# COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Loyola University Chicago

**CASB DS-2** 

#### INDEX

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#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This Disclosure Statement has been designed to meet the requirements of Public Law 100-679, and persons completing it are to describe the Educational institution and its cost accounting practices. For complete regulations, instructions and timing requirements concerning submission of the Disclosure Statement, refer to Section 9903.202 of Chapter 99 of Title 48 CFR (48 CFR 9903).
- 2. Part I of the Statement provides general information concerning each reporting unit (e.g., segments, business units, and central system or group (intermediate administration) offices). Parts II through VI pertain to the types of costs generally incurred by the segment or business unit directly performing under Federally sponsored agreements (e.g., contracts, grants and cooperative agreements). Part VII pertains to the types of costs that are generally incurred by a Central or Group office and are allocated to one or more segments performing under Federally sponsored agreements.
- 3. Each segment or business unit required to disclose its cost accounting practices should complete the Cover Sheet, the Certification, and Parts I through VI.
- 4. Each central or group office required to disclose its cost accounting practices for measuring, assigning and allocating its costs to segments performing under Federally sponsored agreements should complete the Cover Sheet, the Certification, Part I and Part VII of the Disclosure Statement. Where a central or group office incurs the types of cost covered by Parts IV, V and VI, and the cost amounts allocated to segments performing under Federally sponsored agreements are material, such office(s) should complete Parts IV, V, or VI for such material elements of cost. While a central or group office may have more than one reporting unit submitting Disclosure Statements, only one Statement needs to be submitted to cover the central or group office operations.
- 5. The Statement must be signed by an authorized signatory of the reporting unit.
- 6. The Disclosure Statement should be answered by marking the appropriate line or inserting the applicable letter code which describes the segment's (reporting unit's) cost accounting practices.
- 7. A number of questions in this Statement may need narrative answers requiring more space than is provided. In such instances, the reporting unit should use the attached continuation sheet provided. The continuation sheet may be reproduced locally as needed. The number of the question involved should be indicated and the same coding required to answer the questions in the Statement should be used in presenting the answer on the continuation sheet. Continuation sheets should be inserted at the end of the pertinent Part of the Statement. On each continuation sheet, the reporting unit should enter the next sequential page number for that Part and, on the last continuation sheet used, the words "End of Part" should be inserted after the last entry.
- 8. Where the cost accounting practice being disclosed is clearly set forth in the institution's existing written accounting policies and procedures, such documents may be cited on a continuation sheet and incorporated by reference to the pertinent Disclosure Statement Part. In such cases, the reporting unit should provide the date of issuance and effective date for each accounting policy and/or procedures document cited. Any supplementary comments needed to fully describe the cost accounting practice being disclosed should also be provided.
- 9. Disclosure Statements must be amended when disclosed practices are changed to comply with a new CAS or when practices are changed with or without agreement to the Government (Also see 48 CFR 9903.202-3).
- 10. Amendments shall be submitted to the same offices to which submission would have to be made were an original Disclosure Statement being filed.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS				
ATTACHMENT - Blank Continuation Sheet					
	i				

#### COVER SHEET AND CERTIFICATION

	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  COVER SHEET AND CERTIFICATION				
0.1	Educational Institution				
	(a) Name Loyola University Chicago				
	(b) Street Address 820 North Michigan Avenue				
	(c) City, State and ZIP Code Chicago, IL 60611				
	(d) Division or Campus of (if applicable) Water Tower Campus				
0.2	Reporting Unit is: (Mark one.)				
	A Independently Administered Public Institution				
	BX Independently Administered Nonprofit Institution				
	C Administered as Part of a Public System				
	D Administered as Part of a Nonprofit System				
	E Other (Specify)				
0.3	Official to Contact Concerning this Statement:				
	(a) Name and Title: William G. Laird, Vice President for Finance, CFO & Treasurer				
	(b) Phone Number (include area code and extension): (312) 915-7798				
0.4	Statement Type and Effective Date:				
	A. (Mark type of submission. If a revision, enter number)				
	(a)Original Statement (b)XAmended Statement; Revision No1				
	B. Effective Date of this Statement (Specify): June 30, 2006				
0.5	Statement Submitted To (Provide office name, location and telephone number, include area code and extension):				
	A. Cognizant Federal Agency: DHHS, Division of Cost Allocation, Dallas, TX (214) 767-3261				
	B. Cognizant Federal Auditor: DHHS-Office of Inspector General				
	C-1				

#### COVER SHEET AND CERTIFICATION

#### CERTIFICATION

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief this Statement, as amended in the case of a Revision, is the complete and accurate disclosure as of the date of certification shown below by the above-named organization of its cost accounting practices, as required by the Disclosure Regulations (48 CFR 9903.202) of the Cost Accounting Standards Board under 41 U.S.C. § 422.

Date of Certification:

(Signature)

William G. Laird (Print or Type Name)

<u>Vice President for Finance, CFO & Treasurer</u> (Title)

THE PENALTY FOR MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS DISCLOSURE IS PRESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C.  $\S~1001$ 

#### COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University **EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** Chicago Item Description Item No. Part I Description of Your Cost Accounting System for recording expenses charged to Federally sponsored 1.1.0 agreements (e.g., contracts, grants and cooperative agreements). (Mark the appropriate line(s) and if more than one is marked, explain on a continuation sheet.) Accrual A. Modified Accrual Basis B. C. Cash Basis X Other1 Y. (1) Loyola University Chicago (University) utilizes the Modified Cash Basis of accounting for recording expenses distributed to sponsored agreements. Direct expenses for goods and contractual services are charged to sponsored agreements as vendor invoices and receiving reports are posted. Payrolls are not charged, however, until payments to employees are processed (i.e., on a cash basis). Integration of Cost Accounting with Financial Accounting. The cost accounting system is: (Mark one. If B or 1.2.0 C is marked, describe on a continuation sheet the costs which are accumulated on memorandum records.) Integrated with financial accounting records (Subsidiary cost accounts are all controlled by A. general ledger control accounts.) Not integrated with financial accounting records (Cost data are accumulated on B. memorandum records.) C. Combination of A and B (1) Direct costs, excluding year-end accruals and adjustments, are fully integrated with the financial accounting system. (2) Most accruals are not recorded to specific cost objectives until paid. (3) Year-end adjustments and reclassifications are not recorded to specific cost objectives until the subsequent accounting period. (4) Adjustments and reclassifications are necessary to develop the cost pools required by OMB Circular A-21. These adjustments and reclassifications are listed and explained in the schedules in the University's proposal. (5) Departmental administration is recorded in the financial accounting system, but analysis is done to comply with circular A-21. I-1

