COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

One Dupont Circle, Suite 425 Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 331-1803 FAX: (202) 331-8483

July 24, 1992

:01 Primary Representatives 0f Participating Universities

FROM: Milton Goldberg MW

SUBJECT: Cost of Research Study

The enclosed material will inform you about a cost study which a COGR/AAU task force conducted at twenty one universities. Given the time constraints and the government's preoccupation with revising Circular A-21, the study focused principally on indirect costs that are in support of research.

The study was conducted between March and July 1992, with the cooperation of the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Science and Technology Policy. The intent of the study is to inform the debate which currently centers on university reimbursement for indirect costs, and which we believe may result in further modifications to OMB Circular A-21 by September 1992.

COGR has not performed a great deal of quantitative analyses of t data, but the material clearly allows for extensive review. COGR offered preliminary observations on the data. Those observations in the enclosed material. They are: analyses of the collected review. COGR has however are set

- -recorded Indirect costs are not easily under differently from university not easily understood because to university. those costs are
- N Comparisons based on rates do not reflect accurately differences
- ω Universities share significantly in the costs 0f research
- 4 costs therefore, have Universities bear ear the major share of a significant incentive their to control indirect costs 9 reduce those and,
- 5 Supporting costs of research are identified in more than forty areas. These costs are neither frivolous, nor optional. Changes to the indirect cost system should not be made by denying the existence of these costs.

If you desire more which is available Cost of Research, e at your 1992. than the enclosed request. material, the data is stored on a diskette, Please write and request COGR/AAU Study on

Enclosure



July 11, 1992

COGR/AAU COST OF RESEARCH STUDY

Purpose of the Study

believe that this cost of academic This study, based on a sample group of universities, focuses on the supporting cost of research funded by the federal government. The review of research opportunities and management of total costs of research is an ongoing challenge for both the federal government as the sponsor of research and the universities as recipients of federal funds. Support costs of research are frequently misunderstood and their significance to research is trivialized. We believe that this study will provide data to inform the ongoing debate about the research.

The total cost of research consists of direct expenditures and of support costs, variously identified as indirect costs or overhead. Although the federally negotiated indirect costs rates are frequently used as a measure of expenditures, they do not reflect the true cost of research. Therefore, this study is based on historical expenditures, rather than negotiated rates.

Universities are complex entities, and they carry obligations for accountability in fiscal, environmental, socio-economic and legal areas. This study provides a comprehensive picture of total support costs by identifying and arraying forty individual cost categories.

In compliance with OMB Circular A-21, support costs of research are to be aggregated in broad cost pools; they are: Departmental Administration; General Administration; Sponsored Project Administration; Operations and Maintenance; Depreciation/Use Allowance on Facilities and Equipment; Library; and Student Services. Due to organizational structure, which is different from university to university, not all universities currently group their costs in the same pools. This study indicates where a representative sample of universities charges their support costs.

discussion may begin and a There are several major goals of this study. the review that might result from narrowing the reporting costs among universities; another is to a support costs to research. One could assume that rewould lead to a better understanding of support would lead to a better understanding increasingly important in view of plans. The study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is intended to provide a decision of the study is a decision of the benchmark against One could assume that recording costs unding of support cost. This exercise is plans to simplify the cost recovery system. It is a data base from which more thoughtful rk against which policy alternatives ought to narrowing the variance in recording and another is to articulate the importance of One is that it facilitates more uniformly

Design of the Study

A) Study Design:

The study was designed by a working group of members of the Council Governmental Relations and the Association of American Universities. The efforts were supported by the Association of American Medical Colleges Council on Their



the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. As the design was progressing, advice was sought from four major accounting firms: KPMG, Peat Marwick; Arthur Andersen; Coopers and Lybrand; Deloitte-Touche and participation of the federal government was secured.

Management and Budget major Final modifications were made after two federal ions were made after two sessions with representatives funding agencies under the auspices of the Office Budget and the Office of Science and Technology Policy. of

B) Sample Selection:

a representative mix: public or private status of participating universities; high versus low research volume; high or low negotiated indirect cost rates (defined as above 64% or below 45% respectively); regional distribution; and extensive medical research activity. following selection criteria were carefully weighed in order to representative mix: public or private status of participates.

