

Proposal Process and Award Management

Office of Sponsored Programs
Sponsored Programs Accounting

Today's Agenda

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Proposal and Budget Development
- Award Review and Acceptance
- Subawards
- Account Set-Up
- Award Management

PI Responsibilities

- Identify appropriate funding opportunities
- Submit a Notice of Intent to submit proposal as early as possible
- Read proposal solicitation for requirements
- Prepare internal forms
- Prepare draft budget and justification
- Prepare full proposal as required by sponsor
- Submit proposal to OSP with adequate time for us to review the proposal before we submit it

OSP Responsibilities

- Provide technical assistance on policies, procedures and guidelines
- Assist with, review and approve budget and justification
- Review proposal for compliance with sponsor requirements and provide feedback
- Approve proposal, serve as authorized signatory and institutional representative
- Submit approved electronic proposal to sponsor if sponsor requires e-submission by institutional representative

Electronic Proposal Submission

- Electronic Research Administration
 - Grants.gov
 - NSF Fastlane
 - NIH e-Commons
 - Other federal, non-profit, or foundation
- Account Registration
 - Grants.gov (University is registered PI does not register)/Cayuse
 - NSF Fastlane (PI must register)
 - NIH e-Commons (PI must be registered)
 - All PIs and all senior personnel have to be registered at time of proposal

Proposal Requirements

- Sponsor typically requires:
 - Cover page with appropriate signatures
 - Statement of Work
 - Personnel biographical sketches
 - Detailed budget with justification
 - Facilities statement
 - Sponsor-specific requirements
 - Financial Interest Disclosure
- WPI/OSP requires
 - PRF
 - Cost-Share and other approvals/sign-offs

Budget Development what do I need?

- Once the project objectives are decided, determine what is needed:
 - What resources do you need to execute the proposed project?
 - Who will be performing the research (e.g., RA, Post-Doc, etc.)?
 - How long will the research take?
 - When will you begin?
 - Will you need a sub-contractor and/or consultants?
 - Are you a sub-contractor on another PI's proposal?
 - Will you be traveling to meetings?
 - Will you be purchasing equipment?

Components of a Budget

Direct Costs

- Salaries/stipends and fringes
- Materials and supplies
- Travel
- Equipment
- Participant Support Costs (subsistence, stipends)

Other Direct Costs

- Other/Tuition
- Consultants
- Sub-awards
- Publication costs

Indirect Costs (F&A)
Cost Share (if required)

Faculty Salary

- Monthly faculty salaries are based on the number of months of appointment.
- A 9-month faculty can earn an additional 2 months of his/her base salary as summer salary; more than 2 months needs dept. head/provost approval.
 - Ex.: If 9-month salary = \$100,000, then each additional month = \$11,111.
 - NSF only allows 2 months to be charged to their grants or, in this case, \$22,222.
- If a PI wishes to buy out of teaching, he/she needs department head approval.

How much will a Research Assistant cost?

- Stipends can vary; guidelines can be found on the OSP website.
- Health fee is currently \$1082/year.
- Tuition has to be included (at 50% of the current rate for Ph.D. students as long as there is no cost-share).
- A 20-hour, 9-month graduate assistant is considered full-time for the academic year.
- A 20-hour RA for the academic year will cost a total of about \$49,000. This includes stipend, tuition, health fee and IDC.
- A 20-hour RA for the calendar year will cost about \$61,000.

