

Cost Analysis/Profit Evaluation Instructions

Uniform Guidance 200.323 a and b requires that federal award purchases over \$150,000 with no price competition have a cost analysis and profit evaluation completed. A cost analysis breaks down elements that make up a price. Those elements can be direct costs (direct labor, subcontracts, materials, facilities capital), indirect costs (indirect labor rates, overhead pools, general and administrative costs, etc.) and profit.

A cost analysis should be done when a price analysis is unable to be completed (via price sold to federal government; catalog/market pricing; historical pricing: comparison to in-house estimate; comparison to similar items; comparable customer's invoice; identification in federal award).

University Procurement Services has outlined a <u>template</u> for units to work with their chosen supplier. The template should be used as a guide for units to ensure that Uniform Guidance requirements are being followed. It is the unit's responsibility to ensure that the supplier completes the template correctly. Units should contact <u>University Procurement Services</u> for questions.

- **Purchase Title**: Title of sourcing event (e.g. Biology lab equipment upgrade)
- Unit: The unit contact name who is responsible for overseeing the contract/project.
- **Direct Labor, Estimated Hours, Cost per Hour**: Direct Labor is an employee or worker who is directly involved in the production of the good (or service if applicable).
- Materials: Materials are what goes into making a product.
- **IT Support**: This would be if the good or service requires any IT support staff from the supplier for the duration of the project.
- **Overhead:** Overhead includes all ongoing business expenses not including or related to direct labor or direct materials used in creating a product or service, such as rent, utilities and insurance.
- **Subcontractors**: Subcontractors would be any outside help that the supplier may need to hire on a temporary basis, to complete the project, including estimated hours and rates.
- **Travel/Living:** Travel/living would cover any travel and living expenses that may need to be covered if the supplier has to travel for the project.
- **Tax*:** Tax is any tax that needs to be factored in, however it must be noted that Rutgers is taxexempt in many areas. The unit should verify with <u>Rutgers Tax Department</u> that any tax added to the project is valid.
- **Profit**: Profit should be given by percent, not overall dollar. In most cases, profit should not exceed 10% for most good and services. For research, experimental, developmental, or new custom work, profit should not exceed 15%.



Cost Analysis/Profit Evaluation								
Purchase Title:								
Unit:								
		Cost Elem	ents					
1. Direct Labor	Estimated Hours	Cost Per Hour (\$)	Estimated Cost (\$)					
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
Total Direct Labor:			\$		5.00			
2. Materials	Units Required	Cost Per Unit (\$)		Estimated Cost (\$)				
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$ \$		1.00			
Total Materials:					5.00			
3. IT Support Total IT:			\$	Estimated Cost (\$)	1.00			
4. Overhead			*	Estimated Cost (\$)	1.00			
Total Overhead:			\$		1.00			
5.	Estimated	Cost Per						
Subcontractor(s)	Hours	Hour (\$)		Estimated Cost (\$)				
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			
	1	\$ 1.00	\$		1.00			

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		\$						
	1	1.00	\$		1.00			
	Total Subcontractors:				3.00			
6. Travel/Living				Estimated Cost (\$)				
	Total Travel/Life:				1.00			
7. Tax*				Estimated Cost (\$)				
Total Tax:			\$		1.00			
8. Profit		%		Estimated Cost (\$)				
		5%	\$		0.85			
Total Cost:			\$		17.85			

* Rutgers is tax-exempt depending on the transaction