C) Sample Size:

Twenty-one universities were selected for this study. Their fede expenditures for research amount to \$2.4 billion. Since total fede national expenditures for academic research totaled approximately sbillion in FY 1990, the sample represents 26% of total expenditures university research. federal federal

<u>Methodology</u>

The survey seeks to collect functional costs in fine grained categories. Although more descriptive to the general reader than the usual broad cost pools, these categories are nevertheless still aggregate of costs typically incurred within a major function such as finance, safety and risk management, campus security, personnel, etc. At the same time, the study indicates where these functional costs are allocated in each university system. (Part III).

The study allows insight into the degree to which the total direct cost base is modified. Because indirect costs are assessed on the basis of Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC) pursuant to government rules rather than Total Direct Cost (TDC), the study yields information as to the degree of uniformity among universities in the sample with regard to their research base. (Part II).

The study also examines direct and indirect costs incurred and reimbursed. Three algorithms define the different amount of cost recovery that might be achieved if the university's proposed rate were used, or if the negotiated rates were used or if actual billing rate were used. All of these are compared to what is actually recovered which is less than any of the three algorithms. (Part IV)

further refinement (Parts Preliminary studies regarding research space are undertaken, but refinement (Parts V - VIII)

Observations Based on the Study

Based on information supplied by the study participants, qualitative, though not quantitative observations: at this time (1) there is

substantial variation among universities in the base on which the rate is computed; (2) there is variability among institutions in the particular pools to which certain cost items are assigned; (3) specific indirect costs in support of research are identified; (4) each university bears the major share of its indirect costs; and (5) universities do not receive reimbursement for a substantial fraction of the identified costs of research, and, therefore, are engaged to a significant degree in sharing of those costs with external sponsors.

There is substantial variation among universities in the base on which the rate is computed. Circular A-21 describes the Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC) base as consisting of salaries and wages, fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, subgrants and subcontracts up to \$25,000 each. However, both the government and the universities find other bases more equitable and, therefore, negotiate different exclusions from Total Direct Cost. For example, two universities with the same research volume emphasis on scientific disciplines. Since the cost of capital equipment is excluded from the MTDC base, the schools would have different MTDC base, but the same Total Direct Costs base. Their total indirect costs would be the same, but their indirect rates would differ.

base at one institution may be excluded at another. In each case, the indirect cost negotiation and this survey has included a specification of the precise items making up the base. One concludes that comparisons based on rates do not reflect accurately differences in costs. A brief examination of Part II of the Survey indicates that in the interest of equity, each school has found it necessary to negotiate a different MTDC with the result that a certain cost item which may be included in the base at one institution may be excluded at another. In each case, the

research base preci still see a range of not accounting it is important to note that even if each school included in the base precisely the same items as every other school, one would a range of rates. This range reflects real differences in costs, artifacts.

There is variability among institutions in the particular pools to which certain cost items are assigned. Certain of the individual cost items identified in Part III of the survey appear in the same cost pools in each institution. Other items, however, may appear in an administrative pool in one school and in a facilities pool, in another. An example of this is provided by the costs of hazardous waste disposal. These costs appear in the Operations and Maintenance pool in five schools, in General Administration in three schools, in Sponsored Projects Administration in three schools, in Sponsored Projects Administration in instruction or to patient care accounts by the remaining universities in the sample. Other examples would include items such as campus security, facilities planning, and safety and risk management.

While some of these variations may be the result of arbitrary assignments of the costs items to the various pools, others reflect real differences in the organization of the institutions involved. In such cases uniformity in the treatment of particular cost items could be obtained by an organizational change or budgetary restructuring at the university.

It is also worth noting that in certain cases, some of the participating schools may not separate two related cost items. There are thus limits to the fineness of detail regarding the assignment of costs which can be obtained without considerable additional effort and cost studies by the participants. by the

- ω campus security, accounting, animal care and use committees, human subjects use committees, biohazard safety committees, radiation safety, occupational safety, administration, hazardous waste disposal, computing, etc. They are expenditures that must be met; they are neither frivolous charges nor optional costs. broad label of "administration" is misleading because it includes many essential compliance functions to which research universities are subjected Specific indirect costs in support of research are provides data on specific indirect cost items and broad label of "administration" is misleading be by federal regulation or law. The costs consist and demonstrates that identified. of insurance, The
- for all 21 institutions were approximately \$654 million. Out of this total, \$113 million, or approximately 17% was allocated to organized research. As shown by Part IV, still less was actually reimbursed by outside sponsors. *(Allocable costs refers to what is left after the removal of costs, which under Circular A-21 are considered ineligible for inclusion in an organized research indirect cost pool.) their indirect costs to organized research their indirect costs. Taking the largest share of institutional indirect costs. Taking the largest share of institutional for example, the total Administrative indirect cost pool for example, the total for all 21 institutions were approximately \$654 millional for all 21 institutions were approximately \$17% was allocated to the source of the source o Each university bears the major share of its indirect the survey shows that universities allocate only a to organized research, rather university a small p Taking the General total *allocable co percentage Part III of funds costs and pay 0f

