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# UCPath MCOP Worksheet

UCLA DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE OFFICE OF RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION ZOOM TRAINING

### Agenda

- What is the MCOP Worksheet and why do we need it?
- Sample Calculations
- Preparation Considerations

Disclaimer: Many of the concepts discussed in these slides will require visual demonstration within the UC Path system and/or via available Excel Templates. For best training outcomes, ensure you attend the Lab that accompanies this class!

### Recap Faculty Funding Components

- X = Base = HSR
- X' = X Prime = HSP = "*Retirement Factor"*
- Y = Delta = HSN = "*Negotiαted"* (may be zero)
- Z = Bonus = HZC or HZA (may be zero)

X + X' = Covered Comp + Y = Total Negotiated Salary (TNS) + Z = Total Compensation

### MCOP Worksheet Purpose

- Tool to establish the funding distribution of the <u>Total Negotiated Salary</u> for personnel with *Multiple Components of Pay (X + X' + Y)*
- Designed to assist in the calculation of Cap Gap funding requirements (as-needed)
  - CAP Gap (otherwise referred to as Over the Cap, or OTC) is the difference between capped salary rates and the total negotiated salary rate that an employee receives.
  - OTC is relevant when extramural funding terms dictate a maximum base salary for project personnel
    - Examples:
      - <u>NIH Executive Level II: \$212,100 effective January 1, 2023 (typically updates each January)</u>
      - <u>CIRM: \$301,000 effective July 1, 2022-June 20, 2024</u>

### MCOP Manual Distribution (simple)

- Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (31145). Her components of pay are: Salary Cap/MCOP Funding Worksheet
  - HSR = \$129,400 annual // 43.133333% Effort
  - HSP = \$103,600 annual // 34.533333% Effort
  - HSN = \$67,000 annual // 22.333334% Effort
- How could we apply the C&G Effort to the multiple components?

mpl ID: 10012 Position Number:	2345 40012345	Empl Rcd: 0 PROF-HCOMP	Bruin, Jane		
iscal Year: 2023		Budget Begin Date:	07/01/2022	Budget End Date: 06/	/30/2023
Compensation D	ata Snapsl	not		Find View All	Firs
As of Date:	10/01/2022	Eff Se	q: 0		
Salary Plan:	APU7	Comp	Freq: UC 12/12 - F	Y	
Salary Grade:	1	FTE:	1.000000		
Step:	2				
Pay Component	Ern Cd	Monthly	Annu	al Percentage	
х	HSR	\$10,783.33	\$129,400.	00 43.133333	
Χ'	HSP	\$8,633.33	\$103,600.	00 34.533333	
Y	HSN	\$5,583.33	\$67,000.	00 22.333334	
Total UC Salary		\$25,000.00	\$300,000.	00 100.000000	

#### Options

- Completely to HSR or HSP, because both of those components allow >30% Effort
- Partial on HSN (up to 22.333334%) and the remainder on either other component
- Split by any proportion to any combination of components!

### MCOP Manual Distribution (with restriction)

- Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (31145). Her components of pay are:
  - HSR = \$129,400 annual // 43.133333% Effort
  - HSP = \$103,600 annual // 34.533333% Effort
  - HSN = \$67,000 annual // 22.333334% Effort
- Jane also has State FTE (19900 funds)
  - Covers 34.875120% Effort
  - 19900 is **restricted** for HSR use **only**
- How does this change (limit) how we can apply the C&G funds?

#### Options

- Now the only component that can fully cover the C&G effort is HSP
- HSR now only has 8.258213% left over after 19900 is applied
- As we add more fund sources to the funding model, splitting funding across multiple components will be required. The MCOP Worksheet will handle all of these splits on the Fund Manager's behalf!

#### Salary Cap/MCOP Funding Worksheet

Empl ID: 10012 Position Number:	345 40012345	Empl Rcd: 0 PROF-HCOMP	Bruin, Jane	
iscal Year: 2023		Budget Begin Date:	07/01/2022 E	Budget End Date: 06/30/2023
Compensation D	ata Snapsh	not		Find View All First
As of Date:	10/01/2022	Eff Sec	4: 0	
Salary Plan:	APU7	Comp	Freq: UC 12/12 - FY	r
Salary Grade:	1	FTE:	1.000000	
Step:	2			
Pay Component	Ern Cd	Monthly	Annua	al Percentage
х	HSR	\$10,783.33	\$129,400.0	0 43.133333
Χ'	HSP	\$8,633.33	\$103,600.0	0 34.533333
Y	HSN	\$5,583.33	\$67,000.0	0 22.333334
Total UC Salary		\$25,000.00	\$300,000.0	0 100.000000

### NIH Cap: \$212,100

Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (Fund 31145), 34% 19900 funds, and her remaining effort is committed to an uncapped grant (Fund 58223).

