintain independence.
 - Contractor cannot prepare and negotiate an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal for grantees
 - Contractor can provide clarifications and note submission errors
 - If additional assistance is necessary to complete submission, Contractor will notify Cog State Agency

- In some cases, grantees need professional consultation to properly complete submission
 - Refer back to training as needed for assistance completing an ICRP
 - Cost of professional assistance from a qualified Indirect Cost Rate Consultant can be reasonable
 - A qualified Indirect Cost Rate Consultant should have extensive experience with negotiating Federal ICRs

References

- DOL Guide to Indirect Cost Rate Determination
- DOL (3) sets FAQs from Spring 2016 Indirect Cost Rate Training
- HHS Cost Allocation Services (CAS) at PSC https://rates.psc.gov
- 2 CFR 200
- GATA Website <u>www.grants.Illinois.gov</u>
 - Templates, FAQs and other Indirect Cost Rate training materials
 - Crowe Horwath FAQs, Instructional Videos and Manual

References

https://www.illinois.gov/sites/GATA/Webinars/Pages/CA RS-Training-Indirect-Cost-Rate-Proposal.aspx



State of Illinois Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP) training provided by Crowe Horwath

This training session provides information regarding Indirect Cost Proposals and Rates.



How to use the NEW State of Illinois Indirect Cost Rate System

This instructional video will assist
Grantees with navigation through the
NEW State of Illinois Indirect Cost
Rate systems, currently referred to as
the CARS system.



How to reassign a user in the Illinois Indirect Cost Rate System

This brief tutorial provides instructions on how to reassign or designate a new user within the State of Illinois Indirect Cost Rate System.

GATU Contacts for Additional Support

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