hold costs allocated to research. The major portion of these costs is born by institutional resources; therefore universities have strong incentives to study shows down. that only മ small percentage of portion of these costs is actually

5

Universities do not receive reimbursement for a substantial fraction of identified costs of research, and, therefore, are engaged to a significant degree in sharing of those costs with external sponsors. An examination of Part IV of the study reveals that for most universities indirect cost recovery is considerably less than either the institutions' own calculation of their indirect costs (Algorithm A), or the federally negotiated indirect costs (Algorithm B), or the billing rate (Algorithm C).

This underrecovery is a consequence both of restrictions on indirect costs placed by the sponsors of the research (both federal and non-federal), as well as the presence of organized but not sponsored research. In the latter case the institution does not charge itself for the indirect costs, although a portion of these costs are allocated to such non-sponsored unsponsored included costs indirect organized research activity and, correspondingly, hdirect costs associated with unsponsored activities We noted pools. that several universities have not accounted have not for the



This study has focused principally on indirect costs. However, data from the National Science Foundation annual <u>Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges</u> identifies substantial amounts of institutional contributions to the direct costs of research. This institutional support takes the form of both cost sharing, either mandatory or voluntary, on sponsored projects, and also, institutionally supported research projects, frequently characterized as organized but not sponsored research.

an organization of research universities

COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 425 Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 331-1803 (202) 331-8483 FAX

March 10, 1992

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DENNIS F. DOUGHERTY

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KATHARINA PHILLIPS

The Council on Governmental Relations, jointly with the associations of higher education listed, has developed a survey instrument designed to answer several important questions about the indirect cost of research in universities. The questions focus on the precise nature of costs, their relevance and how they are allocated. Your university has been selected to participate.

This survey is particularly urgent and a report based on this survey data must be completed by July 1, 1992, because proposals to reform the indirect cost system are on a fast track. The Congressional Budget Office, General Accounting Office, Department of Health and Human Services and Office of Management and Budget, in conjunction with the Office of Science and Technology Policy, are of the bills introduced passed, rather OMB prevailed when it published new rules effective October 1, 1991. Similar efforts are expected this year and regardless of who prevails, it is important to inform the debate. An analysis of this survey data can do that. all expected to have recommendations or proposed alternatives ready by July 1992. You may recall that last year the Congress and OMB each moved to reform indirect cost practices at universities. None of the bills introduced passed, rather OMB prevailed when it

This survey will ask respondents to record and report cost in a systematic way that will both facilitate comparisons and identify those costs that comprise indirect costs. Toward this end, the survey will enumerate indirect costs of research by functional grouping for almost forty functions such as campus security, legal costs, hazardous waste disposal, disaster preparedness, housekeeping, etc. Special studies will be examined as a method for housekeeping, etc. determining costs.

this purpose. Botl meeting at a site gather to explain relevance to resear In order to assure that the data collected is as precise as possible and that the assignment of costs is relevant to research, we ask you to designate two persons with whom we may communicate for this purpose. Both of them must be available for at least one this purpose. Both of them must be available for at least o meeting at a site to be selected, where the participants wou gather to explain anomalies, differences that are not apparen relevance to research, use of special study methodologies, co sharing policies, etc. This necessitates that one designee have apparent, would

first hand knowledge of the university's indirect cost calculation and the other familiar with and responsible for research policy decisions at the university. It is likely the first meeting and analysis will begin after the survey is completed, probably in midanalysis will begin after the survey is completed, probably in days April 1992. Please appoint your designees in the next several days and let Milton Goldberg know who they are. The data produced from this survey will be aggregated, but it is likely that it will have to be individually identified to enhance the survey's credibility.

The analysis that follows from the survey data could be a starting point for reform of the indirect cost system. Cost would be more explicit and visible and this could lead to judgments about recording and reporting costs. More uniformity in recording and reporting would reduce the likelihood of abuses and inclusion of inappropriate or unallowable costs.

