Life Cycle of A Sponsored Project Activity

UC UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO Succeeding in Challenging Times





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Workshop Objectives

- Understand the complete cycle of a sponsored project activity
- Understand which offices play key roles in the administrative aspect of sponsored project activities
- Discuss some frequently asked questions
- Discuss some potential problem areas



What is a sponsored project activity?

- Externally funded research, instruction, public service
- Specific statement of work
- Specific deliverables technical, financial, programatic
- Detailed specific budget allowable, allocable, reasonable
- Restrict payment contingent upon reporting
- Restrict publication or use of project results
- Provisions regarding IP
- Provisions regarding unexpended funds
- Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs
- Unique intellectual expertise



What is NOT a sponsored project activity?

- Revenue Generating Contract (OBFS-Purchasing or OBFS-OBDS):
 - UIC services
 - No unique intellectual expertise
 - Canned "off the shelf" products
- GIFT (U of I Foundation):
 - Minimal requirements generally related to the donor's pledge
 - Support for broadly defined activity
 - Irrevocable
 - No return of unexpended funds
 - No reconciliation no detailed budget

(These are NOT under ORS governance)



Life Cycle of A Sponsored Project





University Administration of Sponsored Project Activities





Phase I – Identify Funding

Pre-proposal Stage:

- Start early
- Early coordination on complex projects
- Always be equipped with a Non-Disclosure Agreement
- Obtain/review sponsor guidelines/expectations in writing
- Do not independently agree to budget/legal terms
- Identify all mandatory/voluntary resources needed
- Identify all potential conflicts
- Ensure the total time and effort commitment does not exceed 100% in the event of funding



Phase I – Identify Funding

Pre-proposal Stage:

- Letter of intent and/or pre-proposals that identify resources must have ORS prior approval
- Attend OVCR (ORS & RDS) workshops
- Questions, contact ORS
- For funding resources, visit <u>http://tigger.uic.edu/depts/ovcr/research/funding/index.shtml</u>



Phase II – Proposal Preparation/Routing

- Preparing internal paperwork (proposal approval form- PAF)
- Preparing sponsor application forms either hard copy or electronic submissions
- Obtain and follow sponsor guidelines
- Prepare proposal narrative (scope of work, abstract, research plan)
- Develop detailed budget (including both direct and F&A costs)
- Understand allowable costs per cost principals under A21
- Preparing any applicable compliance and regulatory information and route to appropriate compliance offices (i.e. OPRS, OACIB, UIC Hospital Clinics)
- Be aware of sponsor's deadline and allow time for internal processes



Phase II – Proposal Review/Submission

- Proposal package is routed to ORS for review and approval
- Unique number is assigned to proposal (Institution Number/PAF #)
- ORS Research Information Coordinator (RIC) reviews proposal and application packet for completeness;
 - Information on PAF is consistent with the sponsor application/proposal
 - Proposal meets both University and sponsor requirements regarding budgets, institutional compliance, cost share commitment, etc.
 - Scope against activity type (research, instruction, or public service)
 - ✓ Conflict of Interest
 - Representation & Certification



Phase II – Proposal Review/Submission

- When/If proposal is approved, research information coordinator will secure institutional endorsement and will submit proposal based on submission policy
- Be aware of internal deadlines:
 - Seven days for grants.gov submission
 - ✓ Five days for other electronic submission
 - ✓ Three days for hard-copy submission
- Returned approved proposal package to PI/BM:
 - If signature is required, hard copy may be retrieved from the ORS front desk
 - ✓ If no original signature, return electronically



Phase III – Final Negotiation/Award Acceptance Unilateral Award Processing Team





Phase III – Final Negotiation/Award Acceptance

Unilateral Award Acceptance

- Award Notification received by ORS either electronically or hard copy
 - Within 24 hours of receipt, courtesy email is sent to the PI
- Award Notification received by PI/Dept should be sent to ORS for processing
- ORS staff reviews approved proposal to ensure consistency with actual award terms
- ORS is responsible for all communication with sponsors
- Ensure compliance related issues are resolved



Phase III – Final Negotiation/Award Acceptance

Unilateral Award Acceptance (cont)

