

Managed by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

# CAM eToolBox and Change Control Tools

Presenter's Name: Rich Marcum and Julian Badillo Rojas Meeting Title : EVMS Training – CAM eToolBox and Change Control Tools XX September 2018

# **Obtain an Fermi Services Account**

To request a Fermi account:

- Go to <u>https://fermi.service-</u> <u>now.com/new\_acct\_request.do</u>
- Select your affiliation under "Collaborations" using the Pull-down menu
- Fill out the rest of the information.

After submitting the form, it should come to the Project PM/Director for approval

- Once approved it should be easy to get the Fermi account.
- The training courses and the Fermi Workday system set up take a little time

#### Provide your affiliation

Select your Fermilab Experiment, Project, Division or Section at

Please select	•
Collaborations	-
ADMX	
COMPASS Accelerator Modeling (COMPASS)	
GENIE	
IARC	
IIFC	
JDEM Future Astrophysics Telescope	
Lattice QCD	
LCLS-II	
LHC Accelerator Research Project (LARP)	
LQCD Lattice QCD (LQCD)	
LSST (Large Synoptic Survey Telescope)	
Muon Accelerator Program (MAP)	
Neutrino Experiment with a Xenon TPC (NEXT)	
NUMI-X	
NuSTEC	
OPTT	
OSG Open Science Grid (OSG)	
PIP-II	
Pythia	
PENTOD	-



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# Fermi Systems Access

Once you obtain your Fermi Services account PM/Director can (as appropriate):

- Inform Risk Manager to authorize you to access the Fermilab web-based risk register.
- Authorize access to DocDB or FermiPoint where all Project documents reside including
  - P6 PDFs
  - Status reports
  - Other CAM reports
- Inform OPSS for Access to:
  - P6 can be granted if desired.
    - Cost to Project ~\$400 per year
    - Read only for project files
    - Read/Write for "Sandbox"
  - Baseline Change Request (BCR) Tool <u>Needed for next week</u>
  - CAM eToolbox <u>Needed for next week</u>



# https://fermipoint.fnal.gov/organization/OCPO/ospss/SitePages/Home.aspx

Forminoint	Fermilab Home Phone Book Fermilab at Work FermiPoint Search
Permipoint	Organization ▼ Project ▼ Service ▼ Collaboration ▼ Experiment ▼
BROWSE PAGE	
	Organization > Office of the Chief Project Officer > Office of Project Support Services
	Home OPSS Website CAM staalbox (BCR - Decumantation
	Home OF 33 Website CAM Problox IBCK - Documentation
🛟 Fermilab	Office of Project Support Services
Office of Project Support Services	
Home	Welcome to the OPSS FermiPoint
Org Chart	
Projects and Reviews	Related OPSS links:
EVMS	OPSS Website (public): http://opss.fpal.gov
Meetings Cost and Schedule	or oo website (public). <u>Intp://opss.mai.gov</u>
Group	OPSS SharePoint: https://web.fnal.gov/organization/OPSS/SitePages/Home.aspx
PM Community	
PM Resources	
PM Tools	
Training Materials	
PM Document Templates	
PM Document Examples	
Other	

# **CAM eToolbox**

- Getting started:
- Go to: <u>https://controlreports-dev.fnal.gov/</u>
  - Login with your FNAL services account
- Our Project: Test FNAL Project
  - Check all datasets (Home)

Project	6 ontions selected				
Date of creat	tion: From:				
Name or Des	scription:				
ick the project	t to check its datasets.				
-2					
L-LHC AUP					
BNF/DUNE					
lu2e					
IP-II					
est_FNAL_Pro	oject				
ID	Name	Created On:	Description	View	
-	Training Ion 2018	3/1/2018			Ready

#### Log in.

Log in

Use your services account to io If you need to request/reset your	g in. <i>servi</i>
Username:	
Rmarcum	
Password	
•••••	
Remember me?	

