

Session Training Goals

- Terms and Conditions → How and When is Property Permitted
- Definitions for Property
- Acquisitions & Award Management
- Examples for Discussion

Part I: Diverse Property Terms & Conditions



T&C - General

- Terms & conditions driven by how title to property & equipment is vested
 - To University, exempt with no further obligations
 - Conditionally titled to University
 - Federal agency retains interest in the equipment until it is disposed or has a market value less than \$5,000
 - With the Government
 - Federal agency retains full interest in the equipment while in our possession
 - CU only has permission to use it as needed in the contract
 - With the non-government sponsor

T&C – Government Titled

- Government titled is most restrictive
- Prior approval required
 - For all capital AND non-capital property purchases
 - Even if listed in budget
 - Gov't permission to return to manufacturer
 - for repair work
 - for trade-in
 - Prior approval for disposition

T&C – Government Titled

- Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)
 - Agency-Specific FAR terms
 - DFAR, NASA, NFAR, DEAR, etc.
 - Contracts
 - all the National Labs
 - JPL, SwRI, flowdowns from prime
 - Strict reporting requirements
 - · annual and final

T&C - Conditional

Conditional also restrictive

- Vary by sponsor and award type
- DoD, Program specific DoE
- UG states must be conditional on grants & cooperative agreements,
 - Unless agency-specific requirements specify otherwise

Equipment/property sharing

- Not tied to just one award
- Expect usage on other federal awards

T&C - Conditional

Closeout reports required

- For capital equipment
- Disclose to agency other federal projects will now use the equipment

University can retain until no longer useful

- Sponsor approval before disposing or transferring if current market value is greater than \$5,000
- Tagging CU property with CT in 6-digit numeric tags

Accountability

 Key point: Still accountable to federal agency long after project ends



T&C - Conditional

- Conditionally titled usually requires sponsor prior approval
 - 2 CFR 200 "Uniform Guidance" (UG) states prior approval required for ≥\$5K items
 - Usually called out in award document
 - Requirement modified by Federal-Wide Research Terms & Conditions (2017)
 - 9 federal agencies participated
 - Unless otherwise specified in the Agency-Specific Requirements, prior approval is waived for those agencies

T&C — Unconditional to CU

- With grants/cooperative agreements
- Also some non-federal awards
- Governed by UG
 - Only NSF & NIH have authorization for it
 - NOTE: CU may have unconditional title
 - but if we sub out to industry partner, equipment they purchase is govt titled
 - Governed by same restrictions as FAR 52.245-1

T&C – Unconditional to CU

Equipment/property sharing

- Although unconditionally titled, agencies expect usage on other federal awards
- General nature of grant research work often provides overlap

Agency-specific

- Terms, Conditions and Guidelines can override UG
 - each agency's particulars

T&C – Other

Non-Federal grants and contracts

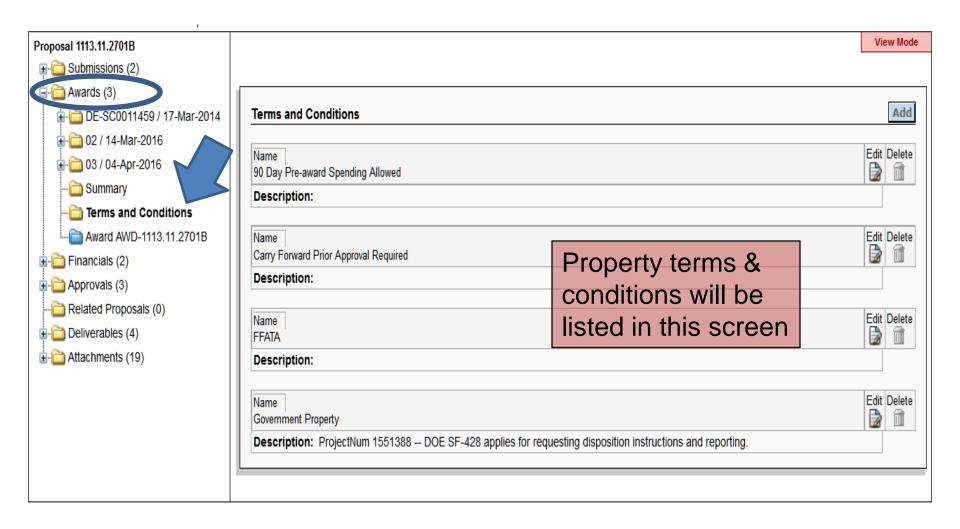
- Foundations, Professional Associations
- CO entities
- Each are unique

Receive loaned equipment

- Formal Bailment Agreements
- Special terms

Help?