Disclosure Statement – Revision #1 Dated: June 30, 2006

#### COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University
Chicago

	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Chicago						
Item No.	Item Description						
	<ul> <li>(6) Depreciation is calculated in a formal system that is not integrated with the financial accounting system; depreciation is recorded in the financial accounting system.</li> <li>(7) Cost sharing is recorded in the financial accounting system and identified on schedules that are not integrated with the financial accounting system.</li> </ul>						
1.3.0	<b>Unallowable Costs</b> . Costs that are not reimbursable as allowable costs under the terms and conditions of Federally sponsored agreements are: (Mark one)						
	A Specifically identified and recorded separately in the formal financial accounting records. 1						
	B Identified in separately maintained accounting records or workpapers. <sup>1</sup>						
	C Identifiable through use of less formal accounting techniques that permit audit verification. 1						
	DX Combination of A, B or C <sup>1</sup>						
	E Determinable by other means. <sup>1</sup>						
	<ol> <li>Sensitive direct costs, like foreign travel, equipment purchases, sub-recipients, and consultants are monitored by the University Office of Sponsored Programs Accounting (SPA). Other direct costs are monitored by SPA when a proposed expenditure exceeds specific dollar thresholds.</li> <li>All expenditures are recorded to specific expenditure account codes within specific accounting unit (organization) and account (natural expenditure) codes established in the University Controller's office and used by the various departments. Accounting unit and account codes have been established for unallowable costs. Central financial personnel and department personnel are responsible for reviewing expenditures for misclassifications prior to their inclusion in the F&amp;A proposal.</li> <li>During the preparation of the University's F&amp;A proposal, the formal accounting records are further reviewed to ensure that unallowable costs and unallowable activities have been properly identified and eliminated from the indirect cost pools.</li> </ol>						
1.3.1	Cost Treatment of Unallowable Costs. (Explain below how unallowable costs and directly associated costs are treated in each allocation base and indirect expense pool, e.g., when allocating costs to a major function or activity; when determining indirect cost rates; or, when a central office or group office allocates costs to a segment.).						
	Unallowable costs are not charged to sponsored agreements as either direct or indirect costs. Costs directly associated with unallowable costs (as defined in Cost Accounting Standards 505) are also excluded from charges to sponsored agreements. As required by Cost Accounting Standard 505, where unallowable costs would normally be part of a regular indirect cost allocation base, they remain in that base.						
	I - 2						

COS	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION						
R	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago						
tem No.		Item Description						
1.4.0	Accounting Period: (Specify the twelve month period used for the accumulation and reporting of costs under Federally sponsored agreements, e.g., 7/1 to 6/30. If the cost accounting period is other than the Institution's fiscal year used for financial accounting and reporting purposes, explain circumstances on a continuation sheet.)  The accounting period for the University is July 1 to June 30.							
.5.0	State Laws or Regulations. Identify on a continuinstitution's cost accounting practices, e.g., State limitations or special agreements on allowance o	nuation sheet any State laws or regulations which influence the administered pension plans, and any applicable statutory of costs.						
	There are no such state laws or regulations applied	cable to the University.						
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	20 g							
	V 33							
		1.2						
		I-3						

PART II - DIRECT COSTS

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago

Item No.

Item Description

#### Instructions for Part II

Institutions should disclose what costs are, or will be, charged directly to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives as Direct Costs. It is expected that the disclosed cost accounting practices (as defined at 48 CFR 9903.302-1) for classifying costs either as direct costs or indirect costs will be consistently applied to all costs incurred by the reporting unit.

2.1.0 Criteria for Determining How Costs are Charged to Federally Sponsored Agreements or Similar Cost
Objectives. (For all major categories of cost under each major function or activity, such as instruction, organized research, other sponsored activities and other institutional activities, describe on a continuation sheet, your criteria for determining when costs incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, are treated either as direct costs

for determining when costs incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, are treated either as direct costs only or as indirect costs only with respect to final cost objectives. Particular emphasis should be placed on items of cost that may be treated as either direct or indirect costs (e.g., Supplies, Materials, Salaries and Wages, Fringe Benefits, etc.) depending upon the purpose of the activity involved. Separate explanations on the criteria governing each direct cost category identified in this Part II are required. Also, list and explain if there are any deviations from the specified criteria.)

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The University follows the guidelines in sections D and E of Circular A-21 in determining the treatment of costs as direct or indirect. Accordingly, costs that can be identified specifically with a particular sponsored project, instructional activity, or other institutional activity, or can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily and with a high degree of accuracy, are treated as direct costs. Conversely, costs incurred in common or joint objectives, which cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, instructional activity or other institutional activity, are treated as indirect costs. The University's indirect costs are consistent with the definitions of specific indirect costs categories in section F of Circular A-21.

The University also follows the guidelines in section F.6.b of Circular A-21which specifies the normal treatment of certain costs commonly incurred by academic departments and organized research units.

Every effort is made to classify costs incurred for the same purpose, in like circumstances, consistently as either direct or indirect costs. As cited later in this section, specific policies have been established by the University to help accomplish this objective.

Within academic departments and organized research units, major cost categories are treated as follows:

- Salaries and fringe benefits of faculty, professional staff, post-doctoral fellows, laboratory technicians, and students associated with direct efforts on sponsored projects, instructional activities and other direct cost objectives are treated as direct costs.
- Tuition remission provided to graduate students for work on sponsored projects and teaching
  activities is also treated as a direct cost.
- Salaries and fringe benefits of college work-study students and other hourly employees are treated as
  direct costs when applicable.
- Salaries and fringe benefits of faculty and professional staff associated with administrative activities are treated as indirect costs (limited to the 3.6% Faculty Admin. Allowance).

PART II - DIRECT COSTS

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago

Item No.

Item Description

- Salaries and fringe benefits of administrative and clerical staff are normally treated as indirect costs, as required by section F.6.b of Circular A-21. In accordance with section F.6.b and Exhibit C of Circular A-21, these costs are treated as direct costs when the nature of the work performed under a particular project requires an extensive amount of administrative or clerical support and the costs meet the general criteria for direct charging in Circular A-21 (i.e., can be identified specifically with the project). These situations are considered "unlike circumstances" under Cost Accounting Standard 502.
- The cost of laboratory supplies (e.g. chemicals, glassware, etc.) instructional supplies, animals, travel, consulting services, long distance telephone toll charges and the other items enumerated in sections 2.2.0 and 2.7.0 as identifiable to research, instruction, or other direct cost objectives are treated as direct costs.
- The costs of office supplies, postage, local (basic) telephone costs, and memberships are treated as
  indirect costs except when such costs are considered by the University to be "unlike circumstances"
  under Cost Accounting Standard 502.
- Costs normally treated as indirect, such as administrative and clerical salaries and related fringe benefits, may be charged directly to non-federal sponsored agreements if permitted by the sponsor.
- Direct costs are assigned by one or more of the following procedures:
- Specific identification of costs incurred solely to advance the work of the sponsored agreement or other University activity.
- 2. Recharge center costs identified to a specific sponsored agreement or other University activity based on actual usage of services and cost based charge-out rates.
- Allocation of cost that benefits projects or activities in proportions that can easily be determined and charged directly. (Example: Supplies purchased for three different projects are allocated in the proportions used.)
  - To assure consistent treatment of costs between sponsored agreements and non-sponsored activities, "Direct Charge Equivalents" (DCEs) are used to assign an appropriate amount of departmental general fund expenses (e.g., general support salaries, travel, telephone expenses, etc.) directly to instruction and other non-sponsored direct cost objectives. DCEs are mathematical formulas, which estimate the portion of general fund expenses that should be assigned directly to non-sponsored activities, and the portion that should be included in the departmental administration indirect cost pool. The use of DCEs is a long established accounting convention at academic institutions that is designed to help achieve consistent treatment of costs as required by Circular A-21 and Cost Accounting Standard 502, and at the same time recognize the generally accepted accounting practices of the institutions.