Direct vs. Indirect (Facilities & Administrative) Costs

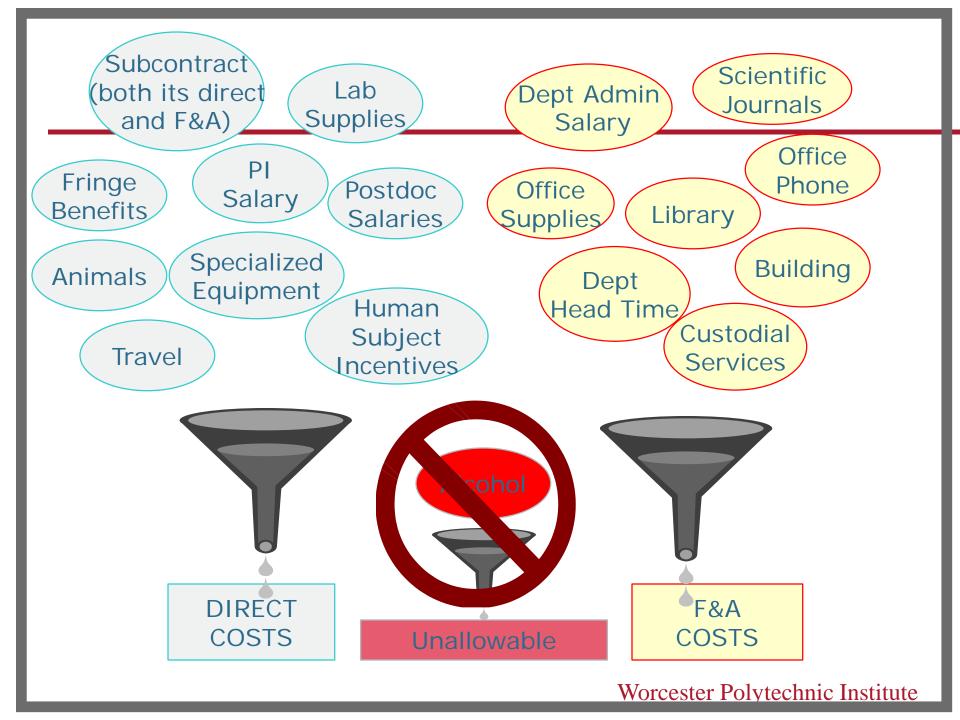
Direct Costs

- Identified with a particular project
- Incurred to advance the work on that project
- Assigned to that project with ease accuracy

Indirect (F&A) Costs

- Benefit common or joint activities
- Benefit numerous projects

 cannot readily be
 identified with specific
 project
- Are negotiated between the University and its cognizant federal agency



Budget Justification

- The budget justification should correspond to the line items on your budget.
 - Personnel:
 - # of months effort for all Personnel
 - What their project responsibilities are
 - The Fringe Benefit rate for faculty and staff
 - Inflation factors used
 - If requesting equipment (items > \$5,000),
 - Explain what you intend to purchase;
 - How it relates to your project;
 - If you have a quote, include it.
 - Travel:
 - Where are you going/which meeting will you attend?
 - Itemize airfare, hotel, meals, registration, etc.

Budget Justification (Cont'd)

- Explain all Other Direct costs
- Explain WPI's policy of charging tuition costs and health fee
- Note indirect cost rate of 57% of the Modified
 Total Direct Costs (MTDC) for research projects.
 - Modified Total Direct Costs = IDC base of direct costs less certain exceptions (e.g., equipment items > \$5K, tuition, sub-awards amounts beyond the first \$25K)

Cost Share

- Cost share is any portion of the cost that is covered/paid for by WPI
 - Mandatory
 - Voluntary committed
 - Voluntary uncommitted
- Some programs require cost share (e.g., DOD, NOAA, DOE)
- Some prohibit cost share (e.g., NSF)
- Some indirectly require cost-share by mandating a reduced F&A rate
- If no requirement, it is strongly suggested that cost share not be included.
- Why not include cost share?

I've been funded, what happens next?

- OSP/SPA needs the following to set up an account:
 - An approved proposal
 - Terms and conditions of the award have been reviewed, understood, possibly negotiated, and accepted
 - An award document
 - Notice of Grant Award
 - Fully-executed Contract
 - A budget that matches the awarded amount
 - Any Export Control and Financial Conflict of Interest matters resolved
 - Any human (IRB) and animal (IACUC) approvals need to be in place
- SPA issues an account number and releases the budget. An Award Notification is sent to the PI.

How do I get the money to my collaborators?

- OSP creates the sub-award and routes it for signatures
- Once sub-award is fully executed, collaborator can start work
- Collaborator sends invoice to SPA
- PI approves invoice
 - Review for allowable costs
 - Confirm charges reflect work performed
- PI monitors performance and notifies OSP/SPA if any issues arise.

What can I charge to my grant?