- How would you know what the restrictions are for your award?
 - InfoEd and the Award Terms and Conditions folder
 - In narrative format, not just a checked box
 - New T&C screen with v.15 InfoEd

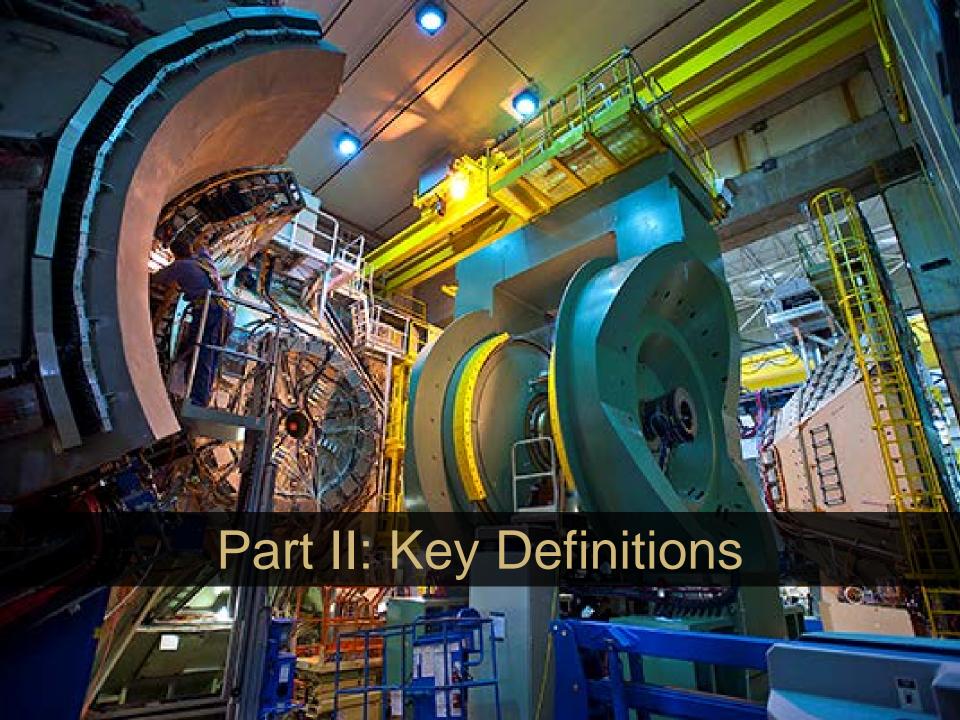


Case 1: Terms of the Award

- a. Title to equipment and supplies that you acquire (whether by purchase, construction or fabrication, development, or otherwise) under this award vests in you, the recipient.
- That title is a conditional title, subject to the terms and conditions in PROP Articles II-IV, Section D of PROP Article VI, and REP Article III of this award.
- c. There is a Federal interest in the property that you develop or produce under the award. We retain this Federal interest until final disposition of the property under PROP Article IV (for equipment), a period that in some cases may extend beyond closeout of this award.

Discussion: Terms and Conditions

- Where does title vest given these terms?
 - What is some key language indicating that?
- What restrictions are implied by these terms?
- How would these terms affect how property can be managed on this award?



Property

- Includes all items both tangible and intangible, such as materials, capital and non-capital equipment, computers and electronic devices
 - IP; data; instructional materials

General Purpose vs Special Purpose

- General = not allowable as a direct charge
- Special = allowable when necessary for the work

Capital (permanent) equipment/fixed assets

- \$5K or more & useful life 1 yr or more
- Standalone Equipment
- Fabrication

Threshold levels set by CU

- \$5K is federal threshold for capital items
- Sponsor may establish different threshold when requiring prior approval

Upgrades

- May be capitalized IF:
 - meet the requirements (acquisition cost and useful life)
 - provide substantial increase in functionality, or
 - enhance equipment's performance beyond its original purpose
- Repairs, replacement parts, or refurbishments
 - Not capitalizable just because of cost
 - Restores or maintains the equipment at its original performance levels



Non-capital property

- Tangible items that are non-consumable, but do not meet the capitalization rules.
 - computers, hard drives, specialized tables or storage racks

Supplies

- Consumable items that are used up during the course of a sponsored project.
 - lab or field supplies, gasses, compressed air, etc

Definitions – Fabrication

Fabrication is the *transformation* of components into a one-of-a-kind piece of equipment that meets a unique research need

- Specific requirements:
 - every component must be essential and necessary
 - costs may include: materials and supplies that are integrated into the fabricated unit; freight, construction, installation, training or assembly labor.

What about items that are not "integrated" into the permanent unit?



