

F&A Cost Return Formula

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The Facilities and Administrative (F&A) Cost is also known as Indirect Cost. The amount of F&A costs returned to the colleges is calculated as follows:

$$\text{F\&A return} = \underbrace{(\text{MTDC} \times \text{FA}_{\text{sp}})}_{\text{F\&A cost}} \times \text{FA}_{\text{eff}}$$

where,

- **FA_{sp}** = Sponsor designated F&A rate or the rate used/approved in grant application
- **FA_{eff}** = Effective F&A rate

$$= \frac{\text{Actual F\&A generated (based on MTDC)}}{\text{Actual research expenditure (all TDC items } \equiv \text{ MTDC + nonMTDC items)}}$$

- **MTDC** = Modified total direct costs is calculated by excluding some sponsor defined items from the total direct costs (TDC). Some of the items may be, but are not limited to:
 - Student Support Expenses: Expenses such as scholarship, fellowships, and tuition typically do not have F&A costs charged. These expenses are excluded from the F&A cost return calculation.
 - Subcontracts: All subcontract expense and F&A costs associated with them are also excluded from the cost return calculation.
 - Equipment
- Only grants/contracts with both FA_{sp} and $\text{FA}_{\text{eff}} \geq 26\%$ will be eligible for F&A return.
- It will be at the dean's discretion to further distribute the F&A return to the department/s and/or PI/s.

EXAMPLES

- 1). A project has an original budget of \$100,000 (TDC=MTDC) with $\text{FA}_{\text{sp}}=40\%$ (i.e., \$40,000 F&A costs) for a total budget of \$140,000. If the entire budget is spent, the $\text{FA}_{\text{eff}} = 40\%$ (i.e., \$40,000 F&A generated divided by \$100,000 research expenditures). The amount of F&A costs returned will be:

$$\$40,000 (\text{F\&A costs}) \times 40\% (\text{FA}_{\text{eff}}) = \$16,000$$

- 2). A project has an original budget (TDC) of \$100,000 with $FA_{sp} = 26\%$. This project's budget includes \$10,000 for equipment and \$15,000 for rental of an off-campus office.

Equipment and office rental costs typically were excluded from the TDC when calculating the F&A costs; that is, they do not generate F&A costs. Hence,

$$MTDC = TDC - \text{nonMTDC} = \$100,000 - (\$10,000 + \$15,000) = \$75,000$$

The F&A costs with 26% F&A rate are calculated on the MTDC of \$75,000 (excluding equipment and rent) instead of \$100,000:

$$F\&A \text{ costs} = \$75,000 \times 26\% = \$19,500$$

$$\text{The total budget for this project} = TDC + F\&A \text{ costs} = \$100,000 + \$19,500 = \$119,500$$

In this example,

$$FA_{\text{eff}} = \$19,500 \div \$100,000 = 19.5\% \text{ (< 26\%)}$$

This project will **not** be eligible for F&A cost return.

- 3). This example is the same as Example #2, except that this project has \$10,000 budgeted for student tuition and \$15,000 for student scholarships instead of equipment and office rent. The F&A cost return will be different, because tuition and scholarships are exempt from the calculation:

The F&A costs with 26% F&A rate are still calculated on the MTDC of \$75,000 (excluding tuition and scholarships) instead of \$100,000:

$$F\&A \text{ costs} = \$75,000 \times 26\% = \$19,500$$

The Effective F&A rate, however, will remain at 26%:

$$FA_{\text{eff}} = \$19,500 \div \$75,000 = 26\%$$

The F&A cost returned from this project will be:

$$\$19,500 \times 26\% = \$5,070$$