- ORS ensures proposal terms match award
- Process all awards received electronically via email notification to PI, Business Manager, Dept. Head, Grants & Contracts and in some cases Deans
 - Email to G&C serves to initiate Account set-up process
- Process all hardcopy awards via email notification to PI, Business Manager, Dept. Head, Grants & Contracts and in some cases Deans
 - Hard copy to G&C serves to initiate Account set-up process



Phase III – Final Negotiation/Award Acceptance

Bilateral Award (Contract Processing) Team





Phase III – Final Negotiation/Award Acceptance

Bilateral Award Acceptance

- Contract is received by ORS either electronically or hard copy
- Assign to negotiators by team (see chart)
- ORS Contract Negotiator reviews:
 - Against PAF
 - Terms and Conditions that may require negotiations (i.e., governing law, intellectual property, publication right, warranty, non cancelable commitments, indemnification, insurance, etc.)



Phase III – Final Negotiation/Award Acceptance

Bilateral Award Acceptance (cont)

- Once the award is fully executed, congratulatory email is sent to PI, Business Manager, Dept. Head, Grants & Contracts and in some cases Deans
- <u>ORS</u> is responsible for all sponsored agreement negotiations with sponsors



What are some frequently asked questions during Phase I, II & III?

- Why does it take so long to process an award?
 Due to various factors. A few examples below...
 - JIT requirements could lengthen the process (eg; human, animal) (also see flow chart on next slide)
 - Change in scope
 - Re-budget due to reduced/increased funding
 - IP disclosure form
 - Length of contract negotiation itself
 - Many nodes to delay (sponsor, legal, ORS, OTM, PI)





Do you want to know the status of your award?

 Obtain access to UleRA to view/track your proposals and award documents on-line

Send your email request to <u>uierahelp@uillinois.edu</u>

- Understand the document flow (see Unilateral and Bilateral Award Process flow charts on next two slides)
- Understand which office and/or who handles each step of the process





This model assumes the communication among groups is coordinated through ORS, but groups may also be talking directly to one another (e.g. PI & sponsor).



• Who do I contact?

Contact ORS General office line @ 312-996-2862



Contact GCO General office line @ 312-996-3373

Visit "Who To Ask" site: http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/grantsp/whotoask_chicago.shtml

Visit this site to find out who manages your grant: http://public.obfs.uillinois.edu/grantmanagers/



Contact GCO for:

- Set up of sponsored project accounts & budgets in Banner
- Set up of anticipation accounts
- Creation/removal of subcontract and consultant encumbrances
- Modifications to grant title, project end date, PI, financial manager, etc. in Banner
- Processing of IPAS/OPAS requests
- Inquiries related to
 - Billing for sponsored projects
 - Payments to sponsored projects
 - Financial reporting
 - Project closeout
 - Allowable expenses
 - Grant administration in general
- Approval of cost transfer JVs involving sponsored project funds
- F&A & tuition remission adjustments
- Rates (F&A, Tuition Remission, Fringe Benefit)
- Audit/Compliance/Effort Reporting issues

Contact ORS for:

- Proposal and budget review
- Submission of proposals
- Requests from sponsors regarding pending and awarded projects
- Negotiation, execution, and modification of contracts, subcontracts, consultant agreements
- Receipt and processing of the Notice of Award
- No-cost extensions on grants and contracts
- Prior approval requests/notifications, e.g. permission to carry forward funds, change of PI, change of scope, and major rebudgeting
- Sign-off for relinquishing documents, grant transfers, and NIH Final Invention Statements
- ICR waivers & OVCR cost sharing approval





 Do I need to complete the Proposal Approval Form (PAF) if there are no funding/dollars involved?

YES. See below examples:

- Non Disclosure Agreements
- Material Transfer Agreements
- Confidentiality Agreements
- Memorandum of Understanding
- Data Use Agreement
- Master Agreement
 - » PAF, IP Disclosure, Sponsor documents
 - » Contract Included Simultaneous Review



- Why do I need to submit a revised PAF when there is a "substantial" variance between proposed and awarded budget?
 - A: PAF is the official authorization that allows ORS to act on behalf of the PI. Any changes to previously approved PAF require re certification.
- Why can't I just submit the application on my own without ORS approval?
 - A: UIC is the official recipient of sponsored project activity funding. PI is charged with managing the project but University is responsible.
- Why can't I communicate on my own with the funding agency?
 - A: As the official recipient the University maintains centralized procedures to ensure accuracy, completeness and compliance.
- When can I use an electronic communication to modify the award document?
 - A: Generally only a Federal unilateral grant agreement. Any modification to a bilateral agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties.
- Why do I need separate subcontract agreements when the recipient is the same?
 - A: Each Subcontract Agreement governs a specific scope of services/deliverables and corresponding approved expenditures. Cannot co-mingle.