Definitions – Types of Fabrication

Deliverable Fabrication is equipment being built for an external entity that will retain title to it

Fabrication Cluster is a multi-component item that is connected together so it acts as one unit

Special Test Equipment is equipment engineered, designed, fabricated, or modified to accomplish special purpose testing in performing a contract

— Not considered permanent equipment. Why?



Case 2: Equipment Upgrades

Dr. Wreck-It Ralph has an broken FTIR instrument that costed \$100k. In order for him to get the instrument back to working condition, he needs to replace the off-axis beam splitter (\$5,500) and anechoic chamber (\$12,000). The beam splitter and anechoic chamber are integral part of this FTIR instrument, necessary for it to function, and is of no value in itself.

-Dr. Ralph would like to charge the beam splitter and anechoic chamber as capital equipment to his NSF Grant. Is that appropriate?



Discussion: Equipment Upgrades

What criteria needs to be met in order for a purchase to be considered a capital equipment upgrade?

What is the appropriate account code for the beam splitter and anechoic chamber?



- Equipment requisitions in marketplace
 - 2nd tier approval = OCG for requisitions totaling >\$10K
 - OCG review:
 - Available funding
 - Listed in proposed budget/SOW?
 - Adequate justification/research purpose
 - Specific sponsor requirements
 - Sponsor and/or ACO prior approval
 - Any property restrictions?
 - POP
 - Purchased within 90-120 days of end date?



Cost category

Consider whether the proposed costs are categorized accurately

Certify availability was checked

Statement required in the requisition:
 http://www.colorado.edu/sharedinstrumentation/ and/or
 https://buffsurplus.colorado.edu/ was checked for available property



Sponsor prior approval

- Required for all government titled property
 - regardless of cost or if in proposed budget
- Possibly with non-Federal sponsors
- Property administered by ONR may require ACO approval
- Should be uploaded as an attachment into Marketplace

- Needs statement is always required
 - Equipment costs should be:
 - <u>allowable</u>,
 - allocable,
 - reasonable
 - necessary
 - Does budget justification adequately support property and equipment costs?
 - Justification for unbudgeted property purposes should be in Marketplace
 - Document, Document, Document

After the fact substantiation

- Marketplace purchases \$5K-\$10K not pre-screened
- OCG reviews requisitions sent to PSC
 - contacts dept/PI for needs statement when missing
 - or if sponsor prior approval not uploaded into requisition

Case 3: Buying Equipment

You receive an email from Dr. Henry McCoy on August 1, 2018. He asked you to place an order ASAP for a new electron microscope that cost \$50,000 using funds from his NIH Grant that is ending in November. The electron microscope was not included in the awarded budget.

The T&Cs state:

- [...] the recipient must obtain prior approval from the NIH awarding IC for a change in scope. A change in scope is a change in the direction, aims, objectives, purposes, or type of research training, identified in the approved project. The recipient must make the initial determination of the significance of a change and should consult with the GMO as necessary. Potential indicators of a change in scope include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Purchase of a unit of equipment exceeding \$25,000.

Is this an allowable cost?



Discussion:

- What other information that you need before placing the order for the electron microscope:
 - Did the PI check Buff Surplus of CU Shared Instrumentation?
 - Justification from PI for the new electron microscope (including why he is buying it so close to the end date of the award)
 - Verification from the PI that the scope of work did not change.

Let's Recap!

Terms



Definitions

Capital Property
Non-Capital Property
Fabrications
Supplies

Acquisition





General Expectations

PIs

- Overall financial and programmatic award management
- Ex: Authorize expenditures necessary for the research; spend within funding limits

Department administrators and DPMs

- Provide guidance to PIs for acceptable purchasing, use, management and disposal of property.
- Ongoing award management and oversight
- Ex: ask questions; coach PI/dept about equipment regulations



General Expectations

OCG

- Provide guidelines & support based on department and PI needs
- Liaise with sponsor regarding property
- Submit property reports, with input from DPM when needed
- Interpret Terms & Conditions; assist with purchase authorizations
- Help maintain adequate internal controls: for acquisition, use, maintenance, inventory, reporting, disposal of property

General Expectations

- Follow university and campus policies
 - Federal and sponsor specific requirements
 - Utilize equipment according to Federal regulations
 - University policies specific to property
 - all property purchased with university funds belongs to CU
 - sell, trade in, or donate property according to CU procedures
 - report appropriately when leaving campus

Requirements

Disposition

- Start with OCG
- OCG verifies any outstanding obligations
 - any required prior approvals
- OCG notifies PAO and Property Services
 - then go to Property Services and request pickup

