STRENGTHENING ADMINISTRATION OF RESEARCH

Workshop Series

STAR Workshop #13

Understanding the Research Fund Lifecycle: An administrators guide to success Part B

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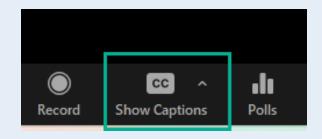
Renee Cheng, Senior Procurement Officer Research Portfolio, Procurement Services

Wendy Ng, Audit Manager, Internal Audit

Thursday, February 6, 10:00-11:30am

Reminders

- Please mute your audio and turn off your video.
- We will have time for questions at the end of the session. Please type your questions into the chat box.
- Turn on captioning if needed.
- We will be recording today's session.
- Slides and recording will be shared following the session.
- Minimize distractions to focus on learning!
- As needed, move your body (stretch, stand up) so that you can stay focused.





Access Check

Access is a shared responsibility between everyone in this space. In doing this together, we strive to welcome disability, and the changes it brings into this space for learning and growth.

If there is anything that may affect your participation in this session, please use the Zoom chat to send a private chat message to **Won Yoo**



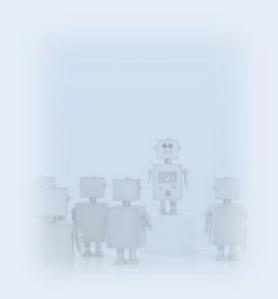
Land Acknowledgement

"I (we) wish to acknowledge this land on which the University of Toronto operates. For thousands of years it has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca, and the Mississaugas of the Credit. Today, this meeting place is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work on this land."



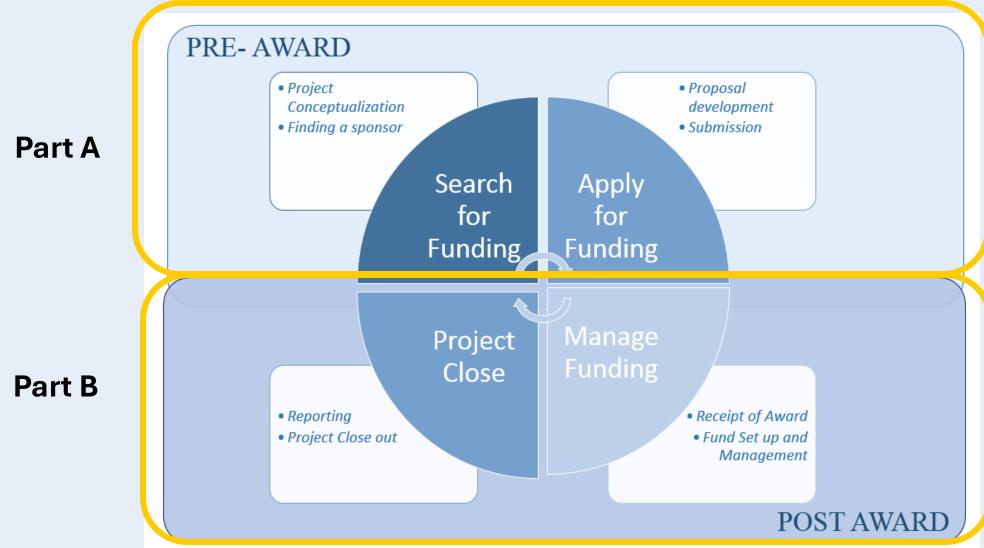
AGENDA

- Overview of the Research Fund Lifecycle: 4 phases
- Research Ecosystem: Post-award elements
- Post-Award: Research Procurement
- Post-Award: Manage Funding
- Post-Award: Closing the Project Funds & Reports
- Post-Award: Internal Audit
- Key Points
- Question & Answer