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### COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PART II - DIRECT COSTS **REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679** NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Chicago Item No. Item Description Description of Direct Materials. All materials and supplies directly identified with Federally sponsored 2.2.0 agreements or similar cost objectives. (Describe on a continuation sheet the principal classes of materials which are charged as direct materials and supplies.) The principal classes of materials charged as direct materials and supplies include: Laboratory supplies (e.g., chemicals, glassware, metals, gases, and safety supplies) Computer software and supplies 3. Animals Expendable equipment (equipment with a unit cost less than \$5,000). II - 3

COS	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD					
COS	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	PART II - DIRECT COSTS				
E.	REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679					
	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University				
Item No.	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Chicago  Item Description					
2.3.0						
2.3.0	<b>Method of Charging Direct Materials and Supplies</b> . (Mark the appropriate line(s) and if more than one is marked, explain on a continuation sheet.)					
	marked, explain on a continuation sneet.)					
2.3.1	Direct Purchases for Projects are Charged to Pr	ojects at:				
	A. Actual Invoiced Costs					
	B. X Actual Invoiced Costs Net of D	discounts Taken				
	Y. Other(s) <sup>1</sup>	iscounts Taken				
	Z. Not Applicable					
2.3.2	Inventory Requisitions from Central or Common	n, Institution-owned Inventory. (Identify the inventory				
	valuation method used to charge projects):					
	A First In, First Out	9				
	B Last In, First Out	2				
	C. Average Costs <sup>1</sup>					
	D. Predetermined Costs <sup>1</sup>					
	Y. Other(s) <sup>1</sup>					
	ZX Not Applicable					
2.4.0	B 1.1 (B) (B) (C)					
2.4.0		onal services directly identified with Federally sponsored				
		a continuation sheet the personal services costs within each				
	major institutional function or activity that are char	ged as direct personal services.)				
	Deinsing Lastanavia of assessed assessed assessed	-1 1'				
		ed directly to federally sponsored agreements are faculty, technicians, graduate research assistants and other student				
	workers. Their compensation includes both salaries and wages and related fringe benefits where appropriate.  Compensation also includes tuition remission for graduate students. Salaries and fringe benefits of administrative					
	and clerical staff are charged directly under the con	ditions described in 2.1.0.				
	and the con	TOTAL STATE OF THE				
		II - 4				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		PART II - DIRECT COSTS					
R	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF RI Chicago	EPORTIN	G UNIT: Loy	ola University	_	
Item No.							
2.5.0	Method of Charging Direct Salaries and Wages. Services Category to identify the method(s) used to	(Mark the appropriate line(s) for each Direct Personal o charge direct salary and wage costs to Federally sponsored one line is marked in a column, fully describe on a					
			Direct Persona Staff (2)	Students (3)	Other <sup>1</sup>		
	A. Payroll Distribution Method (Individual time card/actual hours and rates)			_X	(4)		
	Plan - Confirmation (Budgeted, planned or assigned work activity, updated to reflect significant changes)     After-the-fact Activity Records						
	C. After-the-fact Activity Records (Percentage Distribution of employee activity) D. Multiple Confirmation Records	X	X_	_X			
19	(Employee Reports prepared each academic term, to account for employee's activities, direct and						
	indirect charges are certified separately.) Y. Other(s) <sup>1</sup>						
	The after-the-fact activity method is used for faculty and professionals including graduate students participating in sponsored agreements. Under this method the employee salary/wages are distributed to the sponsored program based on an estimated salary/wage distribution. After the completion of each semester, the University Office of Sponsored Programs circulates a payroll effort distribution and obtains written confirmation from the employee or some other knowledgeable individual to certify that the allocation is a fair representation of the employee's activity during the reported period. This certification process occurs twice during the academic year and once during summer. Biweekly time sheets are used for salaried and hourly staff and student employees. Any significant deviations are adjusted in the accounting records.  2.5.1 Salary and Wage Cost Distribution Systems.  Within each major function or activity, are the methods marked in Item 2.5.0 used by all employees compensated by the reporting unit? (If "No", describe on a continuation sheet, the types of employees not included and describe the methods used to identify and distribute their salary and wage costs to direct and indirect cost objectives.)						
	Yes No Employees who are not working directly on any sponsored agreement are not required to complete after-the-fact personnel activity. In most cases, the salary or wages of an employee who is not working on sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives are assignable to an appropriate pool or cost objective, such as general administration, instruction, physical plant, library, or other institutional activities. The personal service expenses attributable to such an employee are included in the appropriate indirect cost pool or direct allocation base along with the other costs of the pool or base, identified through the						
	departments where a direct charge equivalent is used to assigned directly to Instruction and other non-sponsored	by program and general ledger account. The main exception occurs in academic valent is used to determine the portion of departmental support salaries that should be r non-sponsored activities, and the portion that should be included in the departmental 2.1.0 and 3.1.0 for additional information on the use of DCE and the accumulation of					
		II - 5				_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet

cos	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	PART II - DIRECT COSTS						
R	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University						
	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Chicago						
Item No.		em Description						
2.5.2	Salary and Wage Cost Accumulation System.  Within each major function or activity, describe, on a continuation sheet, the specific accounting records or memorandum records used to accumulate and record the share of the total salary and wage costs attributable to each employee's direct (Federally sponsored projects, non-sponsored projects or similar cost objectives) and indirect activities. Indicate how the salary and the wage cost distributions are reconciled with the payroll data recorded in the institution's financial accounting records.)							
	systems (currently the Lawson human reinformation is entered into the system from and pay data for that type of employee, action sheet to start an initial appointm member (who has online access) in eith approvals are obtained from the departs	resources and payroll software modules). Employee from a datasheet that contains the appropriate authorizations. At least one initial funding code must be contained in the ent. After the information is entered, an authorized staff are University Academic or Hospital Human Resources, after ments and University Office of Sponsored Programs, may to number or add additional accounting units or numbers.						
	monthly payments and appropriately ch	oll Office processes the payroll, which issues biweekly and larges the fund, organization, and account codes designated for al ledger accounting system (also a Lawson software product).						
	• Effort certification reports are distributed to employees (who have part or all of their salary charg sponsored programs) or other responsible officials with suitable means to verify that the work wa performed. These reports are required to be returned and are accounted for centrally by Universit Office of Sponsored Programs. If the activity report indicates any changes from the amount charge to the sponsored agreements, a properly approved reallocation is used to transfer the payroll costs correct the charges. Reallocation requests for sponsored agreements are forwarded to the University Office of Sponsored Programs for review and approvals. This process is consistent with the requirements in section J.10 of Circular A-21.							
		the University to sponsored agreements as cost sharing are s cost share. Cost sharing for each fund is reported in delines and requirements.						
	9	II - 6						

