

Indirect Charges on Framework Development Program Projects

Effective date: immediately

Endorsed by Oregon Geographic Information Council: June, 2017

Policy

Oregon Geographic Information Council (OGIC) recognizes the existence of overhead and administrative costs to public bodies and the true need for covering these types of costs by an organization. However, OGIC has agreed through consensus and endorsed this policy limiting the recoverable indirect costs to zero (\$0) for Framework Development Program projects.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to maximize the funding devoted to project work, project deliverables, and to maximize transparency in the use of OGIC funds.

Applicability

All applicants and recipients of Framework Development Program funds.

Definitions

Indirect costs. Costs incurred by an organization broadly categorized as “facilities” and “administration”. According to 2 CFR Part 200.414 (OMB Super Circular §200.414 [Indirect \(F&A\) costs](#)), indirect costs are:

Facilities and Administration Classification. ... [I]ndirect (F&A) costs must be classified within two broad categories: “Facilities” and “Administration.” “Facilities” is defined as depreciation on buildings, equipment and capital improvement, interest on debt associated with certain buildings, equipment and capital improvements, and operations and maintenance expenses. “Administration” is defined as general administration and general expenses such as the director's office, accounting, personnel and all other types of expenditures not listed specifically under one of the subcategories of “Facilities” (including cross allocations from other pools, where applicable). For nonprofit organizations, library expenses are included in the “Administration” category; for institutions of higher education, they are included in the “Facilities” category. Major Intra-Institution of Higher Education (IHEs) are defined as those required to use the Standard Format for Submission as noted in Appendix III to Part 200— Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determination for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) paragraph C. 11. Major nonprofit organizations are those which receive more than \$10 million dollars in direct Federal funding.

Oregon Geographic Information Council Policy

[T]ypical examples of indirect (F&A) cost for many nonprofit organizations may include depreciation on buildings and equipment, the costs of operating and maintaining facilities, and general administration and general expenses, such as the salaries and expenses of executive officers, personnel administration, and accounting.

Guidelines

Applicants shall itemize indirect costs as fully as possible in project budgets.