This survey, while under the control of the sponsoring associations, has an advisory panel from four leading independent accounting firms in the United States. Those firms are Arthur Andersen, Coopers & Lybrand, Deloitte-Touche and Peat, Marwick, Main & Co. This survey will be one of the most important conducted with respect to indirect costs which amount to more than \$2 billion annually. We hope you will assign its completion the highest priority.

Sincerely,

Robert Rosenzweig

President
Association of American
Universities

Milton Goldberg
Executive Director
Council on Governmental Relations

Julia (Sollation

President
President
National Association of State
Universities and LandGrant Colleges

Robert Petersdorf President Association of American Medical Colleges

COGR

an organization of research universities

COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 425 Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 331-1803 (202) 331-8483 FAX

^F1^

March 24, 1992

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MILTON GOLDBERG

ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
KATHARINA PHILLIPS

Dear

^F2^:

American Universities supported by several other associations, a conducting a study to answer important questions about the costs research conducted in universities. On March 11, you were sent preliminary questionnaire with an addendum which said that our students. government agencies that we are trying to answer the questions they think are most important. An agreement was reached several days ago and the Government Interagency Task Force on Indirect Costs is now cooperating with us. The Council most effective on Governmental Relations and the Association of if We had agreement of the study of

diskettes which will lessen the burden of responding and reduce time required for completing the survey instrument. There twenty universities included in our sample. A list of th The new survey instrument has been expanded, but will not require data beyond that already maintained by universities using twenty universities included in our sample. A list of thos institutions being asked to participate in the survey is enclosed long form indirect cost calculation. We are providing computer

would be able to provide the requested information and who would be able to participate in at least one meeting to facilitate an overall response. That meeting will be held on April 22 in Washington, D.C. Our March 10 letter asked you to designate two persons who

1992, after which the data will be collated and summarized. April 22 meeting will serve to put the material in good form, ans remaining questions, and develop a format for the analysis. second meeting may be necessary to complete the analysis. In event, the target completion date remains June 30, 1992. Respondents are requested to complete the survey questions by the help of our two experts who will answer technical questions by telephone. The questionnaires are due to be completed by April 16, telephone. The data will be collated and summarized. The enclosed The enclosures to this letter contain the questionnaire which ask you to substitute for the one sent on March 11, 1992. Also closed are instructions for completing the questionnaire. spondents are requested to complete the survey instrument, with answer In any

Please assign this survey instrument as soon as possible and designate two individuals to assist at the April 22 meeting. Again, thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Milton Goldberg Council on Governmental Relations

Robert Rosenzweig Association of American Universities

COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

One Dupont Circle, Suite 425 Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 331-1803 FAX: (202) 331-8483

April 23, 1992

TO: Participants COGR/AAU Cost of Research Survey

FROM: Milton Goldberg

SUBJECT: Revised Instructions for Completing Cost of Research Survey

Enclosed is the revised questionnaire for the COGR/AAU Cost of Research Survey. This revision results from a meeting of the participants held on April 22, 1992. As agreed the questionnaire should be completed by May 4, 1992. A new diskette is not provided and rather than sending me your completed questionnaire, please send it Federal Express to: Louis Guin, Assistant Vice President, Financial Analysis, University of Southern California, University Gardens, Suite 107, Los Angeles, California 90089-9002. A paper copy is requested, but you may send a revised diskette if you prefer.

Enclosure

INSTRUCTIONS

AAU/COGR COST OF RESEARCH STUDY

intended to require data beyond indirect cost calculation. relevance This questionnaire is costs of research. T tionnaire is designed to answer several important questions about research. The questions focus on the precise nature of costs, the to research and how costs are allocated. This questionnaire is to require data beyond that already maintained for your exist existing ut the their

PART I

Part I recent recent <u>negotiated</u> indirect cost proposal information as listed. (Note change from previous instructions.) With regard to Item 4, Rate Components, provide the individual rate components of the most recent year negotiated. Your cognizant agency has agreed to provide you those rate components if they are not is a list of data which are to be negotiated indirect cost proposal information as listed. (Note cl

PART II

This part consists of two subparts: Subpart A asks you to report the dollars in your MTDC base. Please note for this purpose, theoretical total cost is TDC+ (MTDC x indirect cost rate in effect). Subpart B asks you to identify items included in your MTDC base, but limit them to the detail reflected in your negotiation agreement. Do not include dollars here.

