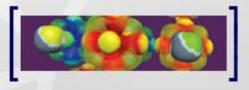


National Science Foundation



NSF Regional Grants Conference

Compliance Issues

March 30 & 31, 2009

Hosted by: Arizona State University Tempe, Arizona

Ask Early, Ask Often!

Name	Title	Contact
Carol Orlando	Team Lead for Cost Analysis and Indirect Rates	<u>corlando@nsf.gov</u> (703) 292-8244
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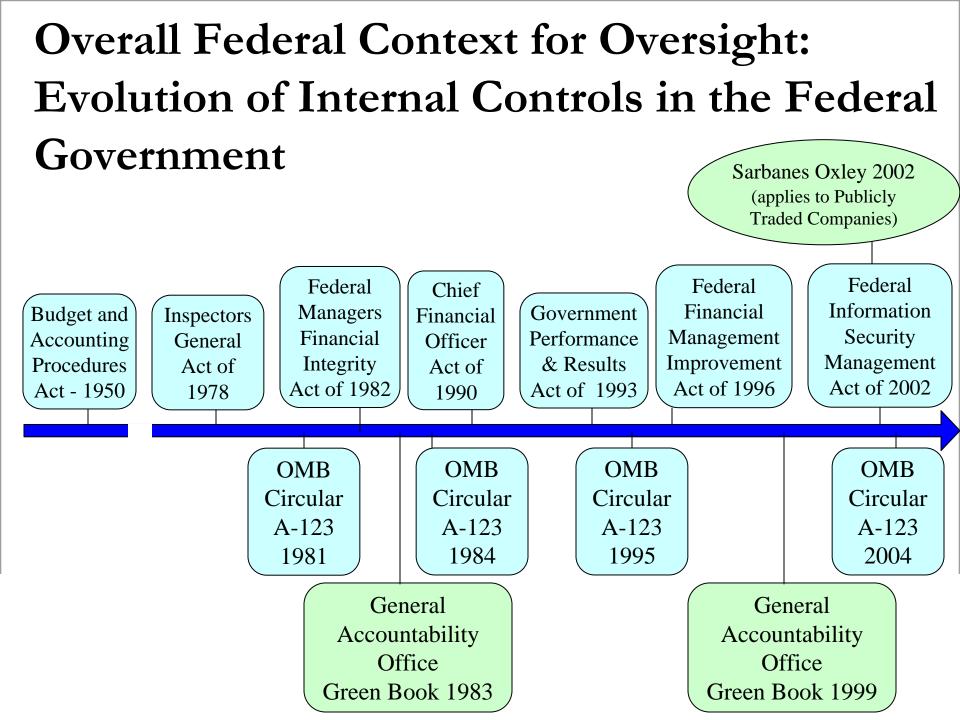
Division of Institution and Award Support (DIAS) Cost Analysis and Audit Resolution Branch (CAAR)



Oversight & Monitoring of Federal Awards

- Overall Federal Context for Oversight
- Emphasis on Stewardship of Federal Funds
- NSF Monitoring and Business Assistance
- Compliance & Common Areas of Concern





Why is Internal Control Important?

Operations

Promotes efficiency and effectiveness of operations through standardized processes
Ensures the safeguarding of assets through control activities

Financial

Promotes integrity of data used in making business decisions
Assists in fraud prevention and detection through creation of an auditable trail of evidence