- **FIRST**: Calculate Jane's uncapped vs capped Effort%
  - Capped Effort = 30% (Using the NIH Cap)
    - A common pitfall is assuming that all funds with a salary cap will use the NIH cap, <u>or</u> assuming that all C&G funds impose a salary cap
    - For extramural funds, always check your award terms for mention of a salary cap; and, always use that sponsor's specific cap rate!
  - Uncapped Effort therefore is the remaining 70% effort.
    - 19900, although restricted for us on HSR only, does not impose a salary cap!
    - Other funds that do not impose salary caps are: Gifts, Comp Plan funds, Indirect Cost Recovery funds, S&S, and many more!

Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (Fund 31145), 34% 19900 funds, and her remaining effort is committed to an uncapped grant (Fund 58223).

- <u>SECOND</u>: Calculate the amounts that can be charged to each fund Base Rate x Effort % = Applicable Salary
  - NIH 31145: (Base Rate: **\$212,100**) x (Effort: 30%) = \$63,630
  - 19900: (Base Rate: \$300,000) x (Effort: 34%) = \$102,000
  - Uncapped 58223: (Base Rate: \$300,000) × (Effort: 36%) = \$108,000
     Total: \$63,630 + \$102,000 + \$108,000 = <u>\$273,630 Funded with Effort</u>

Even though Jane's *Effort* is fully committed, due to the NIH salary cap, her TNS is <u>not</u>! The difference must be charged as Over-The-Cap \$300,000 - \$273,630 = \$26,370

### NIH Cap: \$212,100

Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (Fund 31145), 34% 19900 funds, and her remaining effort is committed to an uncapped grant (Fund 58223).

- THIRD: Calculate your OTC
  - Full Calculation: (TNS Cap Rate) x Capped Effort % = OTC Needed

(\$300,000 - \$212,100) x 30% = **\$26,370 OTC Needed** 

- Lazy Way: (TNS C&G Funding) = OTC Needed \$300,000 - \$273,630 = \$26,370 OTC Needed
  - NOTE: This "lazy way" assumes you have <u>no errors</u> in Step 2. If you are not confident with your C&G calculations, use the full calculation to check your work instead.

#### NIH Cap: \$212,100

Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (Fund 31145), 34% 19900 funds, and her remaining effort is committed to an uncapped grant (Fund 58223).

• FOURTH: Combine!

C&G Funding + 19900 + OTC Needed = TNS

(NIH 31145: \$63,630) + (19900: \$102,000) + (Uncap 58223: \$108,000) + (OTC tbd: \$26,370)

= \$300,000 TNS

Jane Bruin has a TNS of \$300,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. She has 30% effort on an NIH Grant (Fund 31145), 34% 19900 funds, and her remaining effort is committed to an uncapped grant (Fund 58223).

- FIRST: Calculate Jane's uncapped vs capped Effort%
  - Capped Effort = 30% (Using the NIH Cap)
  - Uncapped Effort therefore is the remaining 70% effort.
- <u>SECOND</u>: Calculate the amounts that can be charged to each grant fund Base Rate x Effort % = Applicable Salary
  - NIH 31145: (Base Rate: \$212,100) x (Effort: 20%) = \$63,630
  - 19900: (Base Rate: \$300,000) x (Effort: 34%) = \$102,000
  - Uncapped 58223: (Base Rate: \$300,000) x (Effort: 36%) = \$108,000

Total: \$63,630 + \$102,000 + \$108,000 = **\$273,630 Funded with Effort** 

- <u>THIRD</u>: Calculate your OTC
  - Full Calculation: (TNS Cap Rate) x Capped Effort % = OTC Needed
     (\$300,000 \$212,100) x 30% = \$26,370 OTC Needed
  - Lazy Way: (TNS C&G Funding) = OTC Needed \$300,000 - \$282,420 = \$17,580 OTC Needed
     NOTE: This "lazy way" assumes you have <u>no errors</u> in Step 2. If you are not confident with your C&G calculations, use the full calculation to check your work instead.
- **<u>FOURTH</u>**: Combine! C&G Funding + OTC Needed = TNS
  - (NIH 31145: \$63,630) + (19900: \$102,000) + (Uncap 58223: \$108,000) + (OTC tbd: \$26,370) = \$300,000 TNS

Joe Bruin has a TNS of \$280,000 and a 1.0 FTE appointment. He has 15% effort on an NIH Grant (Fund 31145). His remaining effort is committed to an uncapped grant (Fund 58223).

