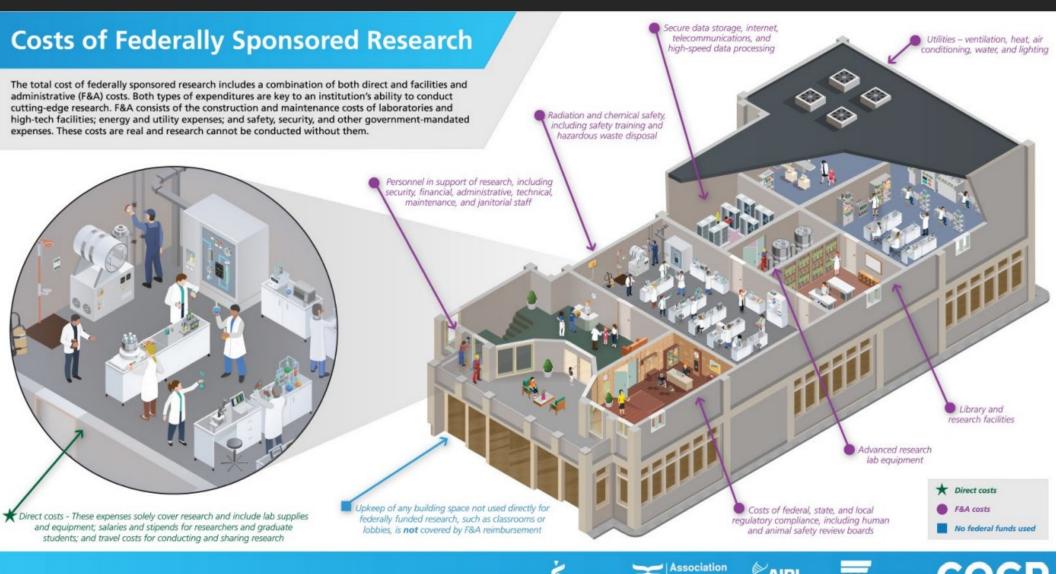
F&A Agreement Implementation

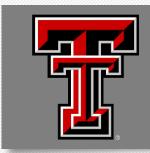


What are Facilities and Administration Costs? (F&A)



- Facilities and Administration (F&A) costs, also called overheard or indirect costs, are the real costs universities incur in supporting research funded by external sponsors
 - Utilities in laboratories and other research spaces
 - Space construction, renovation, and maintenance
 - Safety
 - Administration (capped at \$0.26 per \$1.00 of research expenditure)
- F&A charges are based on expenditures on the project
 - Capital equipment purchases, graduate student tuition and fees, and participant stipends are exempted from F&A charges
- In Texas, F&A recovery must be used to support research activity













How does F&A work...how is it calculated?



Direct Costs

Actual Costs of Conducting Research \$110,000

Capital Equipment & Et Participant Costs \$10,000

Total Modified Direct Costs

Allowable Cost Categories \$100,000





Total Budget from the Sponsor \$163,000

Total Budget is Direct Costs
Plus allowable F&A

Total F&A \$53,000

F&A TTU is allowed to Charge the Federal government

0.53

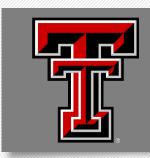
F&A Rate

Timeline



- 1. March 2020 Changed cognizant agencies.
 - TTU has always been with HHS, change to ONR.
- 2. August 2020 Began negotiations with ONR for new rate.
 - Worked with Huron, submitted F&A rate proposal, DCAA Audit
- 3. August 2022- Went into provisional rate.
 - HHS rate ended, ONR utilized HHS provisional rate.
- 4. April 2023 ONR provided rate options
- 5. May 2023 TTU/ONR agreed upon rates

F&A Rate Change



- Every 3 years, universities go through an audit to determine the most appropriate rate to be charged on sponsored projects.
- Current TTU F&A Rate- 53% of modified direct costs
- Actual TTU Recovery of F&A-
 - FY21 \$10,637,448
 - FY22 \$13,360,234
- Uses of F&A
 - Startup packages
 - Equipment repair and replacement
 - Scholarly travel
 - Administration costs
- TTU new rate negotiation—proposed 71% of modified direct costs

Why is proposed 71% F&A rate a concern?



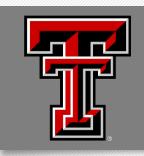
- The total award amount for some grant programs is capped.
- In practice, the average size of many awards is capped even though sponsors do not identify an actual maximum limit (most NSF awards total about \$150,000 per year).
- However, some agencies, like NIH, are capped based on the Direct Costs rather than total costs including F&A. For these awards, the magnitude of the F&A rate is less of a concern.

How do we navigate this situation?