9/6/2018

# **CAM eToolbox – A few challenges**

- 1. Produce the SPA report of October 2017
  - 1. Filter-out control accounts with no budget/actuals

Home Data Sets Settings	Logout ?				
ID: 27 Name: Trainir	ng Jan-2018	Project: Test_FNAL_Project		Created	<b>On:</b> 3/1/2018 2:10:41 PM
Comments: C	Cobra Data: Cobra WBS L4-	L7: 1,035	P6 Data:	P6 Resource:	15,988
	Cobra SPA: Cobra Project:	642,091 7,409		P6 Activity Dependency P6 Activity:	r: 16,957 10,268
	Cobra Lab: Cobra CA:	17 493			
Go Rack To Data Sat	Cobra Lab: Cobra CA:	17 493			

#### Data Set Menu

#### Click on any of the reports generated from this Data Set

Reports for CAM's	Reports with Plots	Global Reports	Reports for PM's	Other WBS Reports
Monthly SPA Monny Pivot by Cost Set SPA CTD C.A. Time Pivot C. A. Plan C. A. Plan (single time scale)	Variances Cumulative SPA Breakdown by Resource Type (Pie) Breakdown by Resource Type (Time/stack bars) Breakdown by Quality of Estimate (Pie) FTE Breakdown by Resource Family (Time/stack bars) Funding Profile vs. Obg / Budget	<u>Cost Performance Report</u> Dollarized RAM Vertical RAM <u>Before-After Comparison</u> <u>Before-After History Validation</u>	Monthly SPA by WBS Monthly SPA by WBS (Down to L7) SPA CTD by WBS (Down to L7) Costbook Accounting Hours	<u>Monthly Pivot by Cost Set</u> <u>Monthly BCO</u> <u>BCO Total</u>
Integrity Checks Summary of Potential Issues Potential Issues on Activities Potential Issues on Resources	Raw Data SPA full Data CA and CAMs Data WBS Data	Actions Edit Data Set Info Feed Data Set List of Feed Taks		
Cobra vs. P6: Percentage Complete	Activity Data Resource Data			



# **CAM eToolbox – A few challenges**

- 1. Produce the SPA report of October 2017
  - 1. Filter-out control accounts with no budget/actuals
- 2. What is the total budget for Fiscal Year 2017?
  - 1. Per control account?
- 3. Produce a Control Account plan for any control account.
  - 1. Drill down to year 2018 -> first quarter -> march
  - 2. Display fiscal year
- 4. Plot Cost/Earned/Actuals for the years 2017-2019
  - 1. Pick a single control account
- 5. Plot variances for the year 2017
- 6. What is the % of Labor / Material in the whole project?
  - 1. On each control account?



# **CAM eToolbox – A few challenges**

- 6. Produce the CPR report:
  - 1. which are the month variances?
  - 2. Which are the cumulative variances?
- 7. Compare CPR vs SPA CTD reports, do they match?
- 8. Who has more than one Control account?
  - 6. Produce the dollarized ram reports
- 9. When do obligations of 302.3 start?
- 10. Produce the report of potential issues on activities
- 11. Produce the report of potential issues on resources
- 12. Change default format of all reports to be in thousands of dollars (Settings)



# **fBCR – Baseline Change Request Tool**

- Getting started:
- Go to: <u>https://fbcr-dev.fnal.gov</u>
  - Login with your FNAL services account
- Our Project: Test FNAL Project
  - Check your roles (Account -> My Roles)
  - Check created BCR's. (Home)



# **fBCR – Baseline Change Request Tool**

- Getting started:
- Go to: <u>https://fbcr-dev.fnal.gov</u>
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- Our Project: Test FNAL Project
  - Check your roles (Account -> My Roles)
  - Check created BCR's. (Home)



# **fBCR Tool – A few Challenges**

- 1. Create a new BCR (BCR -> Create New)
  - 1. Choose Test\_FNAL\_Project
- 2. Edit and Save
- 3. Add attachments to the BCR
- 4. Add a cost change on a control account
- 5. Add a schedule change on a control account
- 6. Edit a BCR created by another person
- 7. Set up the approval workflow with three steps:
  - 1. CAM
  - 2. L2
  - 3. PM
- 8. Submit a BCR for approval