PART III

GENERAL

Your most recent indirect cost negotiation should be used in completing this spreadsheet. Part III principally seeks to collect functional cost data in finer-grained cost categories such as "Finance," "Personnel/Human Resources," "Electricity" and so on. This will be entered on a spreadsheet for further

FORMAT

The amounts you enter in the "Total \$" column should be total operating expenses, excluding equipment and other capital items and student aid. Amounts you enter in the "Total Allocable \$" column of each cost pool section should be the amounts from that functional group which were included in each of the various cost pools. Since unallowable and some other costs would have been excluded from the allocable amounts, or have been offset by applicable credits, the sum of the allocable columns will not add to the total dollars in the first column.

allocation to other President's Office, f organized research, no the amount a allocation to column which was allocated to on-campus organized research. For the "Total \$ to Research" column, enter the amount from the total allocable ocation to other indirect cost pools. Thus, the number listed for the sident's Office, for instance, would only be the amount going directly to anized research, not amounts which go first to the other pools, such as DA, then only later, in part, to organized research. If, because of the way you allocated directly to organized research and disregard Please indicate only cross

do your calculation or for some other reason, a different definition is better for your institution, please use that but let us know how it differs. If you wish to provide comments on individual items of cost, please list by footnote and provide your comments on a separate page.

CROSS ALLOCATION

The detailed information requested for administration under Part III A should be "pure". That is, it should be the amount of the pool before any cross allocations from plant operations and maintenance, building or equipment depreciation/use allowance, or, in some instances, any cross allocations of administrative costs. Part III B provides a bridge between the "pure" costs and the total cost of each pool when cross allocations are added.

GROUPING OF COST ITEMS

The categories listed are intended to be broad groupings which will allow the information to be described in a functional manner more easily understood by general readers. Under each major function we have listed items of costs typically included in such a category. For any single numbered function, it is only necessary to enter a single aggregate number in the "Total \$" column, inclusive of all of your institution's costs which would fall into that category. However, should you come across items which, according to our breakdown would appear to fall into an administrative column (i.e., GA, DA or SPA), but which your institution treats otherwise, please specify exactly the costs involved, the amount of the items and the pools to which the amounts are charged. The same request applies for items which we have included as being more typically in an operations and maintenance function, but which you may categorize as administrative, etc.

ALTERNATIVE GROUPINGS

While we have indicated typical items to be included in each group, it is not necessary to restate your costs if, organizationally, some items fall into different functional groups of the same type. For example, in some universities General Counsel costs might be merged with the Governing Board costs, while in others these might be included with Legal Services. Either treatment is acceptable, as long as the costs are entered in the correct cost pools column; however, please indicate where these circumstances occur. The same is true for variance within Plant Operations and Maintenance functions. It is not expected that every institution will have costs which fall into every functional group. When a functional group does not apply to any of the costs for your institution, please enter a zero in the "Total \$" column.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS

If a functional item is charged via an employee benefit rate or included in an employee benefits pool rather than in one of the other indirect cost pools, please enter it in the "Employee Benefits" column. In such instances, we request that you calculate an approximate percentage of the employee benefits pool which is associated with salaries charged to on-campus research.

SERVICE CENTERS

For any administrative or other costs which your institution recovers by means of service center/direct charge rates rather than in an administrative pool, please indicate this in the "Directly Charged" column and estimate if possible the approximate amount which is charged to on-campus research. Likewise, if there are items of cost which fall into one of our functional groupings, but were not included in any of the listed indirect cost pools or directly charged, please enter these items and amounts in the "Other" columns, noting the cost item and the cost pool in which the costs may be found in your proposal. When you have completed the spreadsheet, check the "Total Allocable \$" and the "Total \$ to Research" amounts for each indirect cost pool column to ensure that it equals the totals for the cost pool in your calculation.

MATERIALITY

Finally, in compiling this information, we rely on your judgment to determine the materiality of any cost item which might deserve special treatment or comment. In general, we hope that most of these numbers can be generated or approximated with relative ease from the cost groupings already present in your calculation and their supporting schedules. Please note in the "Comments" column any remarks that would help to explain or clarify factors which you believe are in an unusual fashion at your institution.