	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOUNDED BY BURLIC LAW 100 670	PART II - DIRECT COSTS  NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University
K	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Chicago
Item No.	It	em Description
2.6.0	fringe benefits which are classified and charged as	escribe on a continuation sheet <u>all</u> of the different types of direct costs, e.g., actual or accrued costs of vacation, holidays, ecurity, pension plans, post-retirement benefits other than a remission, etc.)
		aries and wages and are charged directly to Federally Direct fringe benefit costs incurred by the University include:
2.6.1	charges for salaries.  Costs to administer benefit programs  Method of Charging Direct Fringe Benefits. (D cost identified in item 2.6.0. is measured, assigned	t Tuition Benefits ., vacation, holiday, sick leave, etc.) are included in the normal escribe on a continuation sheet, how each type of fringe benefit and allocated (for definitions, See 9903.302-1); first, to the nen to individual projects or direct cost objectives within each
2.7.0	graduate student researchers The fringe benefit ra contractually agreed to in the form of a fixed with	separate rates for full time and part-time faculty and staff and tes are established annually with our cognizant agency and are carry-forward contract. Holiday, vacation, sick leave, etc., are is normally charging his/her time when the paid absence is
	agreements or similar cost objectives. (List on a co	ns of cost directly identified with Federally sponsored ontinuation sheet the principal classes of other costs which are sub-grants, subcontracts, malpractice insurance, etc.)
	publication costs, subcontracts, equipment, alterati requirements, long distance telephone expenses, sp	ravel, general services (e. g., consulting), professional services, on and renovations needed to meet specific project secial repair and maintenance requests inside buildings, rent ks and periodicals, postage and employee development
	ASB DS-2 (REV 10/94)	II - 7

COS		OUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	PART II - DIRECT	COSTS					
D		CLOSURE STATEMENT ED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	NAME OF PEPOP	TING UNIT: L	ovola University				
K		ATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Chicago	AME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University					
Item No.	LDCC		em Description						
,									
2.8.0	Cost Transfers. When Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives are credited for cost transfers to other projects, grants or contracts, is the credit amount for direct personal services, materials, other direct charges and applicable indirect costs always based on the same amount(s) or rate(s) (e.g., direct labor rate, indirect costs) originally used to charge or allocate costs to the project (Consider transactions where the original charge and the credit occur in different cost accounting periods). (Mark one, if "No", explain on a continuation sheet how the credit differs from original charge.)								
10	X_	Yes			2				
	_	No							
2.9.0	will be colum or mat	organizational Transfers. This item is direct transferred to you from other segments of the to indicate the basis used by you as transferrials, supplies, and services to Federally species is marked in a column, explain on a continuous	he educational institution tree to charge the cost of consored agreements or s	on. (Mark the ap r price of inter-o	opropriate line(s) in each organizational transfers				
			Materials (1)	Supplies (2)	Services (3)				
	A.	At full cost <u>excluding</u> indirect costs attributable to group or central office expenses.	X	_X_	X				
	B.	At full cost <u>including</u> indirect costs attributable to group or central office expenses.							
	C.	At established catalog or market price or prices based on adequate competition.							
	Y.	Other(s) <sup>1</sup>							
	Z.	Inter-organizational transfers are not applicable.	——————————————————————————————————————						
			II - 8						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago

Item No.

Item Description

#### Instructions for Part III

Institution should disclose how the segment's total direct costs are identified and accumulated in specific indirect cost categories and allocated to applicable indirect cost pools and service centers within each major function or activity, how service center costs are accumulated and "billed" to users, and the specific indirect cost pools and allocation bases used to calculate the indirect cost rates that are used to allocate accumulated indirect costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar final cost objectives. A continuation sheet should be used wherever additional space is required or when a response requires further explanation to ensure clarity and understanding.

The following Allocation Base Codes are provided for use in connection with Items 3.1.0 and 3.3.0.

- A. Direct Charge or Allocation
- B. Total Expenditures
- C. Modified Total Cost Basis
- D. Modified Total Direct Cost Basis
- E. Salaries and Wages
- F. Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits
- G. Number of Employees (head count)
- H. Number of Employees (full-time equivalent basis)
- I. Number of Students (head count)
- J. Number of Students (full-time equivalent basis)
- K. Student Hours-classroom and work performed
- L. Square Footage
- M. Usage
- N. Unit of Product
- O. Total Production
- P. More than one base (Separate Cost Groupings)<sup>1</sup>
- Y. Others
- Z Category or Pool not applicable

III - 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> List on a continuation sheet, the category and subgrouping(s) of expense involved and the allocation base(s) used.

COS	Γ ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD			280				
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		PART III - INDIRECT COSTS						
R	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University						
	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		Chicago					
Item No.	. Item Description							
3.1.0	Indirect Cost Categories - Accumulation and Allocation. This item is directed at the identification, accumulation and allocation of all indirect costs of the institution. (Under the column heading, "Accumulation Method," insert "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the cost elements included in each indirect cost category are identified, recorded and accumulated in the institution's formal accounting system. If "No," describe on a continuation sheet, how the cost elements included in the indirect cost category are identified and accumulated. Under the column heading "Allocation Base," enter one of the allocation base codes A through P, Y, or Z, to indicate the basis used for allocating the accumulated costs of each indirect cost category to applicable indirect cost categories, indirect cost pools, other institutional activities, specialized service facilities and other service centers. Under the column heading "Allocation Sequence," insert 1, 2, or 3 next to each of the first three indirect cost categories to indicate the sequence of the allocation process. If cross-allocation techniques are used, insert "CA." If an indirect cost category listed in this section is not used, insert "NA.")							
12	Indirect Cost Category	Accumulation Method	Allocation Base Code	Allocation Sequence				
	(a) Deprecation/Use Allowance/Interest Building Equipment Capital Improvements to Land Interest (b) Operation and Maintenance (c) General Administration and General Expens (d) Departmental Administration (e) Sponsored Projects Administration (f) Library (g) Student Administration and Services (h) Other  Departmental Administration	_NoNoNoNoYesYesYesYesYesYesYesNA	_L _L _H&J _L _D _D _H&J _D	1				
	3.1.0(a) <u>Depreciation/Use Allowance/Interest Acc</u>	umulation Method						
	<ul> <li>The total cost of buildings, equipment and capital improvements to land are recorded in the University's accounting system. Detailed support of recorded costs is maintained in a subsidiary system. The two systems are reconciled annually. Depreciation is not integrated within the formal accounting system but is recorded on the financial statements.</li> </ul>							
12	<ul> <li>Interest expense on debt that is paid by the Ur All interest is incurred on debt associated with paragraph J.26 of Circular A-21.</li> </ul>							
	III - 2							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago

Item Description

#### 3.1.0(b) Depreciation/Use Allowance/Interest Allocation Base

Capital Improvements to Land. This class of asset depreciation is allocated based on a combination of H and J. The total depreciation is first accumulated, then allocated based on the ratio that the FTE students have to the combined FTE of student and staff. The resulting depreciation is then assigned to Instruction. The depreciation related to the ratio that the FTE staff bears to the total combined FTE is then allocated to final cost objectives based on the salaries and wages.

#### 3.1.0(c) General Administration and General Expense (G&A)

Accumulation Method. General administrative and general expenses incurred directly by the University are recorded in the University's formal accounting system. As with O&M (3.4.0.b), a review is required to ensure compliance with Circular A-21. This effort includes the reclassification of certain expense from G&A to O&M, Auxiliary Enterprise (AE), and unallowable expenses and activities.