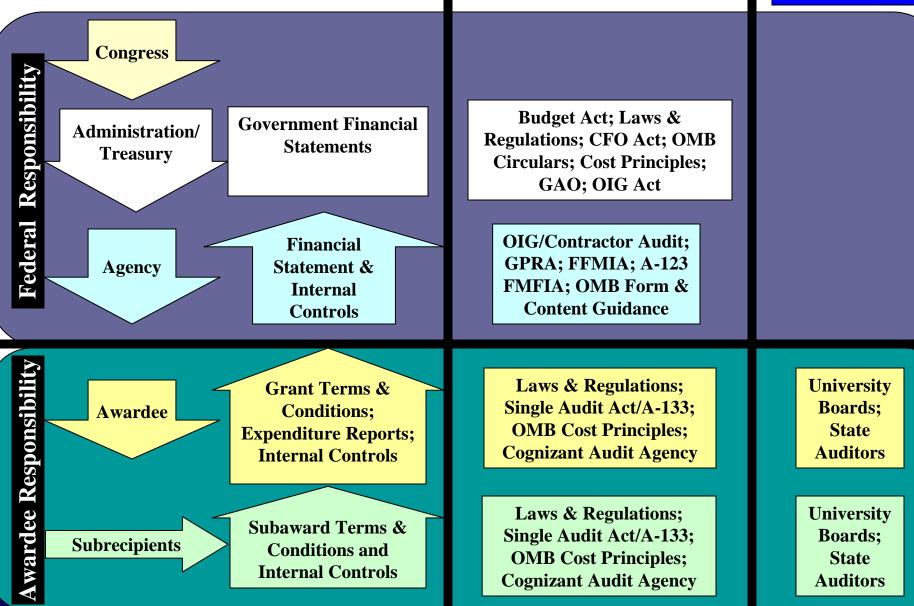
Compliance

•Helps maintain compliance with laws and regulations through periodic monitoring

\$ Funding Flow \$

US Gov't Control Environment

Other Control Environment



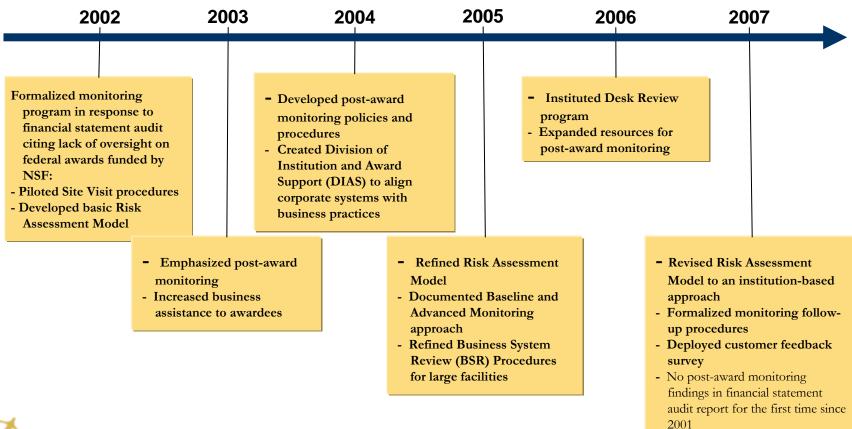
The Story Begins – Emphasis on Stewardship of Federal Funds

- Government-wide Emphasis on Stewardship
- Important to Recognize the System the Government already has in place
- Consider How to Supplement this System with Additional Monitoring



NSF has transformed its post-award monitoring approach to meet evolving oversight needs

Evolution of NSF Post-Award Monitoring Processes



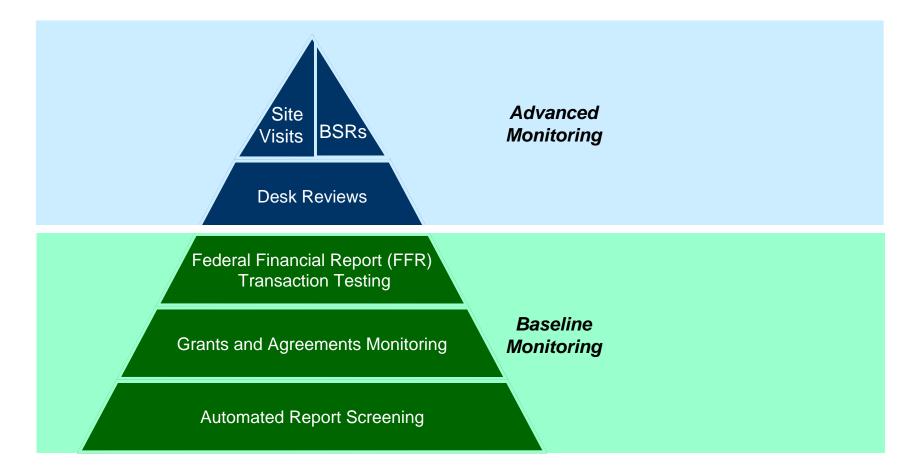


NSF's Award Monitoring & Business Assistance Program

- NSF's Program is a Model in Federal Government
- NSF Conducts an Annual Risk Assessment of All Awards
 - Allows appropriate focus on high risk awards
- NSF Increased Resources
 - Staff
 - Time Devoted
 - Travel



NSF's integrated set of monitoring activities that provide broad coverage of its award portfolio





Risk Assessment and Award Monitoring

- Purpose Stewardship of Federal Funds
- Identify awards and awardee institutions for Award Monitoring and Business Assistance Site Visits – these are not audits!!
- Visits are a monitoring and outreach activity!!
- Proactively review awardee general financial and management systems
- Assure NSF that awardees understand and comply with requirements of award agreement & Federal regulations



NSF's Risk Assessment Model

- Automated process
- Covers all ~ 34,600 active awards at ~ 2,900 institutions for ~ \$16,957,346,096 awarded
- Objective Considerations
- Subjective Considerations
- Program Officer and Administrative offices



CAAR - Post Award Monitoring & Business Assistance Program (AMBAP) Site Visits:

- Locations to visit are determined based on risk assessment
- Core Review Areas
 - General Management, Accounting and Financial System Review, FCTR Reconciliation
- Targeted Review Areas
 - Examples are cost sharing, participant support and subawards/sub-recipient monitoring



A Summary of the NSF's AMBAP:

- Risk Assessment
- Site Visit Schedule
- Pre Site Visit Activities Include Consultation with Program Officers
- On-Site Review Modules
- Post Site Visit Follow-up
- Annual Review & Modifications



Common Areas of Concern

- Time and Effort Reporting
- Participant Support
- Consultants
- Subrecipient Monitoring



Time & Effort Reporting

- System to document and support salary charges to Federal awards labor is a primary driver on most NSF awards.
- Valuable for awardees a management tool know what activities employees are spending their time on.
- *Time & Attendance Records* vacation, sick, or present for duty vs. *Time & Effort Reports* what activity the employee was working on?