- **<u>FIRST</u>**: Calculate Joe's uncapped vs capped Effort%
  - Capped Effort = (Using the NIH Cap)
  - Uncapped Effort therefore is the remaining effort.
- <u>SECOND</u>: Calculate the amounts that can be charged to each grant fund Base Rate x Effort % = Applicable Salary
  - NIH 31145: (Base Rate: ) x (Effort: ) =
  - Uncapped 58223: (Base Rate: ) x (Effort: ) =

Total: + = <u>\$ C&G Funding</u>

- <u>THIRD</u>: Calculate your OTC
  - Full Calculation: (TNS Cap Rate) x Capped Effort % = OTC Needed

(\$ - \$ ) x = OTC Needed

- Lazy Way: (TNS C&G Funding) = OTC Needed
  - \$ \$ = OTC Needed

NOTE: This "lazy way" assumes you have no errors in Step 2. If you are not confident with your C&G calculations, use the
full calculation to check your work instead.

FOURTH: Combine! C&G Funding + OTC Needed = TNS

 (NIH 31145:
 + (Uncap 58223:
 + (OTC tbd:
 \$280,000 TNS

### NIH Cap: \$212,100

- It is important for Fund Managers to understand these calculations, as this understanding is essential to:
  - Prepare backup files to accompany UC Path transactions (<u>required)</u>
  - Perform <u>payroll reconciliation</u> responsibilities as part of monthly close procedures.

 When working within UC Path, the MCOP/Salary Cap Worksheet will automate the calculation of OTC, minimizing the administrative burden (*time consumption*) by the fund manager if this had to be done manually!

### MCOP Worksheet vs

- The Worksheet itself <u>DOES NOT</u> drive payroll expense posting; rather, it is a *tool* designed to automate <u>Over</u> <u>The Cap</u> cost calculations, and complete transaction distribution pages within UC Path for personnel with *Multiple Components of Pay*
- Worksheet calculations are <u>% Effort</u> driven, and treat OTC costs as unfunded effort
- Every DOM Faculty, regardless of OTC status, must use the MCOP Worksheet to update Funding Entry in UC Path
- Only Faculty that exceed salary caps on C&G Funds will need the MCOP Worksheet for Direct Retros
- Should <u>**NEVER</u>** see the Default FAU (UC Cost Centers) outside of the "Default Funding Profile" box</u>

### Funding Entry or Direct Retro

- Completed *and approved* distribution updates provide UC Path with instructions on how to appropriately post payroll transactions to the Payroll Ledger and General Ledger
- Distributions represent <u>% Pay...</u>
  - Funding Entry: ... per each component of pay (exceeds 100% for MCOP Faculty)
  - Direct Retro: ... of the overall paycheck value of the payroll period being adjusted
- When completed using the MCOP Worksheet tool, UC Path automatically translates the MCOP Worksheet to Funding Entry or Direct Retro New Data on behalf of the GL Initiator
- Faculty must always have a 100% Default FAU distribution row with no Earn Code in their Funding Entry Distributions
  - Default FAU (UC Cost Centers) should still never be listed in Direct Retros
  - Staff do not list the Default FAU (UC Cost Centers)