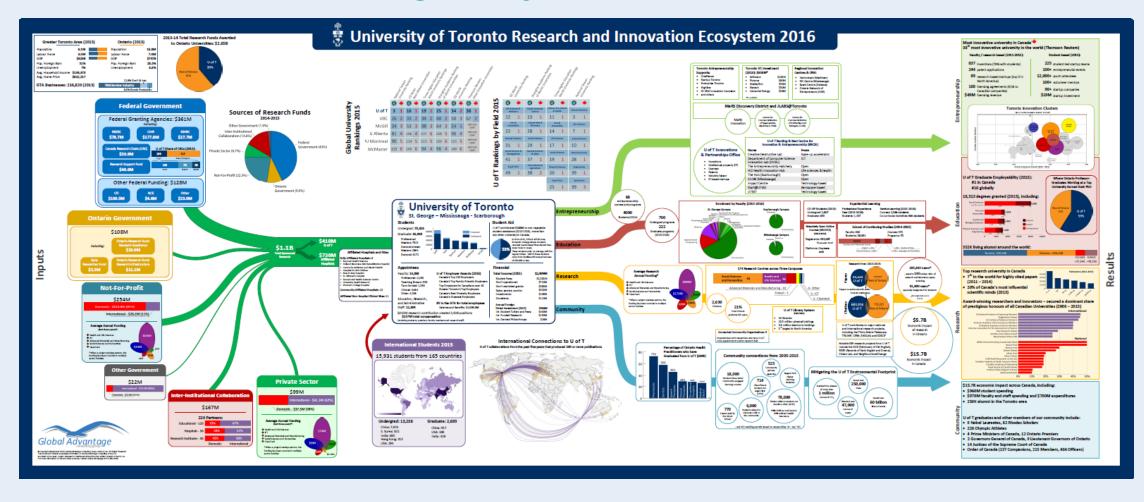


Research Fund Lifecycle: Overview





Research Funding Ecosystem (Post-Award focus)



https://research.utoronto.ca/reports-publications/research-innovation-ecosystem



Research Funding Ecosystem (Post-Award focus)

People

- ✓ MR (My Research Systems)
- ✓ AMS (Administrative Management) Systems)
- ✓ SOPS

- ✓ VPRI Website research.utoronto.ca
- ✓ FAST Team Website finance.utoronto.ca/fast/
- ✓ Procurement Website
- ✓ Internal Audit o.ca/internal-audit

procurement.utoronto.ca governingcouncil.utoront

Processes & Systems

U of T Research **Funding** Ecosystem

Resources

- ✓ Department/Faculty Staff
- √ VPRI staff

Policies &

Guidelines

- ✓ Financial Services
- ✓ Procurement Services
- ✓ Internal Audit
 - ✓ Sponsor Policy
 - ✓ Guide to Financial Management
 - ✓ Indirect Costs
 - ✓ Procurement Policy
 - ✓ Policy on Conflict of **Interest-Academic** Staff
 - ✓ Research Ethics
 - ✓ Environmental Health & Safety
 - ✓ Human Resources & **Equity**

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What we'll cover...

- Central Procurement Services Introduction
- Procurement Policy and Thresholds
- Calculating Total Cost of Ownership
- Procurements < 100K
- Procurements > 100K
- Procurement Policy Exemptions (Non-Competitive Procurement)
- Non-Competitive Procurement Common Pitfalls
- Additional Procurement Resources





As steward of the University's Procurement Policy, Central Procurement Services:

- Provides guidance related to University's policy, government legislation and regulations in the acquisition of goods and services, including consulting services and information technology with University funds, over which Faculties and Departments have delegated authority.
- Conducts open competitive procurements on behalf of the
 St. George Campus





Procurement Policy

U of T's Procurement Policy (https://governingcouncil.utoronto.ca/secretariat/policies/procurement-policy-april-28-2020) is governed by multiple internal policies, provincial legislation, and federally negotiated trade agreements.

See the Procurement Services website for more detail <u>University of Toronto Procurement Services</u>





Procurement Thresholds

Procurement Method	INFORMAL (1 written quote)	INVITATIONAL (2 written quotes)	INVITATIONAL (3 written quotes)	OPEN (Tender Call / RFx)
Goods	Up to \$9,999	\$10,000 – \$49,999	\$50,000 – \$99,999	\$100,000
Non- Consulting Services	Up to \$9,999	\$10,000 – \$49,999	\$50,000 – \$99,999	\$100,000
Consulting Services ⁱ	N/A	N/A	Up to \$99,999	\$100,000
Construction	Up to \$9,999	\$10,000 – \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000
Procurement Authority	Local Unit			Procurement Services

i. Consulting Services must be competitively sourced regardless of dollar value.