#### 3.1.0(d) Departmental Administration (DA)

Accumulation Method. Departmental administration expenses are only partially identified by the accounting system. This cost pool consists of the administrative costs of deans' offices; cost associated with the administrative work of department heads, faculty and other professional research and academic staff; and other departmental support services. The costs of deans' offices are identified by the accounting system. The cost associated with administrative activities of department heads, faculty and other professional academic staff are covered by the standard allowance of 3.6% of Modified Total Direct Costs as specified in paragraph F.6.a (2) of Circular A-21.

The remaining departmental support costs include the salaries and fringe benefits of administrative and clerical staff (excluding direct charges for administrative and clerical services under the conditions discussed in 2.1.0 above), departmental business managers, office supplies, postage, travel associated with administrative activities, etc. This portion of departmental administration expenses is accumulated through an analysis of departmental organizations and the application of "Direct Charge Equivalents" (DCEs). As discussed in 2.1.0, DCEs are mathematical formulas, which estimate the portion of departmental general fund expenses that should be assigned directly to instruction and other non-sponsored direct cost objectives, and the portion that should be included in the departmental administration indirect cost pool.

### COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD PART III - INDIRECT COSTS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University **REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679** EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Chicago Item Description Item No. Job positions defined as pure administrative (e.g., departmental business officers) and charged to the general operating accounts of the department are categorized as 100 percent departmental administration. Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits for departmental support staff and non-labor costs charged to departmental general fund accounts are subject to the DCE methodology. The DCE methodology used by the University is consistent with the preferred methodology described in the HHS "Review Guide for Long Form University Indirect Cost Proposals". 3.1.0(e) thru (g) Accumulation Method. These indirect cost categories are identified by the University's accounting system. As noted in 1.2.0, adjustments and reclassifications are needed to recast the information in the University's financial statements into the cost pools required by Circular A-21.

III - 4

COS		COUNTING STANDARDS BOARD SCLOSURE STATEMENT	PART	III - IND	IRECT C	OSTS			-
R	EQUIF	RED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 CATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago						
Item No.		Item Description							
3.2.0	Service Centers. Service centers are departments or functional units which perform specific technical or administrative services primarily for the benefit of other units within a reporting unit. Service Centers include "recharge centers" and the "specialized service facilities" defined in Section J of Circular A-21. (The codes identified below should be inserted on the appropriate line for each service center listed. The column numbers correspond to the paragraphs listed below that provide the codes. Explain on a Continuation Sheet if any of the services are charged to users on a basis other than usage of the services. Enter "Z" in Column 1, if not applicable.)								rs
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
	(a) (b) (c)	Scientific Computer Operations Business Data Processing Animal Care Facilities	_Z_ _Z_ _A_	 _A_	 _B	 A	 A	 _B	
	(d)	Other Service Centers with Annual Operating Budgets exceeding \$1,000,000 or that generate significant charges to Federally sponsored agreements either as a direct or indirect cost. (Specify below; use a Continuation Sheet, if necessary)							
		None	_Z_	_	_	_	_	_	
	(1)	<u>Category Code</u> : Use code "A" if the service center costs indirect cost categories or indirect cost pools; code "C" is						" if billed onl	y to
	(2)	<u>Burden Code</u> : Code "A" - center receives an allocation of Code "C" - no allocation of indirect costs.	of all application	able indirect	costs; Code '	"B" - partial	allocation of	indirect costs	;
	(3)	Billing Rate Code: Code "A" - billing rates are based on are based on a combination of historical and projected co Code "Y" - other (explain on a Continuation Sheet).							rates
	(4)	<u>User Charges Code</u> : Code "A" - all users are charged at other users (explain on a Continuation Sheet).	the same bi	illing rates; C	ode "B" - so	me users are	charged at d	ifferent rates	than
	(5)	Actual Costs vs. Revenues Code: Code "A" - billings (rebillings are compared to actual costs less frequently than		e compared to	o actual costs	(expenditur	es) at least ar	inually; Code	"B" -
	(6)	<u>Variance Code</u> : Code "A" - Annual variance between bi variances are carried forward as adjustments to billing ratindirect costs; Code "Y" - other (explain on a Continuation	te of future						
			III - 5	5					

cos	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	PART III - INDIRECT COSTS	3
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679		NAME OF REPORTING UNIT	
T4 NI-	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Chicago	
Item No.	ITG	em Description	
3.3.0	Indirect Cost Pools and Allocation Bases		
	(Identify all of the indirect costs pools established for the accumulation of indirect costs, excluding service centers, and the allocation bases used to distribute accumulated indirect costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives within each major function or activity. For all applicable indirect cost pools, enter the applicable Allocation Base Code A through P, Y, or Z, to indicate the basis used for allocating accumulated pool costs to Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives.)		
	Indirect Cost Pools		Allocation Base Code
	A. Instruction		
	X On-Campus X Off-Campus Other <sup>1</sup>		D
	B. Organized Research		
	X On-Campus X Off-Campus Other <sup>1</sup>		D D
	C. Other Sponsored Activities		
	X On-Campus X Off-Campus Other <sup>1</sup>		D
	D. Other Institutional Activities <sup>1</sup>		
3.4.0	Composition of Indirect Cost Pools. (For each pool identified under Items 3.1.0 and 3.2.0, describe on a continuation sheet the major organizational components, sub-groupings of expenses, and elements of cost included.)		
2	3.4.0(a) Depreciation/Use Allowance/Interest		
2 (1)	<u>Depreciation/Use Allowance</u> –Depreciation of build accordance with section J.12-of Circular A-21. See		
	Interest—The interest cost pool consists of interest equipment as computed in accordance with section		capital improvements, and
		III - 6	
FORM CASB DS-2 (REV 10/94)			
gist			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago

Item No.

Item Description

- 3.4.0(b) Operation and Maintenance—This pool is comprised of several pools as shown below:
- O&M-Maywood Campus—The Maywood Campus pool accumulates O&M costs billed from the Loyola University Medial Center in support of the Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine and other Loyola University Academic operations using space in Maywood. This cost pool accumulates Maywood Campus O&M costs not otherwise grouped and allocated. Included in this pool are utilities, public safety, house keeping, central receiving, administration, supervision, repairs and maintenance, preservation, and protection of the institution's physical plant as defined in Circular A-21, section F.4. In addition there are indirect costs allocated to this pool from building depreciation, depreciation of land improvements, equipment depreciation, interest, and selected O&M cost pools. This pool is then allocated to the benefiting buildings in Maywood or subsequent allocation to the benefiting functions occupying space in those buildings.
- O&M-Lakeside Campus and Water Tower Campus -- These pools are used to accumulate O&M cost for each
  of the two campuses. These pools are then allocated to the benefiting buildings and then to the benefiting
  functions occupying those buildings.
- O&M-Rental Property Housekeeping, maintenance, and utilities for leased real property are accumulated
  in this pool for allocation to the departments occupying those buildings. There are no cross allocations from
  other cost pools to this cost pool. This pool is first allocated to the rented buildings and then to the
  benefiting functions occupying space in those buildings.
- Operation and Maintenance This cost pool accumulates all campus-wide O&M costs not otherwise
  grouped and allocated. Included in this pool are central receiving, administration, supervision, repairs and
  maintenance, preservation, and protection of the institution's physical plant as defined in Circular A-21,
  section F.4. In addition there are indirect cost allocated to this pool from building use allowance,
  depreciation of land improvements, equipment depreciation, interest, and selected O&M cost pools. This
  pool is then allocated to the benefiting buildings for subsequent allocation to the benefiting functions
  occupying space in those buildings.
- <u>Department Paid O&M</u> This cost pool accumulates O&M costs identified by sub account in academic departments. Included are facilities repair and maintenance costs that are identified through an analysis of department costs. This pool is allocated to the benefiting departments and then to the benefiting functions within that department based on ASF.
- <u>Auxiliary Enterprise</u> operations also incur some O&M expenses for their own benefit. These expenditures
  are treated as direct costs to the auxiliary operations and are not allocated to other bases.

