Agency Limits on F&A Recovery COGR, February 23, 2012

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COGR Recommendations to A-21 Task Force

Enforcement of Current Rules with an Emphasis on Consistency, Fairness and Simplicity

B1) <u>The Negotiated F&A Rate</u> should be reimbursed by all Federal funding agencies on all Federally-sponsored research, service and educational programs, unless statutorily prohibited.

B2) Prohibit arbitrary Federal funding agency restrictions on F&A cost recoveries associated with <u>Bulk Purchase</u>, <u>High-Volume</u>, <u>and/or Significant Dollar Transactions</u>. If arbitrary restrictions persist, develop solutions to update Circular A-21 and the definition of "modified total direct cost".



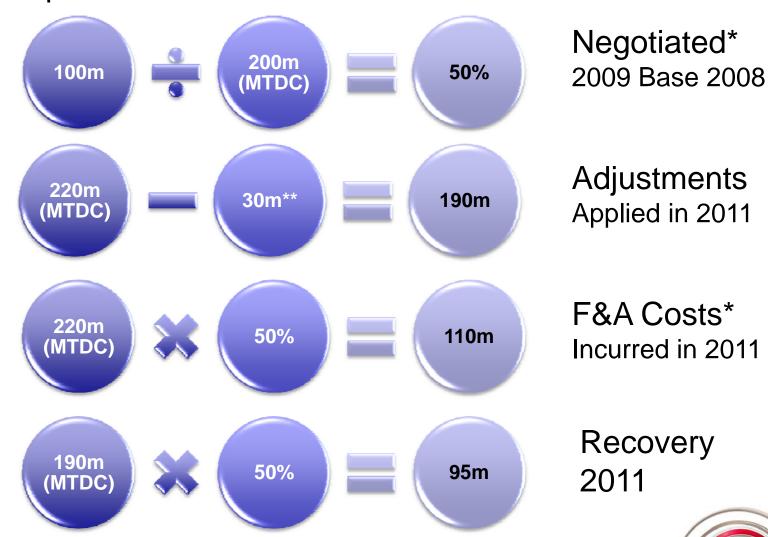
Why are F&A reimbursement limitations common when requirements for committed cost sharing are unfair and inefficient in achieving long term objectives of research productivity?

- F&A is not well or widely understood
 - Actual Cost
 - Predetermined Rate
 - Is a Calculation of Average Costs
- At project level, the result can appear "inequitable".

 "Other items may only be excluded where necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of F&A costs" OMB Circular A-21, G.2.

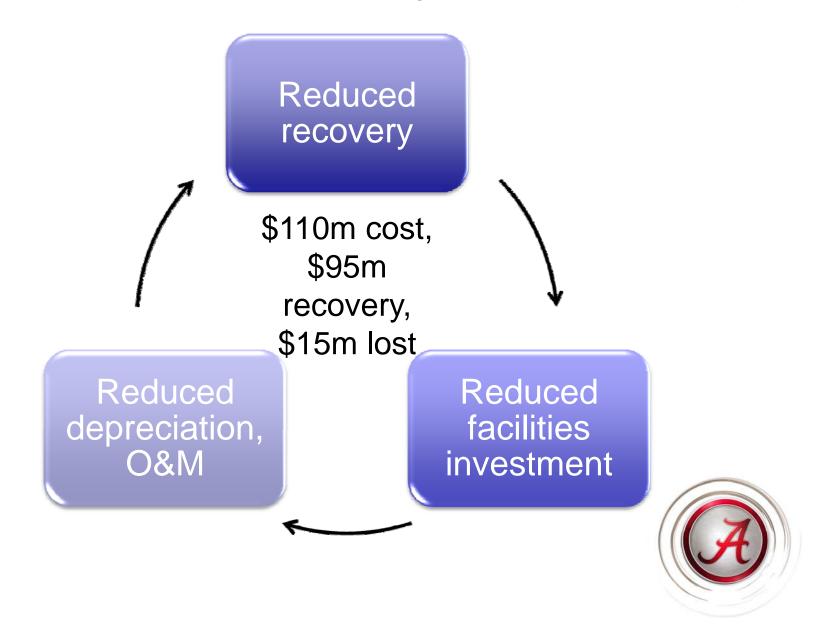


Example**:



- * Assuming a "good" negotiation resulted in rates similar to proposed/experienced.
- ** Example demonstrates MTDC exclusions applied during rate application. (e.g. vendor classified as subrecipient, bulk purchase of supplies treated as equipment or as sub)

Does the problem stop with losing \$15 million in recovery?



Recent Experience:

- University of Alabama
 - Cooperative Agreement Contracting Officer insisted that all professional service agreements are subcontracts and, therefore, F&A limited to first \$25K
 - \$9.8 million grant. \$3.5 for drilling proposed as a subaward.
- Other Institutions
 - Examples?
- Discussion?