What are some potential problem areas during Phase I, II & III?

- Missed potential funding opportunities
- Giving away information with no protection
- Agreeing to terms/budget that conflict with University policies
- Starting work without a fully executed award on a handshake
- Required resources may not be available
- May have a conflict of interest and/or compliance issues
- Cost-Share requirements may not be identified and/or approved
- Letter of Intent and Pre-Proposals may be identifying resources without required approval



What are some potential problem areas during Phase I, II & III?

- Proposals are submitted under duress due to insufficient time for thorough review
- Not identifying all compliance related issues in the project in the internal routing form
- Lack of proposal development leads to insufficient time to prepare best possible proposal
- Greater potential to miss sponsor deadline
- Departments execute contract and/or accepts award improperly on behalf of the University



What are some potential problem areas during Phase I, II & III?

Unit Perspective (PI/Business Manager):

Be mindful of:

- What you committed to the sponsors in the proposal (deliverables, timeline, etc.)
- Effort commitments for all project personnel
- Sponsor's term of employment (salary cap, citizenship, etc.)
- Follow campus' HR guideline (do not circumvent the HR appointment system through labor redistribution process)



Transition into The Planning Zone...



Planning Zone

- Staffing requirement?
- Any subcontract involved?
- Need to establish purchase order?
- Need to revise the budget?
- Assess resources (space, personnel, equipment, etc.)?
- Need to request an anticipation account?
- Cost share commitment and approval in place?



Phase IV – Post-Award Life Cycle







GCO – Set up award in Banner

- Award notification received from ORS
- Anticipation request received from units
- Grant Specialist is assigned to manage the award
- Create Banner Grant and Fund Codes
- Enter award budget into Banner
 - As proposed and approved
- Set up billing and reporting events per terms and conditions of award
- Assigned grant specialist sends notice of banner codes assignment to units



Academic Unit – Award is received...then what?

- Establish salary appointments for personnel involved in the project
- Initiate applicable expenses against the award via p-cards, purchase orders, payroll, etc.
- Initiate subcontract/consultant agreement if needed
- Manage effort commitment
- Document and track mandatory & voluntary committed cost sharing commitment



Monitor and Manage the Project

Office of Grants & Contracts:

- Effectively manage billing process
- Initiate prompt AR follow-up
- Establish Sub-award encumbrances
- Timely approval of electronic JV transfers
- Timely processing of IPAS (re-budget) requests


IPAS (Re-budget):

Items to Consider:

- Is the budget transfer allowable by the terms and conditions of the award?
- Does the sponsor require prior approval and if so were the necessary approvals obtained?
- Does my project have F&A (indirect cost)?
- What form do I use?

http://www.obfs.uillinois.edu/forms/IPASFormC.doc



IPAS (Re-budget):

What Information Does Grants & Contracts Need to Process Your Request?

- Why is budget available in the category you are transferring from?
- Why is budget needed in the category you are moving budget to?
- Has there been a change in scope?
- Has there been a significant change in the effort of the PI or other key personnel?



Office of Grants & Contracts (cont):

- Provide advice and clarification related to compliance policies and procedures
- Design and provide more post-award training workshops
- Timely submission of interim financial reports
- Provide more on-line policies and procedures
- Provide monthly electronic reports
 - Overdraft Fund Codes, Anticipation and Terminating Grant Codes



Grant Administrator/Financial Manager:

- Review payroll distribution
 - ✓ Does the salary charged to grant match the effort committed?
 - ✓ Are all project personnel being paid from correct funding source?
 - ✓ Are there any non-project-related personnel being paid from the grant?

• Sub-recipient monitoring

- ✓ Review sub-recipient's invoices for accuracy
 - □ Is it within approved budget?
 - □ Is it a duplicate invoice?
 - □ Are costs allowable per A21 and/or sponsor guideline?
 - □Are discrepancies discussed, resolved and documented?