#### PART III - INDIRECT COSTS

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago

Item No.

Item Description

#### 3.4.0(c) General Administration and General Expense (G&A)

This pool includes all cost for the general executive administrative offices of the University and other expenses of a general character that do not relate solely to any major function of the University as described in 3.1.0(c). An analysis is performed to remove and unallowable costs and activities from this cost pool. Typical expenses included here are general accounting, human resource and payroll, administration, budgeting, legal counsel. In addition to these direct charges this pool receives an appropriate allocation of depreciation, interest, and O&M listed above.

Shared ITU Cost This cost pool includes the costs associated with providing a central computer support function that benefits both Instruction and Administration functions of the University with all applicable allocations from other indirect costs pools. These costs are allocated to the Instruction and Departmental Research pool and Administration pool based on an estimate of those functions usage of this pool's services.

#### 3.4.0(d) Departmental Administration

This pool includes costs incurred for administrative and supporting services that benefit common or joint departmental activities or objectives in academic deans' offices, academic departments and divisions, and organized research units. This pool includes appropriate allocations from the indirect cost pools discussed in 3.1.0(a) thru (c). See 3.1.0(d) for additional information on the composition and accumulation of departmental administration expenses.

#### 3.4.0(e) Sponsored Projects Administration

Sponsored Projects Administration includes costs incurred specifically for sponsored projects and programs administered by the University's Office of Sponsored Programs in support of grant and contract administration for federal and non-federal awards. This pool includes appropriate allocations from the indirect cost pools discussed in 3.1.0(a) thru (c).

#### 3.4.0(f) Library

This pool includes all costs associated with operating and maintaining the University's libraries consistent with Circular A-21, section F.8. These costs include current expenditures for books (excluding rare books) and library materials purchased for the library. This pool includes appropriate allocations from the indirect cost pools discussed in 3.1.0(a) thru (c).

#### 3.4.0(g) Student Administration and Services

This group of expenses, as defined in Circular A-21, section F.9, includes expenses incurred for the administration of student affairs and for services to students, (e.g., dean of students, admissions, registrar, counseling and placement services, student advisors, student health and infirmary services, catalogs, and commencement and convocations), with all applicable allocations from other indirect costs pools.

COS	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	PART III - INDIRECT COSTS	
	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		
R	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University	
	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Chicago		
Item No.	Item Description		
3.5.0	Composition of Allocation Bases. (For each allocation base code used in Items 3.1.0 and 3.3.0, describe on a continuation sheet the makeup of the base. For example, if a modified total direct cost base is used, specify which of the elements of direct cost identified in Part II, Direct Costs, that are included, e.g., materials, salaries and wages, fringe benefits, travel costs, and excluded, e.g., subcontract costs over first \$25,000. Where applicable, explain if service centers are included or excluded. Specify the benefiting functions and activities included. If any cost objectives are excluded from the allocation base, such cost objectives and the alternate allocation method used should be identified. If an indirect cost allocation is based on Cost Analysis Studies, identify the study, and fully describe the study methods and techniques applied, the composition of the specific allocation base used, and the frequency of each recurring study.		
.*	Building depreciation is allocated on a building-by-building basis among the functions performed in each building (e. g., instruction, organized research, and other institutional activities, etc.) based on the amount of net assignable square feet (ASF) occupied by each function. Functional usage is determined on a room-by-room basis through a periodic space inventory and functional use survey, which assigns a specific percentage of use to each function performed in each room.		
	Equipment depreciation is allocated based on the functional use of the room in which the equipment is located. Functional use is determined by the space inventory and functional use survey described in the previous paragraph.		
	The allocation of capital improvements to land is described on the continuation sheet above under 3.1.0(a) under "Allocation Base Code."		
	Interest costs are allocated on the same basis a	as building depreciation and equipment depreciation.	
	All Operation and Maintenance costs are allocated based on functional use of space, but some cost pools are allocated to specific benefiting buildings as a first step. Such first step allocation include the Maywood, Lakeside, and Water Tower Campus O&M.		
	General Administrative and General Expenses (G&A) – D		
	G&A is allocated based on Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) which consist of all salaries and wages, services, travel, and subcontracts/sub-grants up to the first \$25,000 of such expenses. The following cost elements are excluded from MTDC: equipment that meets the University's capitalization threshold, other capital expenditures, tuition remission, rent, rental costs of off-site research facilities (when included as a direct cost item), and all expenditures on subcontracts/sub-grants in excess of the first \$25,000.		
FORM C	ASR DS-2 (REV 10/94)		

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		PART III - INDIRECT COSTS
R	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago
Item No.	I	tem Description
	Departmental Administration - D	
e e	Departmental Administration expenses are allocated based on MTDC, computed in the same manner as discussed above for G&A. As stipulated in section F.6 of Circular A-21, the administrative expenses of the dean's office of each college and school are allocated to the academic departments and other organizational units within the college or school. The administrative expenses of each department, plus the department's share of the dean's office costs, are allocated to the direct functions within the department.	
	Sponsored Project Administration – D	
	Sponsored Project Administration is allocated bas above for G&A.	sed on the MTDC, computed in the same manner as discussed
	<u>Library</u> – H&J	
	As noted in 3.1.0 Library costs are allocated based	d on the standard method in section F.8 of Circular A-21.
	Student Administration and Services - D	
9	The Student Administration and Services indirect cost pool is allocated entirely to the Instructional and Departmental Research function in accordance with the standard base in section F.9.b of Circular A-21.	
,	Final Distribution Base	
15 38	The final distribution base (i. e., the base used to allocate the accumulated indirect costs of each major function to sponsored agreements within that function) is also the MTDC of those projects and consists of the same cost elements as the base for allocating the administrative costs pools noted above.	
	Allocation of Indirect Costs to Programs That Pay Less Than Full Indirect Costs. Are appropriate direct costs of all programs and activities included in the indirect cost allocation bases, regardless of whether allocable indirect costs are fully reimbursed by the sponsoring organizations?	
· .	AX_ Yes B No <sup>1</sup>	
		III – 10
FORM	CD DC 4 (DELI 10/04)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