Calculating Total Cost of Ownership

• Formula: Equipment Purchase Value + Annual Maintenance Service x Number of years + Delivery / Installation fee + Training = Total Cost of Ownership

- Sample Calculation: \$25,000.00 + \$10,000.00 x 5 = \$75,000.00
- Supplier Quote Checklist

Common Pitfalls

- Splitting orders to avoid requesting quotes or open competitive process
- Unclear or incomplete specifications or requirements
- Ordering goods or services without meeting procurement policy compliance requirements



Procurements < CAD \$100,000

- All the principles still apply to ensure fairness, openness, transparency, value for money and process standardization
- Ask these questions first: is this a one-time only need, or will I need more often? And if so, will it drive the total cost of ownership over \$100,000? If yes, contact Procurement Services. If not....
 - Ensure funding is available
 - Ensure accurate specifications provided to all suppliers
 - Evaluate quotes to determine best value
 - Create PO with all back-up documentation attached
 - Pay after goods have been received
 - Ensure compliance with other grant reporting requirements



Procurements > CAD \$100,000

- For St. George Campus, it is recommended that the <u>Competitive Bid Request</u> <u>form</u> be completed a minimum of 6 months prior to awarding a contract to a supplier.
- Business Officer's Primary Responsibilities:
 - To direct the P.I. or their representatives to submit a Competitive Bid Request form to initiate project
 - After award, create FIS Purchase Order
 - Ensure compliance with other grant reporting requirements



Comprehension Question 1

What procurement steps should be undertaken if the estimated value of the equipment is USD\$55,000, with required services for 5 years at an annual cost of USD\$7,000, and a delivery cost of USD\$2,000? (Select all that apply)

- a) Split the order into smaller amounts to avoid the competitive process
- b) Conduct invitational procurement process to obtain 3 quotes
- c) Initiate open competitive procurement process
- d) Contact the Central Procurement Services after the funding expires
- e) Submit the <u>Competitive Bid Request form</u> minimum of 6 months before awarding the contract to a supplier





Procurement Policy Exemptions

- Procurement Policy Exemptions are non-competitive procurements
- Procurement Policy Exemption Justification (PPEJ) form must be completed and approved prior to making a commitment to supplier
- Consulting Services: The President of the University must authorize all procurement policy exemptions for consulting services, regardless of dollar value, after approval from the Budget Owner and One-Level Up Approver



Non-Competitive Procurement Common Pitfalls

These are **invalid** justifications for non-competitive procurement:

- X A researcher has included a specific supplier or equipment in their grant application
- X Grant funding is expiring soon
- X The supplier has offered an excellent discounted price for a limited time
- × Preferred technical specifications are provided by a Supplier
- ★ The supplier's fiscal year ends in 3 weeks, and the pricing will increase afterwards



Comprehension Question 2

A researcher has listed one supplier with their equipment and budgetary quote (est. CAD\$85K) in the NSERC grant application that has been approved. Can this justify a single-source procurement? (Select one answer)

- a) Yes, I can use PPEJ process as the supplier was named in the grant application
- b) No, University's Procurement Policy requires competitive procurement process
- c) Yes, the supplier offers a discount to stay within budget





Additional Procurement Resources

- <u>University of Toronto Procurement Services</u> website:
 - Procurement Policy
 - Trade Agreements
 - Open Competitive Procurement
 - Non-Competitive Procurement
 - Tools, Templates and Forms
 - Invitation to Quote (ITQ)
 - Approved Suppliers
 - Invitation to Quote Standard Operating Procedure
- Procurement Services Helpdesk: <u>purchasing.help@utoronto.ca</u>



Post-Award: Manage Funding

There are several FIS reports that can be used to manage research grants post award.