#### **Change Request Form – Generated by BCR Tool**

Terrindo Tranz Basemie change hequest le		
Baseline Change Request (BCR) Reports Awaiting Approval Implement a BCR 1	Account ?	
Number: HL-LHC AUP_0004	Status: Draft	
required field		
Details		
itle:		
BS Number:		
Type of change:		
elect at least one type of change.		
Cost Schedule Technical Other		
Categories:		Organization > Office of the Chief Project Officer > Office of Project Support Services > fBCR - Documentation
Directed Change Error or Omission Administrative Change Claims	+	
Requirements Change Field Condition Design Progression Test		Name ARABINE CAMPAGE AND
Scope Change		
Detailed Description:	# Cormilab	
	- rermiab	Contents
	Getting Started	Last modified at 2/15/2018 11:12 AM by 🗆 Julian Badillo Rojas
Impact / Justification	Login	Catting Stantad
nclude consequences of not approving, Risk, ESH, Interface, and Scientific impacts	Main Screen	Getting started
	BCR Lifecycle	
	User Types	The Fermilab Baseline Change Request Tool (fBCR) is the main tool for tracking and keeping record of all changes requested over a project baseline (BCRs), in line with the EVMS framework adopted by the Fermil
	General User	To access /BCR go to:
	Create a BCR	<ul> <li>Test promote hitser (Rear double and / Calu appare like from Exemple to a formula a source VEN)</li> </ul>
ttachments/Links Edit	Edit a BCR	restentionment, impando destinaçãos (ongladosaniae nom retimado o nanodajnia secure virix).
	Add Cost Changes	Production environment: https://tocr.mal.gov/
Detail of Preliminary Cost/Schedule Changes	Add Schedule Changes	Requirements
Additional Control Accounts Edit	Add Attachments	For using the fBCR you only need:
	Add Control Accounts	A browser with javascript support on:
elate any additional control accounts that are not in cost or schedule changes	Requesting Review	<ul> <li>Mozila 4.0 or above</li> <li>Internet Explorer 10.0 or above (Edge).</li> </ul>
Approval Workflow Edit	Cancel	Chrome 20.0 or above.     Stafa 10 or above.
atchlist Edit	Searching	A Fermilab Services Account.
	Report by CA	
atus Commonte	Custom Reports	Login
atus comments:	Reviewer	Login For accessing the fBCR tool you need:
rite/edit any additional comments about the status of this BCR.	Edit Workflow	
	Ready to Submit	A Fermilab Services Account.     Your fBCR administrator should add at least the Reader role on your account.
	Submitter	Otherwise, you'll see a message like this, right after loging in:
	Submit for Approval	Your session has evolved
Save Save and Send Email Ready to Submit Submit for Approval	Approver	
	Approve	Your session has timed out, please <u>Login again</u>
	Send to Draft	ir tnis is the hirst time you login into tsC+F, please contact the system administrator to add your uservioles to the system.
	Reject	



# Change Request Form – Generated by BCR Tool (Cont.)

<b>Fermilab</b> FNAL - Baseline Change	Request Tool
Home Baseline Change Request (BCR) Reports Awaiting Approval Imp	olement a BCR 🚺 Account ?
Image: Wight with the second secon	e: Very Brief Summary
*Title: WBS Number: *Type of change: Select at least one type of change. Cost Schedule Technical Other Categories: Directed Change Error or Omission Administrative Change Claim Requirements Change Field Condition Design Progression Test Scope Change	<ul> <li>WBS Number: Single Lowest common WBS Element that encompasses all work.</li> <li>Example 1: Work affects the following WBS elements 123.01.02, 123.01.04, 123.01.06 then Lowest common WBS Element would be 123.01</li> <li>Example 2: Work affects the following WBS elements 1234.01.02, 123.01.04, 123.02.01 then Lowest common WBS Element would</li> </ul>