COS	Γ ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	PART IV - DEPRECIATION AND USE ALLOWANCES	
	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University	
R	EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	Chicago	
<u> </u>	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		
Item No.	Ite	em Description	
4.1.0	Depreciation Charged to Federally Sponsored Agreements or Similar Cost Objectives. (For each asset category listed below, enter a code from A through C in Column (1) describing the method of depreciation; a code		
	category listed below, enter a code from A through C in Column (1) describing the method of depreciation; a code from A through D in Column (2) describing the basis for determining useful life; a code from A through C in Column (3) describing how depreciation methods or use allowances are applied to property units; and Code A or B in Column (4) indicating whether or not the estimated residual value is deducted from the total cost of depreciable assets. Enter Code Y in each column of an asset category where another or more than one method applies. Enter Code Z in Column (1) only, if an asset category is not applicable)		
	Asset Category	Depreciation Useful Property Residual Method Life Unit Value (1) (2) (3) (4)	
	Asset Category		
	<ul> <li>(a) Land Improvements</li> <li>(b) Buildings</li> <li>(c) Building Improvements</li> <li>(d) Leasehold Improvements</li> <li>(e) Equipment</li> <li>(f) Furniture and Fixtures</li> <li>(g) Automobiles and Trucks</li> <li>(g) Tools</li> <li>(i) Enter Code Y on this line if other asset categories are used and enumerate on a continuation sheet each such asset category</li> </ul>	ACAB ACAB ACAB ACAB ACAB ACAB ACAB YCAB	
	and the applicable codes. Otherwise enter Code Z.)  Column (1) - Depreciation Method Code	Column (2) - Useful Life Code	
	Straight Line     Expensed at Acquisition     Use Allowance     Y. Other or more than one method <sup>1</sup>	Replacement Experience     Term of Lease     Estimated service life     As prescribed for use allowance by Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-21     Other or more than one method <sup>1</sup>	
	Column (3) - Property Unit Code	Column (4) - Residual Value Code	
	<ul> <li>A. Individual units are accounted for separately</li> <li>B. Applied to groups of assets with similar service lines</li> <li>C. Applied to groups of assets with varying service lives</li> <li>Y. Other or more than one method<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A. Residual value is deducted</li> <li>B. Residual value is not deducted</li> <li>Y. Other or more than one method<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>	
	2 1		
	F .	IV - 1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	PART IV - DEPRECIATION AND USE ALLOWANCES NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago
Item No.	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  Item Description	
nem No.	4.1.0 (i) Other	archase of computer software used for in-house operations
4.1.1	Asset Valuations and Useful Lives. Are the asse consistent with those used in the institution's final AX Yes B No¹	t valuations and useful lives used in your indirect cost proposal ncial statements? (Mark one.)
4.2.0		fully depreciated assets charged to Federally sponsored. If yes, describe the basis for the charge on a continuation
		IV - 2

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

COS	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	PART IV - DEPRECIATION AND USE ALLOWANCES	
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679		NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago	
	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Cincago	
Item No.	Item Description		
4.3.0	Treatment of Gains and Losses on Disposition of Depreciable Property. Gains and losses are: (Mark the appropriate line(s) and if more than one is marked, explain on a continuation sheet.)		
	C originally charged Taken into consideration in the deinvolved	ponsored agreements costs he same pools to which the depreciation of the assets was expreciation cost basis of the new items, where trade-in is reflected in the depreciation reserve account	
4.4.0	acquisition, addition, alteration, donation and imprespected life years of assets which are capitalized information for the majority of your capitalized ass		
, in the second	A. Minimum dollar amount.		
		\$5,000 \$5,000 5,000 or extended useful life of the asset	
2	<ul> <li>B. Minimum life years</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Land Improvements</li> <li>Building Improvements/Renovations</li> </ul>	2 years or greater 2 years or greater 2 years or greater and extends the life	
4.5.0	Group or Mass Purchase. Are group or mass purchases (initial complement) of similar items, which individually are less than the capitalization amount indicated above, capitalized? (Mark one.)		
	A Yes¹ BX_ No		
	Initial mass purchase costs to furnish a new buildin capitalization amount.	g are capitalized, even if some components are less than the	
	CD DC 4 (DDV 10/04)	IV - 3	

COS	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	
	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	PART V - OTHER COSTS AND CREDITS
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679		NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University
10	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Chicago	
Item No.	Item Description	
3		Part V
5.1.0		e vacation, sick, holiday and sabbatical leave costs to
		ting (i.e., when the leave is taken or paid), or on the accrual
	basis of accounting (when the leave is earned)? (M	fark applicable line(s))
	A V Coch	
	AX_ Cash B. Accrual <sup>1</sup>	
	D. Acciual	
5.2.0	Applicable Credits. This item is directed at the tro	eatment of "applicable credits" as defined in Section C of
77		urchase discounts, insurance refunds, library fees and fines,
		es of credits and incidental receipts the institution receives are
	usually handled.)	
	A The credits/receipts are offset again	inst the specific direct or indirect costs to which they relate.
	B The credits/receipts are handled as	s a general adjustment to the indirect pool.
	C The seculity/products are treated as	
	C The credits/receipts are treated as	income and are not offset against costs.
	D Combination of methods <sup>1</sup>	
	D. Combination of methods	
	Y. X Other <sup>1</sup>	
	Purchase discounts are taken at the time of pay	yment and applied to the purchasing account when the
		credits are credited back to the specific expenditure to
	which the credit relates.	ordano die diedite de die de
	Timen are steam termine.	
	Library fees and fines are treated as revenues t	for financial accounting purposes; however, they are
	offset against the University's Library cost poo	
	offset against the Chiversity's Library cost por	of when developing the read proposal.
5.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

COS	F ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	PART VI - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS
REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679		NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University
***	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Chicago
Item No.	Item Description	
	Instructions for Part VI	
	This part covers the measurement and assignment of costs for employee pensions, post retirement benefits other than pensions (including post retirement health benefits) and insurance. Some organizations may incur all of these costs at the main campus level or for public institutions at the governmental unit level, while others may incur them at subordinate organization levels. Still others may incur a portion of these costs at the main campus level and the balance at subordinate organization levels.	
	Where the segment (reporting unit) does not directly incur such costs, the segment should, on a continuation sheet, identify the organizational entity that incurs and records such costs. When the costs allocated to Federally sponsored agreements are material, the reporting unit should require that entity to complete the applicable portions of this Part IV. (See item 4, page (i), General Instructions)	
6.1.0	Pension Plans.	***
6.1.1	<b>Defined-Contribution Pension Plans</b> . Identify th to Federally sponsored agreements. (Mark applica	e types and number of pension plans whose costs are charged ble line(s) and enter number of plans.)
	Type of Plan	Number of Plans
	A Institution employees participate Government Retirement Plan(s)	in State/Local
2	BX_ Institution uses TIAA/CREF plar defined contribution plan that is a by an organization not affiliated institution	managed
	C Institution has its own Defined-C Plan(s) <sup>1</sup>	Contribution
6.1.2	<b>Defined-Benefit Pension Plan</b> . (For each defined-benefit plan (other than plans that are part of a State or Local government pension plan) describe on a continuation sheet the actuarial cost method, the asset valuation method, the criteria for changing actuarial assumptions and computations, the amortization periods for prior service costs, the amortization periods for actuarial gains and losses, and the funding policy.)	
8	The staff defined benefit pension plan was frozen effective March 31, 2004. All faculty and staff are included in the same defined contribution plan (see VI – 5).	
		1.4 44