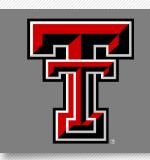
- First, we do not have escalate F&A costs all the way to 71%, even though we are allowed to.
- Second, we can return some of the F&A dollars we collect directly to investigators to moderate the magnitude of the rate increase.

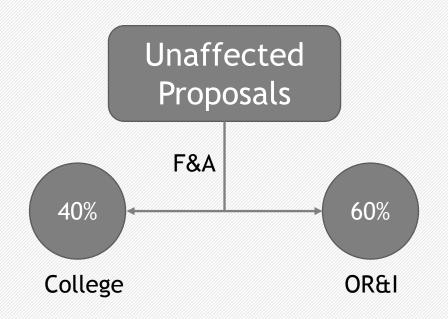
New Agreement

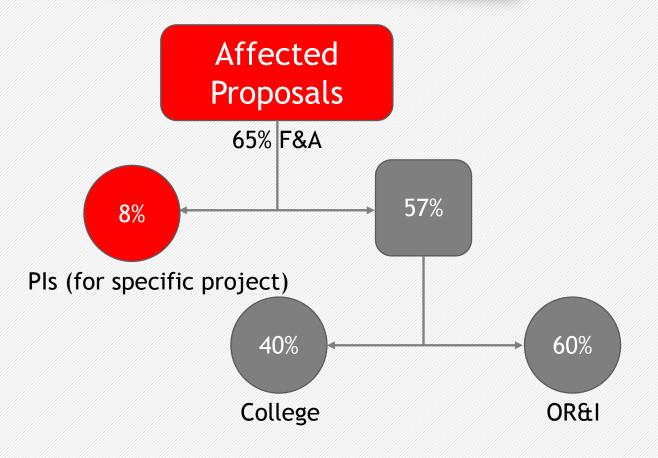


- Research: 65%
- Instruction: 53%
- Other Sponsored Activities: 42%
- Off-Campus: 26%

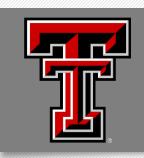
Proposed Resolution to Overhead Return Challenge

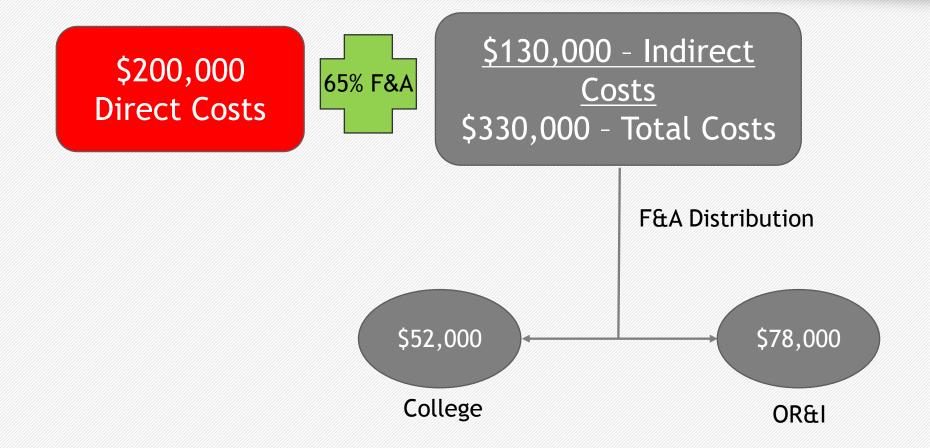




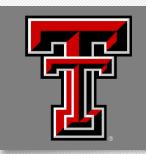


Example: Budgets <u>Unaffected</u> by Rate Change (Such as NIH R Series or Uncapped)





Example: Budgets <u>Affected</u> by Rate Change (NSF, DOE, DOD, etc.)



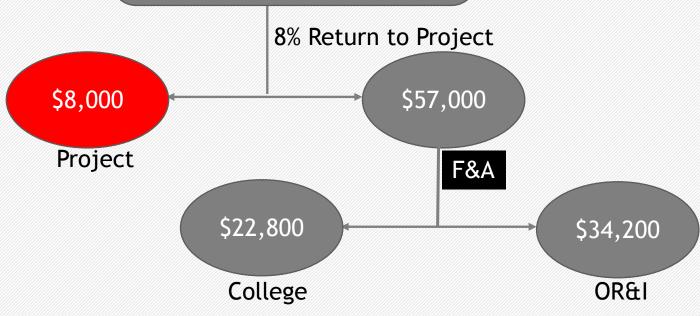
\$100,000 Direct Costs



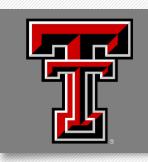
\$65,000 - Indirect

<u>Costs</u>
\$165,000 - Total Costs

\$200,000 Cap on Total Costs



Communication



- ORS, Accounting Services and OR&I Finance working together on an implementation plan
- Planned townhalls for faculty
- Updated website with information and FAQs