

Closeout Process

November 2021

WHY DOES CLOSEOUT NEED TO HAPPEN?

- Helps to minimize financial risk to Boston College (Uniform Guidance § 200.343 Closeout)
- OMB (Office of Management and Budget) 2 CFR 200.343 details the University's requirements for a

Definition/Description

Closeout is closing of a sponsored award that has ended and will no longer be continued or funded. Closeout is the last step in the life cycle. It is the process by which all administrative actions and all required work of the award have been completed by the awardee, and it requires the awardee to submit certain reports and documents within forty-five and one hundred twenty (45/120) calendar days after the end of an award's period of performance.

The University has an obligation to sponsors to submit a final technical and financial Report. Reports are prepared in collaboration with the Principal Investigator, the Department Research Administrator and the Office for Sponsored Programs.

This includes awards:

- That are relinquished/transferred
- With a new competitive segment



Typical Closeout Reports include

Final Technical Report

The Project's Principal Investigator is responsible for timely submission of final technical reports. Specific sponsor requirements for the technical reports are usually defined in the award package.

Final Financial Report

The final financial report is generally due within 60-90 days after the expiration date of the award and is completed by

Final Report of Inventions

Many sponsors require reports about inventions made during the conduct of research to ensure proper disclosure.

Final Property Report

Final property reports account for all excess supplies left on hand after the completion of a project.

Review of the award

All categories of direct cost (salaries, equipment, supplies, tuition, etc.) must be reviewed for completeness, accuracy, allowability before the close of the award. All necessary adjusting journal entries and/or payroll reallocations should be made during the course of the project period and before the close of the project period.

For an allowable charge to be posted to a grant, the cost must be incurred during the award period and meet the following standards:

- Allowable
- Reasonable
- Allocable
- Consistent

Review of the award

Must be reasonable

A cost is considered reasonable if a “prudent person” would have purchased this item for this price. Some questions that should be asked before purchasing the item include:

- Was this cost necessary?
- Did it comply with federal and state laws and regulations and did it meet the sponsors' agreement terms and conditions?
- Did the individual act in accordance with institutional policies/practices and sponsored agreements?

Review of the award

Must be allocable

A cost for goods or services is allocable if it can be assigned to the activity on some reasonable basis. It also must fit in a budget line item and be consistent with budget narrative language. A cost is allocable to a sponsored agreement if:

- The cost is incurred solely to advance the work.

Must be treated consistently

- Costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances must be treated the same.

Operating Expenses

Allowable Cost Transfers:

To be acceptable, cost transfers into a sponsored project fund must meet the following criteria:

- Occur in a timely manner.
- Allowable under sponsor and University policies.
- Adequately describe the purpose of the entry, including an explanation of the reason for the entry.
- Are necessary to appropriately allocate expenses to a correct fund.

Types of Allowable Cost

Operating Expenses
Unallowable Cost Transfers:

Funds in Overdraft Status

In accordance with OMB 2 CFR 200, the transfer of charges from a fund in overdraft status to a federal award (including federal awards passed through another sponsor) is expressly unallowable.

- This includes any amount charged in excess of the federal share of costs for the project
- Transfers of costs from one project to another or from one competitive segment to the next solely to cover cost overruns are not allowable. Costs allocable to a new competing segment should be moved to a newly created account number in anticipation of the award.
- Regardless of sponsor, costs may only be charged to projects benefiting from that expense.

Timeline Guidance

90 days prior to End Date

- An End Date Notification email is generated in PeopleSoft and sent to the PI and DRA 90 days prior to a project end date. This email reminds PI's and OSP that the project is approaching expiration and instructs them to begin the necessary technical and administrative actions to closeout the sponsored award.
- PI should communicate with OSP Award if a no cost extension is being considered, or to verify the status of award renewal or continuation.

Award Ending Notice

Subject PI Last Name, First Name. Award Ending Notice. XXXXXX

Body. Our records indicate that award XXXXXX is scheduled to end on 12/31/21 with a final progress and/or financial report due 2/28/21.

Please go to the link below to review the award ending notice to ensure a successful project closeout.

[“Award Ending Notice link”](#)

Award Ending Notice

Our records indicate that the award listed in the subject line is scheduled to end in ninety days. The process to close out account must begin now.

The present available budget can be determined using the ACR Report or by working with your Department Administrator.

If you are planning to request an extension, you must contact your award Sponsored Program Administrator immediately to initiate the extension process.

You, as the Principal Investigator, and your Department Research Administrator are responsible for reviewing the allocability and allowability of all expenses. An expenditure summary can be found using the PeopleSoft financial transaction detail report.

Please review the following with your Department Research Administrator to ensure that the award is a timely closeout. Please seek guidance from your OSP pre-award administrator on specific agency requirements should any questions arise when initiating the closeout process.

Budget

- f* Review budget and R W K H U O L Q H (L W H P U H V W U L F W L R Q V D V Q R W H G L Q
- f* Identification of deficits and surpluses on projects, while ensuring any budget category variances are within sponsored defined variance.
- f* Reconcile and confirm that expenses and project salary over the next three months are within budget.

Payroll

- f* Confirm that salaries have been charged to the account according to the budget or within sponsor permitted re-budgeting and properly charged in accordance with the level of effort proposed to the awarding agency.
- f* Prepare to stop all ECRs as of the budget end date and change the ECRs of salaried individuals on the budget to another chart string. All salary distributions must be reallocated as of the budget end date.

Operating Expenses

- f* Verify departmental encumbrances and track all outstanding items, such as outstanding invoices from vendors and purchases that have not arrived.
- f* Remind all project personnel to submit any last minute expenses so that these are processed before the budget end date of the award. All goods and services should be received by the budget end date.
- f* Work with the Procurement office to close out all open purchase orders.
- f* All expenses are to be submitted within the thirty days following the budget end date.
- f* Identify and remove unallowable expenses.

90 days prior to End Date Project Review

Regular Recurring Expenditures

- Notify those departments to discontinue charging recurring expenditures as of the end date of the award. For example: Telecommunications, Animal Charges, Mail Services, etc.

Cost Sharing

- Verify that all required cost sharing has been met and properly documented.
- Review and ensure that any committed cost sharing has been included, if applicable.

Final Reports

f Review programmatic deliverables/reporting schedule, based on terms and conditions of the award.
post





- All project-related expenses have posted and have been confirmed as accurate and allowable.
- Any unallowable costs charged have been moved to a BC funded account, including inapplicable charges posted a project end date. Purchase Orders have been closed or changed.
- Encumbrances, not anticipated to be expended by the budget end date, have been closed or removed.
- Travel advances have been reconciled.
- Salary costs charged for each employee reasonably reflect work performed. Remember to do ECRs for salary after this project's end date. HR appointments have been changed.
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- Subaward/Subrecipient's final invoice has been paid, and final modification for reduction has been sent

- Unused funds should be returned to sponsor, unless the sponsor has preapproved one of two options:

1) A

Project Closeout Summary

Why is timely project closeout critical

- Ensure receipt of final payment
- Save time, money, and reputation of the University
- Protect withholding of new awards ~~campus~~ by the awarding agency
- Prevent suspension of payments for costs incurred on other projects funded by the same agency
- It's a Federal Compliance Requirement

Conclusion

Thank you!