# Change Request Form – Generated by BCR Tool (Cont.)

	iled Descriptio	1:				
mp	act / Justificati	on				
-	e consequences (	f not annroving	Diek CCU Iv	terface and S	cientific impacts	
	e consequences o	n not approving	, лізк, сэп, іл	terjace, ana s	cientific impucts	•
		<b>F</b> - 13				
	amente/Linke 🗉	Edit				
tac	Interies/Links					

Describe all details of the change such as why it is needed, How need was discovered, Basic BOE information – what is the Basis for the Change (remember the BCR is used instead of BOE and should contain equivalent back-up. Can use Attachments later but at least brief description and note that will bring reviewers to attachment)

Include Consequences of NOT approving this Change. Also, specify and Risk, ESH, Interface, and Scientific impacts.



# Change Request Form – Generated by BCR Tool (Cont.)

Detail of Preliminary Cost/Schedule Changes	
Additional Control Accounts Edit	
Relate any additional control accounts that are not in cost or schedule changes *Approval Workflow Edit Watchlist Edit	Filled out by Change Manager and Read Only for CAM after Request is Submitted.
Status Comments: Write/edit any additional comments about the status of this BCR.	Who will be Notified. Edited out by Change Manager and Read Only for CAM after Request is Submitted.
Save Save and Send Email Ready to Submit Subr	mit for Approval



# **fBCR Tool – A few more Challenges**

- 9. Approve a BCR that was created by someone else.
  - 1. Add some comments.
- 10. Send back to draft a BCR that was created by someone else.





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# Fermilab Accrual Practice Overview and Training

Prepared by – Jim Wollwert, Asst. Chief Accounting Officer 17 July 2015

#### **Overview of Class**

- Fermilab Uses the Accrual Basis of Accounting
- The Accrual Basis
- Prepayments
- Types of Purchase Orders at Fermilab
- Oracle Processing
- GR Purchase Orders Discussion
- GN Purchase Orders Discussion
- SN Purchase Orders Discussion
- Other types of Purchase Orders
- In Summary



# **Accrual Basics**

- Accrual is the amount owed and not yet invoiced for work performed or goods received.
- Accrued amounts can be more or less than the actual invoice for the quantity received.
  - Since the invoice amount is entered into the system when the invoice is matched to the PO line, the actual costs can be higher or lower than the previously accrued amount.

# Accrual is NOT needed

- Once an invoice is entered and matched to the PO lines
  - The amount matched is "costed" to that project/task immediately at that point in time. Regardless of invoice paid status.
  - There will be no need for an accrual because the invoice match process creates the actual cost transaction at that point.
  - <u>Recommend</u> Put in <u>Monthly Accrual Every Month</u> to <u>Ensure</u> System has not let you down.
    - If you submit an accrual and don't need it, the system won't double book the cost
    - If something happens and the invoice was not received or entered by accounting, accrual ensures that the cost is recorded



# Accrual is needed

- For service invoices (SN), goods received (GR), or goods not-received (GN) i.e. items shipped to somewhere off site
  - A receipt is entered into Oracle
    - SN "receipts" are entered by the finance person via spreadsheet sent to accounting.
    - GR item receipts are entered upon receipt of the item at Fermilab by the receiving department.
    - GN item receipts are entered when someone [requestor or FFM] notifies receiving to do so.
  - The PO line is eligible for accruals when the quantity <u>received</u> is <u>greater</u> than the <u>quantity invoiced</u>.
  - Acceptance of the goods or services is not the initiator of an accrual unless other arrangements are made with accounting.

# **Accrual Process:**

- At the end of the month, the system looks for PO lines with quantities received in excess of quantities invoiced (payment status is not a factor in the process).
- For anything where quantity received is greater than quantity invoiced, an accrual cost entry is generated.
- The next month on or around the first business day of the month, all prior month accruals are reversed via generation of accrual reversal cost entries.
- If during the next month accrual process for the same PO line
  - The same mismatch is present the same amount will be accrued.
  - The mismatch quantity increases the accrual will increase.
  - The mismatch quantity decreases the accrual will decrease.