WORKSHEET FORMAT

A Lotus 1-2-3 worksheet file has been provided for you on both 5 1/4" and 3 1/2" floppy disks. Please use whichever disk is compatible with your system. The worksheet file contains Parts II - VI and they are arranged in numerical order in Column A. When entering amounts for each column, it would be helpful if all amounts for a given functional group are put in the same row, but this is not necessary if you will be entering multiple lines with a subtotal for that group. You may add rows to the "Other" functional group if necessary; however, please do not add additional functional groups into the spreadsheet.

PART IV

Here you are asked to record direct and indirect costs incurred and reimbursed by sponsors. Direct Costs Per Accounting Records refers to all costs incurred by the university, whether or not reimbursement by sponsors was requested or received. by

PART V

research. With regard to the definition of "net ass definition consistently applied at your university. Part V asks you to provide net assignable square footage for facilities research. With regard to the definition of "net assignable square foot" used in

PART VI

If you do you do to find net square footage assigned on the basis of predominant not use that method enter -0- in the appropriate spaces.

PART VII

This part seeks to find whether there are other activities performed in organized research space, but not included in organized research MTDC base. This applies principally to those universities which allocate space on a predominant use basis. As an example, if 100 percent of an area is included in organized research space because use of that space was determined to be 95 percent research and 5 percent patient care, identify the 5 percent as patient care and the MTDC that patient care.

PART VIII

data. Question 4 is open-ended and provides an differences that affect the rate materially. Part VIII asks that you provide other information to facilitate analysis of the data. Question 4 is open-ended and provides an opportunity to describe

If you have questions regarding the <u>survey</u>, please telephone Luis Guin, University of Southern California at (213) 743-7343 or Bill Brophy, University of California, San Diego at (619) 534-6517.

PLEASE SEND THE MATERIALS REQUESTED IN PARTS I - VIII, INCLUDING DISKETTES, TO THE COGR OFFICE, ATTENTION MILTON GOLDBERG, ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, N.,W., SUITE 425, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036.

COGR/AAU COST OF RESEARCH STUDY

SUMMARY DATA TO BE SUBMITTED

PART I

	Most recent indirect cost proposal for which negotiation has been completed. a) Rate schedules (including cost projections; please identify): b) Stepdown report c) Individual cost pool allocation reports d) General description of cost analysis studies e) Functional definitions for supporting systems
	- space system - screening of accounts - equipment inventory f) Reconciliation of proposal to financial statements g) Proposal base year; Years covered by negotiated rates .
2.	Financial statements
	a) Proposal base year b) Most recent year
ω.	Rate negotiation agreement
4.	Rate components
	 Please provide the individual rate components of the most recent year negotiated. If the negotiation did not identify the components in the final rate, your cognizant agency has agreed to provide them.
5.	Schedule of total expenditures for research, direct and indirect, by funding agency, for the most recent fiscal year:
	DHHS
	DOE
	DOD
	NSF
	DED
	NASA
	COMMERCE
	OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES
	SUBTOTAL FEDERAL AGENCIES
	ALL OTHER SPONSORS

If you have questions regarding the survey, please telephone Louis Guin, University of Southern California at (213) 743-7343 or Bill Brophy, University of California, San Diego at (619) 534-6517.

COGR/AAU - Cost of Research Study Part II (\$ in thousands)

Report the dollars in your MTDC base: Federal Research Other Sponsored Research Organized, but not Sponsored Research Total MTDC On campus MTDC total, included above Direct costs not included in MTDC base above: * Equipment purchases Equipment rental Subcontracts in excess of first \$25,000 # All subcontracts Tuition Remission Graduate student stipends Patient care costs Real estate rents	
irect costs not included in MTDC base above: *	
Equipment purchases	
Equipment rental	
Subcontracts in excess of first \$25,000 #	
All subcontracts	
Tuition Remission	
Graduate student stipends	
Patient care costs	
Real estate rents	
Other (please specify)	
Total Direct Cost Exclusions	
Total Direct Costs (MTDC plus exclusions)	

If a cost item listed below was included rather than excluded in the MTDC base, please indicate so.

[#] The usual amount is \$25,000. If you exclude all subcontracts, enter \$0 on this line and include the full amount of the subcontracts on the next line.