Transfer to new institution

- New procedures under review for approval
- Requires transferring PI to account for all property
- OCG approves any property leaving CU before Property Services



Requirements

Maintenance records

- PIs & department responsible for regular maintenance of equipment
- Required for govt titled and by the UG
- Need to document when maintenance or calibration is conducted
 - centralized in dept office
 - tags on equipment in the labs
 - has be to auditable

Requirements

- Fabrications
- <u>Before</u> Purchasing Components:
 - Review award terms, award budget, and the specific details of the fabrication:
 - estimated cost and completion date
 - final location and anticipated future use
 - Request the fabrication ST from PAO
- Charge to a/c 810700 w/i the sub-class
- Notify PAO when placed into service
- Notify OCG when deliverable shipped out of CU

Case 4: Property Leaving Campus

Dr. John Smith wants to ship a piece of equipment to his counterpart Dr. Jane Kim at Michigan State. What is needed in order to ship the equipment to her?

Discussion: Property Leaving Campus

Who should be contacted to help facilitate this action?

- Can we ship equipment from sponsored projects?
- Who needs to be informed?
- Why is this needed?
- What protection do these steps provide?

Off-Campus Equipment Agreement

All University equipment must have a CU tag affixed *prior* to going off-campus. If the equipment to obtain a tag.

Select all that apply.

- Equipment is leaving the USA
- Equipment will be off-campus for more than 30 days
- Equipment is being loaned to a non-CU entity
- Equipment was purchased as part of a sponsored project

Off-Campus Start Date * Month ▼ Day ▼ Year ▼

No specific return date.

https://www.colorado.edu/ocg/campus-equipment-agreement-form



Case 5: Disposition

A cooling system is no longer needed in Dr. Freeze's lab. The cooling system was purchased on a NASA Contract and has the following CU Tag No. 0F6438. Dr. Freeze asks you to assist with removing cooling system from his lab.

Discussion: Disposition

Who do you need to contact?

Part V: Award Closeout

Department Closeout Property Report

Purpose

- Requirements from the Uniform Guidance:
 - continued use on other Federally funded programs or projects
 - internal controls for the responsible use, management, disposal of property
- Timely reporting to the sponsor at closeout
- Request disposition, when needed
- CU property records may need updating

Department Closeout Property Report

DCPR needed for any fixed asset purchases

- InfoEd:
 - deliverables folder & screen (1st Level in the hierarchy)
 - property listed in subfolder
- Cognos Report:
 - eRA → CU Boulder → Proposal and Award Tracking → Deliverables Report
- m-fin financial detail report:
 - copy sent to dept with DCPR form
 - can find



Case 6: DCPR

DCPR Handout -

A DOE Grant has ended which had a fabrication charged to it. OCG asks you to complete a Department Closeout Property Report. What information and specific details do you need in order to complete this form?

Department Closeout Property Report

Required details

- Account for permanent equipment acquired during the award and fabrications
 - continued use
 - no longer needed?
- Provide a status of the equipment at closeout
 - Fabrication complete?
 - Deliverable fabrication sent to sponsor?

Other "Closeout" Issues

- What are the options for disposing of property when no longer needed?
 - Transfers
 - Surplus
 - Trade-In
- How are these types of disposals handled?
 - Can vary based on the circumstances...



Additional Information

- Government Titled Property
 - Look for training specific to it in 2019
- Property "Hands-on" Workshop
 - Spring 2019
- Campus Self-Evaluation
 - 2016-2018: Applicable to all departments with Government titled property
 - Future = if no property but award with those terms
- Department Property Management Plans
 - Why are they necessary and what value do they provide?
 - OCG to assist more with these in 2019



Resources

 Property Control Manual

http://www.colorado.edu/ocg/node/420/attachment

OCG Webpage

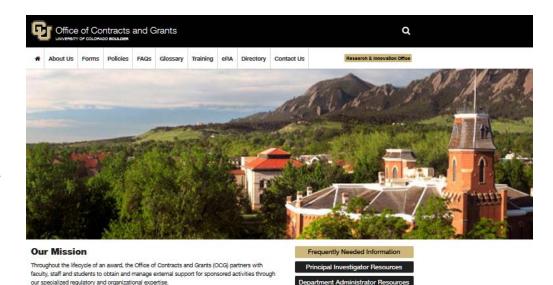
www.colorado.edu/ocg/ www.colorado.edu/ocg/manageawards/property-and-equipment

- One-Page Guides
- Additional Trainings

<u>www.colorado.edu/ocg/training/research</u> -essentials/educational-workshops/

Questions

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Helpful Resources



Get help with outgoing subawards
 Dispose of property