# **Accrual Process Goods received then Returned:**

- Regardless of whether the goods are received and kept or received and returned, the accrual will follow the process described above. This means unless other arrangements are made with accounting, that:
- If the invoice is rejected, and quantity is recorded as removed
  - There will be no PO line where quantity received exceeds quantity invoiced to "re-accrue" against.
  - Since the invoice was rejected no cost was incurred.
  - The outcome of the accrual reversal with no actual cost would be a negative cost.



# Accrual Process Goods received then Returned (Cont.):

- If the invoice is not rejected, and the quantity is recorded as removed.
  - The Invoice will be matched to the PO line, costs will be in the system as actual costs.
  - The PO line quantity invoiced now exceeds the quantity received.
  - There will be no Accrual until the quantity received exceeds the quantity invoiced.
- <u>Unless credit is requested</u>, after rejecting the invoice, justified by returning the material, the <u>cost will remain</u> in your actuals.



# **Fermilab Uses the Accrual Basis of Accounting**

- Per the lab's contract with the Department of Energy "The system of accounts employed by the contractor shall be satisfactory to DOE and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied."
- In order to be compliant with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), Fermilab must use the accrual basis of accounting.
- The accrual method most accurately <u>matches expenses with</u> <u>the time period in which they are incurred</u>.
- Major construction projects who use EVMS need to compare expenses to budget for each month. This can only be done by using the accrual basis of accounting.



## **The Accrual Basis of Accounting**

- The Accrual basis is more useful to project management than the cash basis of accounting which only records transactions when cash is either received or paid.
- The accrual basis records expenses in the period (month) in which they are incurred.
- An expense is an event in which an asset is used up or a liability is incurred.
- Accounting systems use accruals to record <u>expenses which have</u> <u>been incurred but payment is yet to be made</u>. When payments are made "up front" before the actual work is performed, they are recorded as prepayments.
- Determine whether an actual liability to the vendor has been incurred when deciding whether or not to book an accrual or prepayment.



# **Prepayments**

- Prepayment situations occur less frequently than accruals.
- Annual license and maintenance agreements are common examples of prepayments. Typically the vendor invoices the Lab for a long period of time (usually a year), but the benefit and related liability is incurred after the "up front" payment.
- Another example of a prepayment is when a payment is made to a <u>collaborator for annual services</u> at the beginning of the year.
- Prepayment situations <u>should be communicated</u> with Accounting Management.



# **Types of Purchase Orders (PO's) at Fermilab**

- The type of Purchase Order dictates how items are received. Which is very important to the accrual process.
- There are three standard "types" of PO's at the Lab:

GR – Goods Received. These are purchases of tangible items which are delivered directly to the Lab.

GN – Goods Not Received. These are purchases of tangible items which are not delivered to the Lab but to a third party (collaborator, vendor, etc.).

SN – Service Receipts. These are purchases of services and therefore do not include the purchase of a tangible item.

- There are also T&M and Ordering Agreement PO's used by the Lab.
- T&M PO's are accrued (if needed) by the T&M department. Ordering Agreement PO's are accrued manually by the Field Financial staff.



# **Oracle Processing**

- Expenses and accruals in Oracle are based entirely upon invoice entry (by Accounts Payable) and receipt entry (by Receiving or Accounting).
- Oracle books expenses whenever a vendor invoice is entered.
- Oracle calculates an accrual entry whenever the amount of receipts is greater than the amount of entered invoices.
- An accrual cannot be booked unless an active PO is in Oracle.
- Receipts for a particular PO line should not exceed the amount on that line. The system will allow an over accrual on a particular line, however this can cause significant issues including overobligations at the project/task level.



# **GR (Goods Received) Discussion**

- GR are tangible items that are usually shipped/delivered directly to the lab's receiving department. The unit of measure can be each, dozen, pounds, dollars, etc.
- The receiving department verifies what has been <u>received</u> and enters a receipt into the Oracle system.
- The Accounts Payable Group enters <u>vendor invoices</u> into Oracle and matches the invoice to receipts and Purchase Order.
- The Oracle system <u>automatically books</u> an expense when the <u>vendor invoice</u> is entered into the system.
- If the amount received is greater than the invoice(s) entered (amount billed), Oracle will book an accrual based upon the difference. Accruals are calculated and booked during the monthend close process.