Grant Administrator/Financial Manager:

- Manage effort commitment
 - ✓ Does the effort charge on grant match the proposed effort?
 - ✓ Are mandatory and committed cost share effort being tracked?

Meet with PI regularly

- ✓ Review terms and conditions, deliverables, financial status of the award
- ✓ Prepare required budget revision requests
- ✓ Evaluate need and process as required:
 - Continuations
 - Amendments
 - Carryovers
 - No-Cost Extensions



Grant Administrator/Financial Manager:

- Review and reconcile expenses on regular basis
 - ✓ Ensure P-card transactions are reconciled on-time
 - ✓ Use your monthly financial statements instead of the ROE for reconciliation
 - ✓ Process timely cost transfers
 - ✓ Manage small business subcontracting
 - \checkmark Revisit the planning zone



<u>Please note that Office of Research Services (ORS) still</u> involves after the award is made!

- "Post" award role of ORS:
 - Process amendments/modifications to prime award
 - Process new or amended subcontract/consultant agreements
 - Review and submit progress reports
 - Prior approval requests/notifications (i.e. change of PI, change of scope, significant re-budgeting, carry forward requests, no-cost extension requests, etc.)
 - Sign off on certain close out documents



Reports and Closeout

Why Timely Project Close-out Is Critical?

- > To ensure receipt of final payment
- Save time, money, and reputation of the institution
- Protect withholding of new awards campus-wide by the awarding agency
- Prevent suspension of payments for costs incurred on other projects funded by the same agency



Reports and Closeout

Office of Grants & Contracts:

- Coordinate closeout activity
- Submit final invoice to sponsors/funding agencies
- Prepare and submit financial status report
- Return unexpended balance per final report
- Prepare supporting forms and reports
- Close sub-award/consultant encumbrances
- Prepare and process closing entries in a timely manner



Reports and Closeout

For Investigator:

- Review Award Expenditures
- Review and Approve Sub-recipient Reports
- Finalize all related forms and reports
 - Technical
 - Invention
 - Patent
 - Effort



Reports and Closeout

Grant Administrator/Financial Manager:

- Confirm project end-date with funding agency
- Review award expenditures (over the life of project and at close-out)
- Request final invoice from sub-recipients and remit payment in a timely manner



Reports and Closeout

Grant Administrator/Financial Manager:

- Reconcile grant fund(s) to ensure costs are allowable, allocable, reasonable and consistent with the terms of agreement
- <u>Resolve overdrafts</u>
- <u>Review who has spending authority and notify individuals to</u> <u>stop processing charges to the project</u>
- Provide cost share report



What are some frequently asked questions during Phase IV?

- Why the Banner budget category does not match as proposed budget?
- Why are the carryforward/supplement awards set up in one general line?
- How can I spend down the balance?
- Why do I have an overdraft?
- When do I need to request prior approvals?
- When do I need to request no-cost extension?
- Why is F&A charges over the approved budget?



What are some potential problem areas during Phase IV?

Budget related issues:

- Re-budgeting without prior approval of sponsor
- Not re-budgeting on-time (e.g. hire an RA after the fact has impact on tuition remission)
- Insufficient balance in subcontract line

Departmental billing:

- Invoiced amount does not tie to the system of record
- Copies not sent to GCO
 - ✓ Not recorded in the system
 - ✓ Receivables misstated



What are some potential problem areas during Phase IV?

HR/Personnel/Effort related issues:

- Delay in establishing salary appointments to award
- Charging non-project related personnel on grant
- Salary charged does not match proposed effort
- Cost-share effort is not properly accounted for
- Frequent labor redistribution
- Remove salary obligations as mandated by HR notice rights

Costs (reasonable, allocable, allowable) related issues:

- Available fund paradigm
- Accelerated spending pattern
- Costs overrun throughout the life of the project
- Delay in processing necessary cost transfers



SUMMARY





Future Training Opportunity

As we build for more training and education activities, we would like to hear from you.

- □ Topics related to sponsored project administration
- □ Format of training (webinar, on-line or in-person training, etc)

Use the "Other Comments" box of Workshop Evaluation form to provide your input.

THANK YOU!