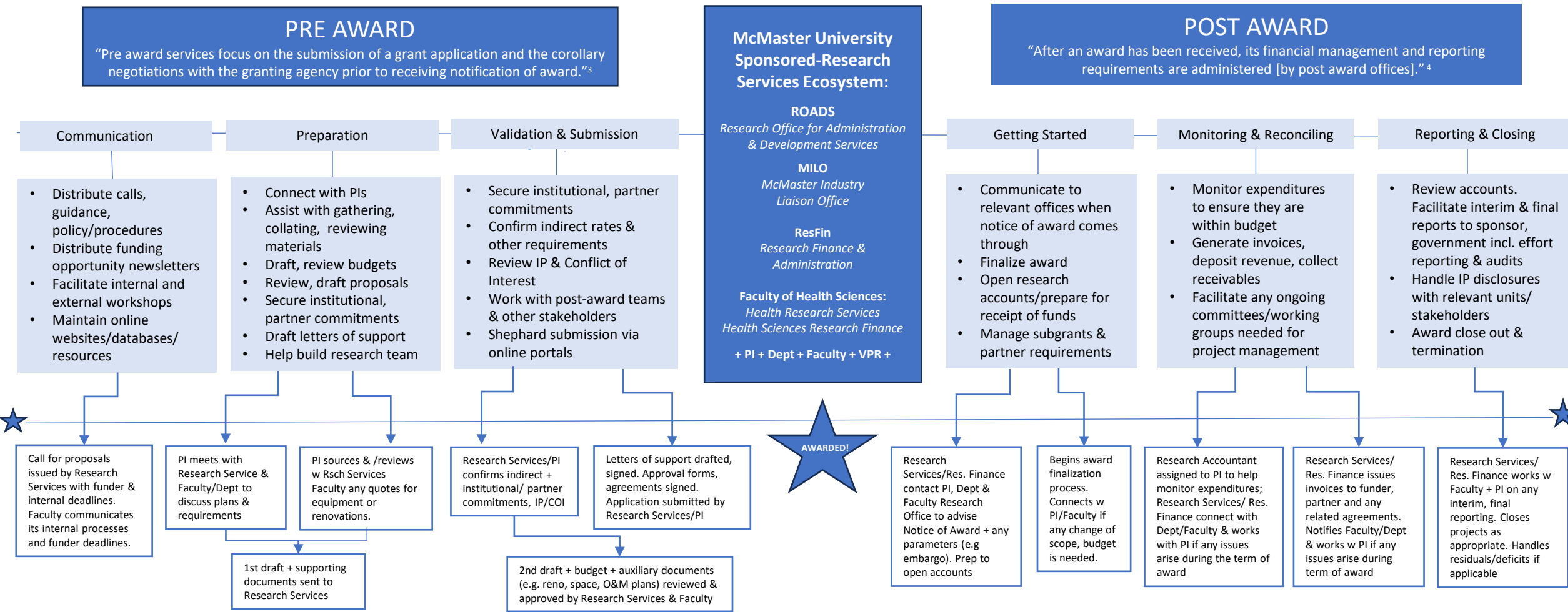


Sponsored-Research Services¹: a chapter summary illustrated through the context of the life cycle of an award



Consideration: Indirect Costs

- Standard default policy is to collect the maximum allowable by the granting agency unless otherwise stated.
- Many agencies limit the amount of indirect costs allowable in the budget. This is a grey area where exceptions, reductions and waivers are navigated on a case by case basis.

Consideration: Cost-sharing/Matching Funds

- Contributions to cost-sharing can be cash or in-kind eg salary, services from other cost centers, other unrestricted, non-federal income. “Matching and cost-sharing requirements usually appear only when the institution’s financial support and commitment is deemed foundational to program success, e.g. capacity building [CREATE] linkages with industry [Alliance], procurement or support for facilities or permanent equipment and long term sustainability [CFI]”²

Consideration: Responsibility & Limitations

- Any issues related to IP, conflict of interest, limits to publications or any other defining parameters must be identified and mitigated before submission to ensure the proposal confirms with sponsor guidelines

Consideration: Finalization

- Before any funding can be released, any changes in scope must be communicated and approved by the sponsor, such as changes to the research program/method, equipment, partners, budget, etc. There is usually a budgetary threshold for reporting.

1. Smith. (2011). *Managing the Research University*. Ch. 8 pp. 128-144. Oxford University Press.
 2. Smith. (2011). *Managing the Research University*. Ch. 8 p. 137. Oxford University Press

3. Smith. (2011). *Managing the Research University*. Ch. 8 p. 131. Oxford University Press.
 4. Smith. (2011). *Managing the Research University*. Ch. 8 p. 131. Oxford University Press.