# **GN (Goods Not Received) Discussion**

- GN items are shipped/delivered to third parties.
- GN item receipts are entered into Oracle by the Receiving Department after they are notified by the requestor, technical expert, etc. Since the Receiving Department does not have first hand knowledge of the actual receipt, it is important that they are notified of GN receipts in a timely manner.
- GN are tangible items, as such, the unit of measure can be each, dozen, pounds, dollars, etc. However, receipts should not be entered for partial units. Therefore, if it is anticipated that an item will be accrued, if possible, the unit of measure should be in dollars.
- The Accounts Payable Group <u>enters vendor invoices</u> into Oracle and <u>matches</u> the invoice to receipts and <u>Purchase Order</u>.
- The Oracle system <u>automatically books</u> an entry when the vendor invoice is entered into the system.
- If the amount received is greater than the invoices entered (amount billed), Oracle will book an accrual based upon the difference. Accruals are calculated and booked during the month-end close process.



# **SN (Service Receipts) Discussion**

- The SN type is used for services. It should never be used for the purchase of a tangible item. The associated unit of measure must be in dollars.
- Receipts relating to SN purchases are provided to Accounting by Field Financial staff. Accounting enters the receipts into the Oracle system.
- The Oracle system <u>automatically</u> books an entry when the vendor <u>invoice</u> is entered into the system.
- The Oracle system will automatically <u>accrue any receipts</u> that are <u>greater</u> than the total of <u>invoices entered</u>.
- Service receipt amounts are sometimes difficult to determine especially when a service has only been partially performed/completed during a particular month. The requestor/manager and field financial staff should work with vendors to determine the most accurate accrual amount.



# Other Types of PO's (T&M and Ordering Agreements)

- T&M contracts and related receipts are monitored and executed by the Lab's T&M Department which is a part of FESS.
- Ordering agreement PO's are established for recurring purchases at a fixed price. Many times these are for monthly items such as utilities, gas purchases, etc. However, another common use of Ordering Agreements is for temporary labor. Accruals for Ordering Agreements are usually prepared by Field Financial staff and forwarded to Accounting for uploading.



# **In Summary**

- There are several different types of PO's at Fermilab, but the main thing to know is that the Oracle system expenses invoices in the system as soon as they are entered. Accruals are calculated whenever the amount received is greater than the amount billed.
- Receipts for GR and GN items are entered by the Receiving Department.
- To ensure accurate receipt timing, the Receiving Department must be notified whenever a GN item is received.
- SN receipts are entered by Accounting.
- Any receipts sent to Accounting are first prepared and vetted by Field Financial staff.
- When it is anticipated that a Goods not Received (GN) or a Service Receipt (SN) purchase will need to be accrued, the unit of measure should be in dollars.
- Accruals are often times based upon estimates. Managers/requestors should work closely with vendors and Field Financial staff to ensure that accruals are as accurate as possible.





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# **Labor Burdens and Indirect Costs**

Prepared by – Rosette Mace and Jim Wollwert, Accounting 17 July 2015

#### **Overview**

- Labor Burdens
- Indirect Rates
- Burden and Indirect Costs Process Overview
- Provisional Rates
- Mid-Year Adjustments to Provisional Rates
- Year-End Adjustments to Provisional Rates
- FY15 Provisional Labor and Indirect Rates and FY14 Indirect Rates History (Example)
- Some helpful links



# **Labor Burdens**

- Labor burdens consists of:
  - Vacation allocation
  - Other Paid Time off (OPTO) allocation
  - Fringe allocation
- These burdens are charged against time-worked expenses each month.
- The Fringe allocation is also charged on OPTO and Vacation charges.
- All costs are considered as Labor costs.