			GA		SPA		DA	0.0	s M		ss		LiB	DEP	& USE	OTHER	ı	EMPLOYER	E BENEFITS
Function	TOTAL \$	Total \$ Allocable	Total \$ to Research																
Part A - Detail																			
System/State (includes state- or system-wide corporate administration, governing boards, state-wide cost allocation, etc.)																			
President's Office/Governing Board (includes campus-specific CEO/governing board, President/Chancellor, Trustees/Regents/Overseers, corporate Secretary, institutional memberships, Presidential search and transition, etc.)																			
3 Finance (includes CFO, Treasurer, Controller, Purchasing, Payroll, Accounts Payable, Cashier, General Accounting, Restricted Fund Accounting, Investment Accounting, Financial Analysis, Student Financial Services, Internal/External Audits, Sponsored Project Accounting, etc.)																			
4 Grants and Contracts Administration (includes pre- and post-award administration, Animal Care/Human Subjects Review Boards, Patent/ Copyright Office, Indirect Cost Analysis Offices, etc.)							e												
5 Personnel/Human Resources (includes Employment Office, Compensation Management, Employee Benefit Accounting, Employee Benefit Counseling, Health Provider Administration, EEOC/ Affirmative Action, Childcare, Termination Counseling, etc.)																			
Legal/General Counsel (includes purchased legal services and internal general counsel)																			
7 Academic Administration/Ac. Affairs (includes Chief Academic Officer, Assistants for Student Affairs, Reasearch, Graduate Studies, Curriculum, Academic Senate and Academic Advisory Committees)																			

			GA		SPA		DA	0.8	k M		ss		LIB	DEP	& USE	OTHER	1	EMPLOYER	BENEFITS	DIF
Function	TOTAL \$	Total \$ Allocable	Total \$ to Research	٦ Al																
Medical Center Administration (includes Medical Center Chief Administrative Officer, all support staff, and all separately managed business and administrative functions, including practice plan administration, etc.)					1.00															
Management Information Systems (includes academic and administrative computing, Chief Information Officers, all computing costs, etc.)																				
10 Safety/Risk Management (includes insurance administration, Radiation Safety, OSHA, risk management, Liability insurance, etc.)																				
11 Hazardous Waste Disposal																				
12 Business Services (includes Mail, Graphics, telecommunications, Copy Services, Audiovisual, etc.)																				
13 Planning & Institutional Studies (includes Operating Budget, Capital Budget, Strategic academic and institutional studies, etc.)																				
14 Student Services (includes Admissions, Registrar, Career Services, Student Affairs Administration, Student Counseling, Student Health Center, Chaplain, etc.)																				
15 Other organizational functions predominantly supporting non-research activities (includes Development, Alumni Relations, Public Relations, Community Relations, Governmental Affairs, Overall business administration for Service Centers, Auxiliaries, etc.)																				
16 Dean's Office Administration																				

			GA		SPA		DA	0.8	s M		ss		LIB	DEP	& USE	OTHER	3	EMPLOYE	E BENEFITS
Function	TOTAL \$	Total \$ Allocable	Total \$ to Research																
17 Academic Department Faculty Administration How is this computed? Circle one: 3.6% Effort reporting Other methods																			
Academic Department Professional Staff Is this computed using Effort Reports, DCE or other method? (circle one that applies) Other - Specify method																			
Academic Dept Other Salaries & Wages Is this computed using Effort Reports, DCE or other method? (circle one that applies) Other - Specify method																			
20 Other Academic Department Expenses Is this computed using Effort Reports, DCE or other method? (circle one that applies) Other - Specify method Check types of expenses: Supplies Telephone Benefits, if not included above Intra-university Services Other																			
Campus Security (includes escort services, general security services, etc.)																			
2 Physical Plant Administration																			
3 Maintenance (includes building, general and deferred maintenance activities)														*					
24 Grounds (includes irrigation systems, landscaping, etc.)																			
5 Housekeeping (includes janitorial/custodial services, trash removal, etc.)																			
26 Electricity																			
27 Fossil Fuels																			

			GA		SPA		DA	0.0	& M		SS		LIB	DEP	& USE	OTHER		EMPLOYEE	E BENEFITS	D
Function	TOTAL \$	Total \$ Allocable	Total \$ to Research																	
28 Water/Sewage										3										
29 Other Utilities																				
30 Property Insurance																				
31 Leased Space Costs																				
32 Interest Expense on Facilities & Equipment (inlcudes all interest expense recorded)																				
33 Facilities Planning Design & Construction (includes Architects, Space Administration, etc.)																				
34 Receiving & Materials Storage																				
35 Disaster Preparedness																				
36 Medical Center O & M (if not include above)																				
37 Other Auxiliaries O & M (if not include above)																				
38 Other (please specify)																	5.4			