Common Research Financial Reports:

- ZFM1 Funding: Funds Center or Fund report
- ZFTR008 Total Funding Activity report
- ZRIR003: Research Funds Summary Report
- ZFIR079A All Postings Line Item report
- ZFIR079 FI Postings Line Item report
- ZFTR017F Funds Center/Fund Balance Listing Report







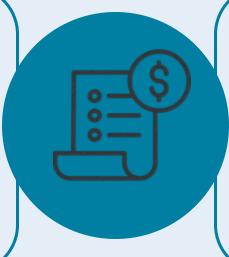
Post-Award: Manage Funding

Revenue Collection

Research Oversight & Compliance Office (ROCO) is responsible for:

Preparing & Submitting to Sponsors:

- Fixed invoices
- Cost-recovery invoices



Receiving from Sponsors:

Payments for processing:

- Wire Transfer (WT)
- Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)
- Cheque



Post-Award: Manage Funding

Financial Deliverables

- Adhere to the Sponsors' financial policies and restrictions
- Sponsor policies and guidelines overrule the University's Guide to Financial Management (GTFM)
- Budget vs. Actual Expenses
- Reporting periods & due dates



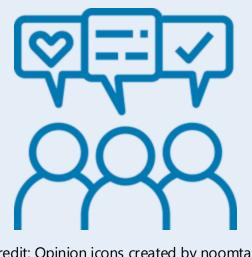
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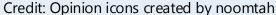


Comprehension Question 3

What are the responsibilities of VPRI's Research Accounting Team? (Select all that apply)

- a) Collecting revenue from Sponsors
- b) Preparing and submitting financial deliverables to Sponsors
- Approving and processing expenses relating to a research project
- d) Requesting a budget adjustment







Post-Award: Closing the Project



Concluding a research fund is conducted when a fund is ending **and** no extensions or amendments/renewals are in process.



Post-Award: Closing the Project

Activities include:





- > review and possibly update Purchase Orders reserved against the Fund
- > ensure all expenses have been posted to the grant fund
- update the cost assignments in HR records for employees who have been paid from the grant to prevent payroll re-directs
- Preparation of the final financial report or a Cost Recovery Invoice (if applicable)





Comprehension Question 4

Which of the following are tasks should be completed by **departments** prior to closing a research grant (select all that apply):

- a) Ensure all relevant expenses are posted to the research grant
- b) Update the end date in the Fund
- c) Release any Purchase Order reserves against the grant that are no longer needed
- d) Update the UTRAC
- e) Prepare the final financial report
- f) Update the cost assignments in any relevant HRIS
- g) All of the above





Post-Award: Closing the Project

Steps to Close a Restricted Research Fund

- Prepare the final invoice
- Prepare the final financial report
- Goal: Revenue = Budget = Expenses
- Arrange an external audit if required by sponsor
- Put an "Inactive Status" on the fund once all the above are achieved



Marathon icons created by Vector Stall - Flaticon



Comprehension Question 5

What elements must be considered before a fund can be closed? (Select all that apply)

- a) All expenses relating to the project are posted
- b) All payments from Sponsor are received
- c) All financial deliverables are submitted
- d) Revenue = Budget = Expenses





 Research Expenditure Continuous Audit Program (RECAP) overview for Tri-Agency grant funds:

Selecting Department or Faculty

Selecting sample transactions

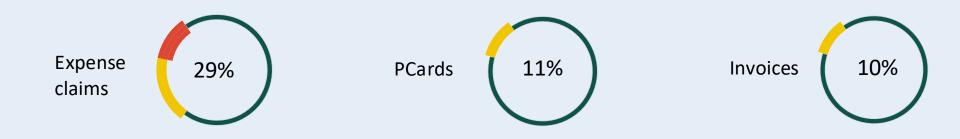
Testing Reporting

- Based on institutional data insights
- Focus on higher risk items using data analytics
- Review supporting documents against criteria
- Department/ Faculty
- VPRI

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• Testing results FY2024 – percentage of sample transactions with deviations



- Common deviations
 - Eligibility
 - Unclear research purpose
 - Missing supporting documentation



Principles governing the appropriate use of Tri-Agency grant funds

These four basic principles govern the appropriate use of grant funds. Grant expenditures must:

- 1. be a <u>direct costs</u> of research for which the funds were awarded, with benefits directly attributable to the grant
- 2. not be provided by the administering institution to their research personnel
- 3. be effective and economical
- 4. not result in <u>personal gain</u> for members of the grant team



Example: Ineligible Expenses

"Hospitality costs incurred for interactions between participants involved in day-to-day funded research/activities, such as regular interactions with colleagues from the institution, personnel meetings and staff recognition events, cannot be reimbursed for agency grant funds"