# **Indirect Rates**

- Fermilab categorizes indirect costs into the following categories, also called indirect pools:
  - Program Support (PS)
  - Material/Service Acquisition (MSA)
  - Common Site Support (CSS)
  - General and Administration Expenses (G&A)
  - Laboratory-Directed R&D (LDRD)
- Costs in these pools are activities that cannot be directly associated with a particular B&R (Budget & Reporting) category or non-DOE funded program/project/activity, collectively referred to as Final Cost Objectives.



#### **Burden and Indirect Cost Process Overview**

- Fermilab allocates labor burden and indirect expenses to all final cost objectives in accordance with Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) and other provisions of our prime Contract. Provisional rates are established at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- If required, mid-year adjustments can be made anytime during the year. Mid-year adjustments are made when it is anticipated that the current provisional rate(s) will deviate significantly from anticipated results. Rate adjustments are retroactive to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- As part of the year-end close process, a final redistribution of variances is performed. The redistribution balances allocated labor burden and indirect rates to the actual costs incurred. The result is the final rates for the fiscal year.



## **Provisional Rates**

- The Budget Office and Accounting Department develop provisional rates at the beginning of the fiscal year with the goal of closely estimating the full-year rates.
- The Accounting Department is responsible for developing Labor Burdens. The Budget Office develops Indirect Rates.
- Provisional rates go into effect on the first day of the fiscal year with a retroactive adjustment to actual (variance distribution) at least annually at year end.
- At the beginning of the year, provisional rates are communicated to all customers, Divisions, Sections and posted on the Fermipoint Office of the CFO website.



# **Mid-Year Adjustments to Provisional Rates**

- Major changes in funding, budgetary allocations, expenses incurred, program plans, or allocation methodology could necessitate a rate change (increase or decrease) and a variance distribution during the year.
- Such rate changes and variance distributions are subject to CFO approval.
- CAS requires rate changes to be retroactive to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- When a redistribution takes place, the rate is changed going forward and a retroactive adjustment to cost is recorded in the month the rate was changed.
- The new provisional rates are communicated to all customers, Divisions, Sections and posted on the Fermipoint Office of the CFO website.



#### **Year-End Adjustments to Provisional Rates**

- At year end, Final rates are computed and a retroactive adjustment to actual costs is recorded. Final rates are communicated to all customers, Divisions, Sections and posted on the Fermipoint Office of the CFO website.
- There will always be a redistribution at year-end as rates never perfectly match actual expenses incurred.



# FY15 Provisional Labor and Indirect Rates and FY14 Indirect Rates History (Example)

 Provisional rates are established at the beginning of the year with retroactive adjustment mid-year and final redistribution at year-end.

> Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory FY15 Provisional Labor, Indirect and Shop Rates