- Costs included in your proposed and approved budget, such as salaries, supplies, equipment, travel, sub-awards, consultants, etc.
- Allowable costs are:
 - Reasonable
 - Allocable to the project
 - Treated consistently in like circumstances
 - In accordance with sponsor policies and guidelines
- Unallowable cost are:
 - Alcohol
 - Travel upgrades
 - General office supplies

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What if I need more money in a budget category?

- Contact Sponsored Programs Accounting
 - Provide justification
 - Sponsor approval may be required
- Be careful when rebudgeting in or out of budget categories that effects the IDCs (e.g., equipment, sub-awards > \$25,000, and tuition)
- Proposed level of effort is important
 - PI's, Co-PI's, and Key Personnel need written prior approval from the sponsor to reduce their level of effort by 25% or more.

What if I need more time?

- Submit a no-cost extension request to OSP
- Provide appropriate justification
- Sponsor approval may be required
- OSP is able to approve the first no-cost extension on some federal awards (e.g. NIH, NSF)

How much money is currently in my account?

- There are various tools available for your use.
 - Banner
 - Argos reports
- Account monitoring is important
 - Monthly reports sent by SPA

What if there is a cost-share commitment?

- Cost-shared commitments:
 - Have to be tracked and may be reported to the sponsor
 - Have to be spent during the period for which they were committed
 - Require documentation in support of commitment
- Sub-award cost-share needs to be properly reported and documented with their invoices
- Third party cost-share needs to be reported and documented

What if I have multiple grants?

- Each grant needs to be accounted for separately
- Make sure that expenses associated with each grant are charged to the appropriate account
- Personnel costs should be charged to the grant on which they are working
- If an expense is charged to the wrong grant account, it needs to be transferred as soon as possible via a cost transfer
- Cost-transfers must be properly justified

What is my responsibility at the end of the grant or budget period?

- Submit all technical reports on time
- Complete financial review, including potential unallowable costs, deficits, and pending charges
- Ensure sub-awardees have submitted their reports and their expenditures are appropriate
- Ensure all inventions have been disclosed so that OSP can complete the invention statement, as required by the sponsor, accurately.

What is effort reporting?

- All individuals working on sponsored projects (both paid and cost-shared) are required to certify their effort.
- Verification of paid effort helps to ensure that labor expenses charged to grants were appropriate.
- In general, effort reporting is needed to ensure that commitments made to sponsors have been met.
- Each report must be signed by either the individual or the PI of each project on which the individual is working.

Effort Reporting encompasses ...



Appointing Faculty & Staff

Employment terms are established including # months, % full time & salary base. Preparing the Proposal Budget Committing Effort

Effort is proposed. Upon award, this constitutes a formal commitment to the sponsor.

Award
Management/
Charging
Salary

Salary is charged or cost shared as effort is expended on the project. Certifying Effort

Effort is verified at the next reporting cycle.

What are my responsibilities?

- PI is responsible for the scientific or technical aspects of the grant and day-to-day management of the project.
- The PI is responsible for ensuring compliance with the financial and administrative aspects of the award.
 - Allocate costs properly among grants
 - Monitor sub-award performance and expenditures
 - Review and approve fiscal and effort reports
 - Ensure budget vs. spending is reasonable
 - Avoid cost overruns/deficits
 - Ensure regulatory compliance (IRB, IACUC, etc.)
 - Report changes in scope of work and/or effort
- OSP and SPA are here to help!

Who do I contact if I have questions?

- Office of Sponsored Programs
 - http://www.wpi.edu/offices/osp.html
 - http://www.wpi.edu/offices/osp/staff.html
 - **-** (508) 831-5359
 - resadm@wpi.edu
- Sponsored Programs Accounting
 - http://www.wpi.edu/offices/finops/sponsoredresearch.html
 - Engineering (508) 831-5702
 - Arts & Sciences (508) 831-5141
 - Other (508) 831-5422

Where can I find WPI Info?

- On the OSP website, you will find:
 - Institutional information and rates http://www.wpi.edu/offices/osp/reference.html
 - Budget spreadsheet and other templates:
 http://www.wpi.edu/offices/osp/proposaldev.html
 - The Budgeting and Costing Guide:
 http://www.wpi.edu/offices/osp/reference.html
 - RA stipend rates
 - Fringe Benefit Rate
 - Tuition Rate
 - Indirect Cost Rate