Time & Effort Reports should contain:

- Employee name or identification code
- Project name / number or account code, total effort that pay period
- Hours or percentage charged to different projects
- Employee or supervisor signature (can be electronic)
- Not determined based on budget but developed after the fact based on actual activities performed



2 CFR 220 (OMB A-21) Time & Effort Reporting

- Official records by academic periods semester, quarter
- Reasonably reflect activities for which employee is compensated
- Encompass both sponsored projects and other activities



OMB 2 CFR 220 (OMB A-21) Time & Effort Reporting

Plan Confirmation

- Initially based on budget or assigned work which is then adjusted to actual if there are modifications
- Includes statement confirming that work was performed as budgeted
- The system must provide for independent internal evaluation to ensure integrity and compliance with standards.

After the Fact Activity Reports

- Prepared each academic term for faculty and professional staff
- Other employees at least monthly and coincide with payroll



- Participants or Trainees
- Stipends, subsistence allowance, travel, registration fees, copies, tuition
- Funds approved in the budget *may not be re-budgeted* to other expense categories with out prior written approval of the NSF program officer



- Awardee organizations must be able to identify participant support costs.
- Participant Support Costs *are not* a normal account classification
- Highly recommended that separate accounts, sub-accounts sub-task or sub-ledgers be established to accumulate these costs.
- Should have written policies & procedures.



- Written prior approval from the NSF Program Officer is required for reallocation of funds provided for participant or trainee support (see AAG, Chapter V.B.8.).
- Request submitted electronically to NSF through use of FastLane



- Typically excluded by NSF from application of the indirect cost rate (MDTC – and pass through funds – such as stipends)
- Participant support eligibility what did participants have to do to receive the payment
- Documentation of attendees at conferences or workshops



Consultant - Agreement

- Name of Consultant Business or organization
- Rate of pay
- Period of performance
- Description of service to be provided
- Cost information on indirect costs, travel (per diem rates), supplies other expenses



Consultant - Invoice

- Consultant Name Organizations
- Rate charged and time worked hourly or daily rate
- Short description of services provided
- Include all hours (example preparation time & response time for speakers)



Sub-awards & Sub-Recipients

Characteristics indicative of a Federal award received by a subrecipient :

- Has its performance measured against whether the objectives of the Federal award are met;
- Has responsibility for programmatic decision making;
- Has responsibility for adherence to applicable Federal program compliance requirements



Sub-recipient Monitoring

- System in place
 - -"risk based approach" encouraged
- Evidence University is monitoring subawards
- Technical, Financial, and Compliance reviews



Prime Awardee Responsibilities

- Determining that the amount paid is reasonable for the work performed
- Some form of pre-award analysis should be documented:
 - cost
 - price analysis



Flow Through Provisions

- Audit & access to records
 - Prime Awardee perform on site technical & administrative reviews
- Cost Principles
 - 2 CFR 225 (A-87)
 - 2 CFR 230 (A-122)
 - 2 CFR 220 (A-21)
 - FAR
- Administrative Requirements
 - 2 CFR 215 (A-110)
 - 45 CFR Part 602 ("The Common Rule" A-102)
- Statutory & Regulatory
 - COI, human subjects,
 - drug-free workplace, etc.



Prime Pre-award

Ensure that the subawardee:

- Ability to perform both technically and administratively (project cost accounting system for cost reimbursement)
- Financial capability to perform
- Appropriate indirect cost rate & base
- Not Debarred or Suspended by Federal Government (<u>www.epls.gov</u>)



Subrecipient OMB A-133 Audits

- Receive OMB A-133 audit reports or access Federal Audit Clearinghouse data by CFDA number to determine if there are findings if organization expended more than \$500,000 in total Federal funds in that awardees fiscal year
- <u>http://harvester.census.gov/sac/</u>
- Resolve those findings that apply to your subcontract, if any.



Keys to Success for Awardees

- Know requirements (award letter, award terms and conditions, OMB Circulars)
- Good accounting practices accumulation & segregation of costs
- Focus on the objectives of the project/program
- Document approvals and conversations between the awardee and NSF program and grant officials



The Audit Process:

- Office of Inspector General (OIG) performs audits under Auditing Standards 'yellow book'
- NSF management resolves audit findings on audit reports referred to it for resolution the OIG
- Cost Analysis and Audit Resolution Branch (CAAR) represents NSF management in this regard, and, in doing so we are involved in the following activities:
 - We are experts in interpreting OMB Circulars
 - We coordinate with NSF Program Managers
 - We coordinate with NSF Grants and Contracting Officers & Specialists
 - We coordinate with NSF Finance Staff



Where can I get information on-line?

• General

http://www.nsf.gov

- Division of Institution & Award Support http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/index.jsp
- Cost Analysis & Audit Resolution
 <u>http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/caar/index.jsp</u>
- Policy Office

http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/index.jsp

