SUNNY GRAPHICS
EXAMPLE

Sunny Graphics
Sample – Profit Indirect Cost Rate Proposal
FYE 12/31/00

		Elimina-	Indirect	Direct	Project A	Project B	Project C	(4)
Salaries & Wages	Total	tions	Costs	Costs	NSF	DOE	NASA	IR&D
B. Able, President	70,000		25,000	45,000	15,000	5,000	15,000	10,000
J. Brue, Sr. Scientist	65,000		15,200	49,800	23,800	10,000	8,000	8,000
P. Dent, Engineer	60,000		4,800	55,200	0	40,000	10,000	5,200
C. Kipe, Scientist	50,000		4,000	46,000	30,000	12,000		4,000
S. Smith, Typist	30,000		12,400	17,600	10,000	6,000	1,000	600
M. Jones, Accounting	45,000		45,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Salaries & Wages	320,000		106,400	213,600	78,800	73,000	34,000	27,800
			(3)	(B)				
FICA	24,480		24,480					
Health Insurance	28,000		28,000					
Consultant Fees	49,000		3,000	46,000	13,000	27,000	3,750	2,250
Depreciation	10,000		10,000					
Entertainment/Penalties	3,500	3,500						
Equipment	23,000	23,000						
Legal & Accounting	5,000		5,000					
Materials & Supplies	20,000		1,500	18,500	9,400	2,500	900	5,700
Office Supplies	2,000		2,000					
Computer Services	6,500		1,000	5,500	4,500	1,000		
Postage & Telephone	1,500		1,500					
Printing & Publication	3,000		400	2,600	1,400	700	500	
Rent	12,000		12,000					
Utilities	2,400		2,400					
Travel	6,000		600	5,400	3,600	800	750	250
Subawards	95,000	95,000						
Total Expenses	611,380	121,500	198,280	291,600	110,700	105,000	39,900	36,000
	(1)	(2)	(A)	(C)				

Indirect Cost Pool (divided by)	(A)	198,280	
Salaries and Wages Distribution Base	(B)	213,600	= 92.8%
OR			
Indirect Cost Pool (divided by)	(A)	198,280	
Modified Total Direct Cost Distribution Base	(C)	291,600	= 68.0%

(1) Indirect cost proposal should be based on actual cost data for the most current ended accounting year and should be submitted with the financial statements (F/S) for that year. The total amount of expenses per the indirect cost proposal should be reconciled to the total expenses reported in the F/S. A second "budgeted" indirect cost proposal(s) should be provided if it is expected that the indirect cost rate will change significantly during the actual period of the award (if covering more than one acounting year, a proposal should be provided for each year). Where projected costs in any particular cost category have significantly increased, an explanation for the increase should be provided.

(2) Both direct costs and indirect costs shall exclude capital expenditures. Unallowable costs are also excluded, unless they 1) include the salaries of personnel, 2) occupy space, and (3) benefit from the organization's indirect costs; in which case they are included as a direct cost (see applicable cost principles which identify other unallowable costs). Distorting items such as subawards and participant support costs should be excluded from the distribution base.

(3) Fringe benefits, including FICA, non-work time, health, etc., in this example are included in the indirect cost pool and therefore would not be proposed as a separate direct cost element. (Although not separately itemized, vacation, holiday and sick are included in the indirect salaries and wages amounts in this example.) It can be appropriate, however, to segregate fringe type costs and allocate these costs to direct and indirect salary and wage categories in determining total indirect and direct amounts. It would then be appropriate to propose fringe benefits as a separate rate applied to direct salaries and wages.

(4) NSF does not fund Independent Research and Development (IR&D) costs either directly or indirectly. Therefore, while IR&D should not be proposed as direct costs, these costs must be treated as a direct cost in indirect cost rate calculations.