Consult y	our Division/Section/Project Field Financial Manager for t	heproper app	lication of these ra	ates to costs.	
		Stand ard	Standard	Special	Special
		Rates	Rates	Construction	Const ruction
	Labor Burdens		Line Item PED	MIE	Line Item
	Labor Burden Rate is applied to:				
Vacation	Monthly Time Worked	10.25%	same	same	same
	Weekly Time Worked	11.25%	same	same	same
Other Paid Time Off (OPTO)	Monthly Time Worked	6.75%	same	same	same
	Weekly Time Worked	9.2.5%	same	same	same
Fringe	Time Worked + Vac ation + OPTO	31.00%	same	same	same
Effective Labor Rates (Vacati	on, OPTO, Fringe)				
(	Monthly Time Worked	53,27%	same	same	same
	Weekly Time Worked	57.86%	same	same	same
Summer/Temp Fringe		8.00%	same	same	same
	Indirect Rates				
Program Support (PS)		11.50%	same	same	same
	Effective Rate - Divisional (PS, CSS, G&A & LDRD)	85.39%	82.48%	76.26%	73.49%
	Fully Loaded Monthly Time Worked - PS Divisional	184.15%	1 79.68%	170.16%	165.91%
	Fully Loaded Weekly Time Worked - PS Divisional	192.66%	188.05%	178.24%	173.86%
Material/Services Acquisition	(MSA)	5 5 0 %	same	same	same
·····	Effective Rate (MSA, G&A & LDRD)	23.53%	21.59%	20.85%	18.95%
Common Site Support (CSS)		42 0006	42 0006	38.0.006	38 0006
	Effective Rate - Non-Divisional (CSS G &A & LDRD)	66.27%	63.66%	58.08%	55.60%
	Fully Loaded Monthly Time Worked - Non-Divisional	154.85%	150.8396	142 30%	1 38 4896
	Fully Loaded Weekly Time Worked - Non-Divisional	162.47%	158.34%	149.54%	145.61%
Complex Procurement Pate (	מפי.	0.0006			
complex l'iocurement Rale (	Effective Rate (CPR, G&A & LDRD)	18.15%	16.29%	15.58%	13.76%
Comment and Administration (	(* A)	15.0504	15 3504	12 7504	10 5504
General and Administrative (	GRAJ	17.000/	15.25%	12.7590	12.75%
	Aller uve Rate (GORA & LDRD)	17.0776	13.2370	14.3370	12.75%
Laboratory Directed R&D (L	DRD)	1.60%	N/A	1.60%	N/A
Pass-Through		3.0%	same	same	same
The above rates ha	ave been submitted to the U.S. Department of Energy (DO	E) and have be	en neither approv	ed nor disappro	wed.
The Laborator	y's current Cost Accounting Standards Disclosure Stateme	ut has been ap	proved by DOE.	All the above ra	tes
are subject to adj	justment to actual at least once per year in September. His	tory of adjustn	ients available on	Accounting wel	bsite.

Fermilab						
Indirect Rate	es History		FY14			
			Jun 2014			
			Kevision			
		FY14	FY14	FY14		
		Provisional	Provisional	Final		
Veretter	Manthle Time Washed	10.000/	10.000/	10.100/		
vacation	Wondrig Time Worked	10.00%	10.00%	10.10%		
	weekly lime worked	11.50%	11.50%	11.10%		
Other Paid	Time Off (OPTO)					
	Monthly Time Worked	6.50%	6.50%	6.70%		
	Weekly Time Worked	9.00%	9.00%	9 20%		
	Weekly Time Werked	2.0070	2.0070	2.2070		
Fringe	Time Worked, Vacation, OPTO	34.00%	32.00%	29.00%		
Summer/T	emp Fringe	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%		
Program St	upport (PS)					
	Accelerator Division	28.00%	34.00%	32.70%		
	Computing Division	10.25%	11.30%	10.70%		
	Particle Physics Division	12.50%	17.50%	15.50%		
	Technical Division	21.50%	21.00%	21.10%		
		_				
Material/Se	ervices Acquisition (MSA)	5.00%	6.30%	5.60%		
Common S	ite Support (CSS)	33.50%	33.00%	34.60%		
		22120770				
Technical a	and Scientific Common Support (TS	CS)				
Conoral an	d Administrative (C&A)	15 50%	15 00%	14 40%		
oenerar an		10.0070	15.0070	14.4070		
Laboratory	Directed R&D (LDRD)		0.35%	0.07%		
Pass-Throu	Igh	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%		
1 435 11104	-P	5.0070	0.0070	5.0070		
Machine Sl	hop	\$79	\$79	\$79		
FESS Cons	truction Engineering	\$102	\$102	\$102		
		JE -	0 14 100	ilal		
		- <b>36</b> F	erm	IId		

#### Burden Rates – current & prior years, burden rate history

https://fermipoint.fnal.gov/organization/fin/FormsRates/SitePages/Home.aspx

#### Indirect Cost Allocation Policy and Methodology

https://fermipoint.fnal.gov/organization/fin/so/policy\_manual/Shared%20Documents/Indirect%20 Cost%20Allocation%20Policy%20and%20Methodology.docx

# Fermipoint Office of the CFO

https://fermipoint.fnal.gov/organization/fin/SitePages/Home.aspx