COGR/AAU Cost of Research Study Page Ten

			GA		SPA		DA	0.	& M		ss		LIB	DEP	& USE	OTHER		EMPLOYEE	BENEFITS	DIF
Function	TOTAL \$	Total \$ Allocable	Total \$ to Research	Total \$ Allocable	Total \$ to	A														
Part B - Summary										7 1110 000 10	riosodien	Milocabile	Hestalen	Allocable	nesealcii	Allocable	nesearch	Allocable	Research	A
1 Library costs																				
Facilities costs Depreciation/use allowance on buildings and equipment																				
3 Subtotal "Pure" costs as defined in this survey.																				
Cross allocation from other pools Depreciation/use allowance on buildings Depreciation/use allowance on equipment Plant O&M G&A Interest Other - Specify																				
Total cost pool Total should agree with total pool in indirect cost proposal.																				
Reductions Resulting from Rate Negotiations with Government Total Negotiated Indirect Costs																				
Part C - Additional Indirect Costs of Research Identify individual items and amounts which you believe were inappropriate negotiation adjustments. Also, identify additional indirect costs of organized research not included in your proposal																				
GRAND TOTAL																				

Part IV DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS INCURRED AND REIMBURSED BY SPONSORS

			RGANIZED	RESEAC	H>			
		Federally Sponsored	Other Sponsored	Organized but Not Sponsored	TOTAL	SPONSORED INSTRUCTION	ALL OTHER	TOTAL
Direct Costs Per Ad	counting Records	1.50		,				
Salaries & Wage	es							
Fringe Benefits								
Equipment								
Supplies								
All Other Direct	Costs							
TOTAL DIRECT CO	OSTS							
Indirect Costs *								
Algorithm A:	Proposed rate (excluding project	ed cost changes	and carryforwa	rd) X MTDC				
Algorithm B:	Negotiated rate based on the pro	pposal (excluding	g carryforward)	X MTDC	-			
Algorithm C:	Actual billing rate for base year	X MTDC						
Reimbursement from	m External Sources							
Direct								
Indirect								
TOTAL REIMBURS	EMENT							

^{*} Use base year FY90, actual MTDC on and off campus.

PART V Square Footage Statistics

Indirect Functions	Organized Research Square Footage Instruction Other Direct Functions (Identify and List Separately)	Not Assissable
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- * Provide institutional definition of NASF.

 * Indicate whether approximation.

 * The above category should include leased space.

PART VI Square Footage Assigned on Basis of Predominant Use

Direct/Indirect Function	Net Square Footage Assigned on Basis of Predominant Use*
Organized Research	
Instruction	
Other Direct Functions (List Individually):	
Departmental Administration	
Other Indirect Functions	
TOTAL	

^{*} Provide definition of your predominant use standard.

PART VII Other Activities performed in Organized Reseach Space But Not Included in Organized Research MTDC Base

Activity	MTDC of Activity	Reason for Exclusion from Organized Research Base
Research Training		
Patient Care	-	
Instruction		
Others (List Individually):		
TOTAL		

PART VIII

Other Information

- Describe the functions included in allocated to research and the method Student Administration of allocation. allocation. and Services
- 2. building renovation. Describe the institution's capitalization policy relating to equipment and
- ω Describe how jointly-used space and other functions. is allocated between organized research
- 4. Identify and describe any significant differences you believe exist between your institution and most others with respect to cost allocation methods, classification of particular costs as direct or indirect costs, the assignment of specific cost items or functions to indirect cost pools, etc.

PARTICIPANTS H COGR/AAU COST 유 RESEARCH SURVEY

- 1. 2. 3. 4. 4. 4. 5. 6. 7. 7. 8. 9. 9. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. University of California, San Diego
 University of California, San Franc
 Colorado State University
 George Washington University
 Georgia Institute of Institute
 Harvard University
 The Johns Hopkins University
 University of Illinois
 Massachusetts Institute of Technolo
 University of Michigan
 University of Pennsylvania
 Princeton University
 University of Southern California
 University of Texas Southwestern Me
 Tulane University
 Vanderbilt University
 Virginia Commonwealth University
 University of Virginia
 Washington University at St. Louis
 University of Washington
 University of Washington Diego Francisco
- - Technology

 - Medical Center at Dallas

 - Louis