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

COS	T ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	PART VI - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND	
D	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT EQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679	INSURANCE COSTS NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University	
K	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Chicago	
Item No.	Iter	m Description	
6.2.0	Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (including postretirement health care benefits) (PRBs). (Identify on a continuation sheet all PRB plans whose costs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements. For each plan listed, state the plan name and indicate the approximate number and type of employees covered by each plan.)		
6.2.1	Loyola University Chicago maintains a post retirement benefit plan for all eligible employees and retirees (See VI - 6). <b>Determination of Annual PRB Costs</b> . (On a continuation sheet, indicate whether PRB costs charged to Federally sponsored agreements are determined on the cash or accrual basis of accounting. If costs are accrued, describe the accounting practices uses, including actuarial cost method, the asset valuation method, the criteria for changing actuarial assumptions and computations, the amortization periods for prior service costs, the amortization periods for actuarial gains and losses, and the funding policy.)		
630	Self-Insurance Programs (Employee Group Insur Federally sponsored agreements or similar cost obje	rance). Costs of the self-insurance programs are charged to ectives: (Mark one.)	
6.3.0	A When accrued (book accrual only) B When contributions are made to a C When contributions are made to a D When the benefits are paid to emp EX When amounts are paid to an emp Y Other or more than one method Z Not Applicable	nonforfeitable fund forfeitable fund loyee	
		lue Cross medical plans and for the dental program.	
	Self-Insurance Programs (Worker's Compensation	n, Liability and Casualty Insurance.)	
6.4.0	Worker's Compensation and Liability. Costs of s sponsored agreements or similar cost objectives: (N	such self-insurance programs are charged to Federally Mark one.)	
6.4.1	B. X When provisions for reserves are r	e incurred (no provision for reserves) recorded based on the present value of the liability recorded based on the full or undiscounted value, as the liability butions are made to a fund	
	Casualty Insurance. Costs of such self-insurance similar cost objectives: (Mark one.)	programs are charged to Federally sponsored agreements or	
6.4.2	C. When provisions for reserves are r	rision for reserves) recorded based on replacement costs recorded based on reproduction costs new less observed ding the value of land and other indestructibles.	
		VI - 3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Describe on a Continuation Sheet.

R	DISCLOSU EQUIRED BY	RE STATEMENT PUBLIC LAW 100-679 AL INSTITUTIONS	PART VI - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS  NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago
Item No.	-		em Description
	D Y ZX_	Losses are charged to fund balance reserves) Other or more than one method <sup>1</sup> Not Applicable	ce with no charge to contracts and grants (no provision for
19 19			
5			

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### PART VI – DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS CONTINUATION SHEET

	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT	1: Loyola University
tem No.	No. Item Description		
	Part VI		
.1.2	Defined-Benefit Pension Plan. Loyola University Chicago froze its defined be 2004 but grandfathered a small group of "ame benefit credited service accruals for a period cestablished a new defined contribution plan contribution p	liorated participants" who will continue if up to five years. Effective April 1, 200	to earn additional adjusted 04, the University
	Annual defined pension benefit costs are based on actuarial valuations of the frozen pension benefits and "ameliorated participants". The net periodic pension cost recognized by Loyola University Chicago is determing accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions" and No. 88, "Employers' Accounting for Settlements of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits".		
	Staff Defined Benefit Pension Plan: Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit of Key Actuarial Assumptions:  • Discount rate – estimated long-term m	arket rate.	
	<ul> <li>Assets Rate of Return – estimated long</li> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy         GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> <li>Other Actuarial Assumptions; All othe</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.
	<ul> <li>Asset Valuation Method – fair market</li> <li>Mortality: RP-2000Combined Healthy GAR mortality (unisex) for lump su</li> <li>Lump Sum Distributions: 100% of em</li> </ul>	value of assets.  Participant Table for pre-retirement and mistributions.  bloyees are assumed to take lump sum d	istributions.

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 100-679		PART VI – DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE COSTS CONTINUATION SHEET	
	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University Chicago	
Item No.	Ito	em Description	
	Part VI		
6.2.0	Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (including postretirement health care benefits (PRB's).		
	and retirees. For those eligible employees who retire	retirement health insurance benefits for all full-time employees red on or before June 30, 2006, the University maintains a byees having ten years of continuous full-time service after age of the premium for health care insurance.	
	For those eligible employees retiring after June 30, 2006, the University provides an account based plan. For each year of service after age 50, the University annually credits \$2,750 (not indexed) to an employee's account up to a maximum of 15 years. Employees will have access to this account plus any future credits and interest if the employee retires after age 60 with at least 10 years of continuous full time service. Initially the account will is		
	<ul> <li>credited annually with interest at 3%; the interest rate may be adjusted in the future. At retirement, an employe can access the account balance in one of two ways.</li> <li>The entire account balance can be immediately reimbursed for any qualified medical expenses. When th account is depleted, the retired employee is responsible for paying any additional medical expenses at the University has no further responsibility.</li> <li>An employee may access the funds in the account balance as an annuity which will subsidize or offset a portion of the total premiums for Loyola University Chicago's retiree health care insurance.</li> </ul>		
6.2.1	Determination of Annual PRB Costs		
	Annual PRB costs are based on actuarial valuations of the postretirement benefits. The net periodic post retirement cost recognized by Loyola University Chicago is determined in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions". In February 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board revised the disclosure requirements for postretirement benefit plans with Statement No. 132, "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits". The revised rules did not affect the measurement or recognition of benefit costs.		
	PRB Plan(s): Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit with attribution from age 50 to full eligibility. Key Actuarial Assumptions:  • Discount rate – estimated long-term market rate.		
	<ul> <li>Health Care Cost Trend Rate - estimated future trend based historical experience graded to stabile rate.</li> <li>Interest Credit for Account-Based Subsidy Plan - 3.0% per annum, compounded annually.</li> <li>Utilization Percentage - 80% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage; for retirees eligible for the account-based subsidy, this percentage is 100%.</li> </ul>		
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PART VII - CENTRAL SYSTEM OR GROUP EXPENSES

NAME OF REPORTING UNIT: Loyola University

	Chicago
Item No.	Item Description
Tem ivo.	DISCLOSURE BY CENTRAL SYSTEM OFFICE, OR GROUP (INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATION) OFFICE, AS APPLICABLE.
	Instructions for Part VII
	This part should be completed <u>only</u> by the central system office or a group office of an educational system when that office is responsible for administering two or more segments, where it allocates its costs to such segments and where at least one of the segments is required to file Parts I through VI of the Disclosure Statement.
	The reporting unit (central system or group office) should disclose how costs of services provided by the reporting unit are, or will be, accumulated and allocated to applicable segments of the institution. For a central system office, disclosure should cover the entire institution. For a group office, disclosure should cover all of the subordinate organizations administered by that group office.
7.1.0	Organizational Structure. Not applicable.
	On a continuation sheet, list all segments of the university or university system, including hospitals, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC's), Government-owned Contractor-operated (GOCO) facilities, and lower-tier group offices serviced by the reporting unit.
7.2.0	Cost Accumulation and Allocation. Not applicable.
	On a continuation sheet, provide a description of:
	A. The services provided to segments of the university or university system (including hospitals, FFRDC's, GOCO facilities, etc.), in brief.
	B. How the costs of the services are identified and accumulated.
	C. The basis used to allocate the accumulated costs to the benefiting segments.
	D. Any costs that are transferred from a segment <u>to</u> the central system office or the intermediate administrative office, and which are reallocated to another segment(s). If none, so state.
	E. Any fixed management fees that are charged to a segment(s) in lieu of a pro rata or allocation basis and the basis of such charges. If none, so state.
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