### Preparation

- Use the <u>DOM Faculty Funding Update Template</u> (manual OTC calculations required) and/or the <u>MCOP Funding Update Wizard Worksheet</u> (auto OTC calculations) as the backup attachment for all UC Path Transactions
- Know your limits
  - Each component (HSR, HSP, HSN) has a distinct **maximum % effort** (fixed) that it funds
  - If your Faculty uses 19900 funds (can only be used toward HSR (X) payroll) you may be required to cost share C&G effort to 19900 to ensure these funds are utilized (*example next slide*)
- Know Your OTC liability *in advance*
  - OTC costs should be charged to Unrestricted Funds. <u>**DO NOT USE</u>** other C&G funds (yes, even Industry funds) to cover OTC costs without explicit sponsor permission to do so (*rare*)</u>
    - Formula to calculate the amount of OTC unrestricted funding needed:
      - % Effort distributed to the capped FAU(s) x (Actual Rate Capped Rate) = \$ OTC Liability
  - If your PI needs to use multiple FAUs to cover OTC, especially if 1 or more of these FAUs has limited funds available to cover the OTC, you may need to <u>split</u> C&G effort across multiple distribution rows to ensure OTC also posts as desired (*example next slide*)
    - To calculate, flip the above formula as such:
      - **\$** OTC funding available ÷ (Actual Rate Capped Rate) = % Effort to list separately on worksheet

### Sample Preparation

- Dr. Bruin's TNS is \$300,000
  - 37% HSR, 29% HSP and 34% HSN
  - 70% of her effort is funded via NIH Grants (Cap rate \$212,100)
  - 25% of her effort is funded via uncapped C&G funds
- How much effort will be charged to C&G funds?
  - 70% + 25% =

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- How much of Dr. Bruin's TNS is funded via C&G Funds?
  - % Effort distributed to the capped FAU(s) x Capped Rate
- + % Effort distributed to the uncapped FAU(s) x Actual Rate
- How much of her remaining TNS will be flagged as OTC Funding?

% Effort distributed to the capped FAU(s) x (Actual Rate - Capped Rate) = \$ OTC Liability

### Advanced Calculations

- When a faculty member is over-funded, fund managers are expected to present Faculty with all potential funding models available to them. Knowing how to recommend which funds can be cost-shared, vs. which funds should be prioritized is a valuable skill!
- Common scenarios:
  - "19900 Faculty" have a majority of their HSR component covered, but are permitted to "max out" their research effort (85% Effort can be applied to research activities, 90% with Dean's Office approval).
    - Prioritizing 19900 funds vs. C&G funds is dependent on multiple factors, including timing and overall program needs
  - Salary Commitments may on occasion cover a large proportion of (or in some cases the entire) TNS, but in the Department of Medicine should be used only when there is not sufficient C&G or other research funding.

### Sample Preparation

- Dr. Bruin's TNS is \$300,000
  - 37% HSR, 29% HSP and 34% HSN
  - 70% of her effort is funded via NIH Grants (Cap rate \$212,100)
  - 20% of her effort is funded via uncapped C&G funds
  - 5% can be charged to the Comp Plan as-needed
  - \$93,190 is available on 19900
- What is the maximum amount of 19900 that can be used *without cost-sharing any C&G Effort*?

• Are there any problem that should be addressed?

### Maximizing 19900 (bonus calcs)

• Scenario: Your faculty would like to prioritize 19900 over C&G funds, and would like to know how to maximize 19900 and C&G funds together to return the least amount of C&G funding possible.

Formula to identify minimum amount to charge to 19900 as effort:

(<u>19900 \$ Funds Available - (HSR % Effort \* (Actual Rate - Capped Rate)))</u> = % to charge to 19900 as effort ÷ Cap Rate

- For example:
  - (\$93,190 (37% \* (\$300,000 \$212,100))) ÷ \$212,100 = **28.603%** 
    - 19900: \$300,000 x 28.603% Effort = \$85,809
    - NIH : \$212,100 x 8.397% Effort = **\$17,810** charged to NIH as effort
    - OTC on 19900: (\$300,000 \$212,100) \* 8.397% Effort = \$7,381

#### Vs.

- If 19900 is not used for OTC and only used for effort
  - 19900: \$93,190 ÷ \$300,000 = 31.0633% Effort on HSR consumed
  - NIH : \$212,100 X 5.9367% Effort = \$12,592 charged to NIH as effort
  - No OTC! We used all 19900 on Effort already

# Links from Today's Class

- DOM ORA UC Path Training materials and Templates
  - <u>https://medschool.ucla.edu/ora/ucpath</u>
- UC Path Training Series
  - <u>https://www.centralresourceunit.ucla.edu/s/courses-</u> <u>lms</u>
- UC Path Website
  - https://ucpath.universityofcalifornia.edu

# Survey Link http://goo.gl/forms/C3gdjsL5y1

We appreciate if you would take a few moments to complete a short 7 question anonymous survey to help us improve your training experience. Thank you!