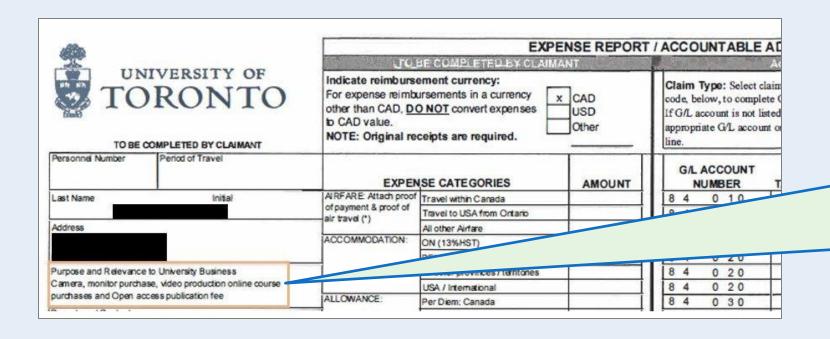


"The cost of alcoholic beverages cannot be reimbursed from agency grant funds."





Example: Unclear research purpose



"Camera, monitor purchase, video production online course purchases"



Example: Unclear research purpose

Follow-up response:

The three items listed are needed for **supporting the knowledge translation component of our research project**. We film experiments and produce videos that get posted to our website. The video production course was to provide my students and I a better understanding on how we could produce higher quality videos. The Fuji camera is used for filming experiments/presentations like the one above. The computer monitor was needed to support editing this type of video production as a secondary monitor that is difficult to do working from a small laptop display.

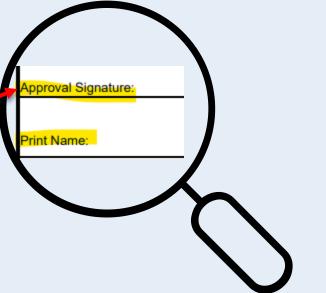


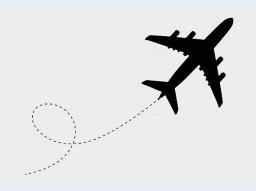
Example: Missing Supporting Documentation



3. Class of Service

Air – For domestic and international flights, the standard class of service is the least expensive economy class fare. All other business class and premium economy travel may be permitted (e.g., flights in excess of 6 hours, or for medical reasons) if preauthorized by the principal, dean, director or senior executive to whom the traveller reports (see <u>5. Approvals</u> section below).





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Comprehension Question 6

What are the principles governing the appropriate use of grant funds according to the Tri-agency Guide on Financial Administration (TAGFA)? (Select all that apply)

Grant expenditures must:

- a) Be a direct cost of research for which the funds were awarded, with benefits directly attributable to the grant
- b) Not be provided by the administering institution to their research personnel
- c) Be effective and economical
- d) Not result in personal gain for members of the grant team
- e) All of the above



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Summary of Key Points

- 1. Engage Central Procurement Services early at least 6 months before awarding the contract to a supplier for purchases over CAD \$100,000. Use the tools and resources available on the Procurement Services website to ensure compliance.
- 2. Familiarize yourself with the purpose, inputs and output of common FIS reports used for research administration to help manage grants postaward.
- 3. Prior to closing a Fund, ensure you reconcile the account, coordinate with departments to update/release PO reserves, and update FIS accounts in HRIS records.





Summary of Key Points

- 4. Research Oversight & Compliance (ROCO) staff should submit financial reports to the Sponsor on behalf of the University of Toronto (U of T) to ensure proper completion of financial reports.
- 5. Remember the **four** guiding principles on use of Tri-Agency grant funds. Grant expenditures must:
 - i. be a <u>direct cost</u> of research for which the funds were awarded, with benefits directly attributable to the grant;
 - ii. not be provided by the administering institution to their <u>research</u> <u>personnel</u>;
 - iii. be effective and economical; and
 - iv. not result in personal gain for members of the grant team.





Questions & Answers





Post-Workshop Quiz





Feedback, please!

Be one of the **first 30** people to submit feedback for a chance to **win a \$25 Indigo Gift card**!





Thank you!

