



Principal Investigator
Roles and Responsibilities
for Sponsored Programs

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Objectives

- To discuss:
 - Principal Investigator (PI) roles and responsibilities for sponsored programs including:
 - Pre-award activities
 - Post-award management
 - Key fiscal compliance requirements
 - Common issues and impact of non-compliance

PI Responsibility

- Overall responsibility for compliance
- Allowability of all expenditures on the award
- Know and follow:
 - Specific limitations and restrictions of the sponsor and award documents
 - All technical reporting and deliverable requirements
 - University accounting policy manual (APM) and business policy manual (BPM)
 - See BPM 210 – Sponsored Programs

Roles and Responsibilities

Activity	PI	Research Admin
Overall Compliance Responsibility	X	
Attend Compliance Training	X	X
Administrative Financial Management	X	X
Monthly Managerial Review	X	
Allowable Costs	X	X
Documentation to Support Costs		X

Award Processes

1. Project Planning and Proposal Submission
2. Award Set-up
3. Management During the Award
4. Effort Verification Reports
5. Cost Transfers
6. Cost Sharing
7. Subawards
8. Award Closeout and Reporting

1. Planning/Proposal Submission

- Complete timely and accurate proposals
- Determine need for pre-award Project
- Ensure all costs are allowable
 - Per federal regulations and/or sponsor
 - Unlike circumstances are documented and justified

1. Planning/Proposal Submission-cont'd

- Ensure costs are Allowable direct costs:
 - Reasonable
 - Allocable
 - Consistent treatment
 - Conform to limitations or exclusions

See [APM 60.07](#) – Allowable Costs and Cost Principles

2. Award Set-up

- Ensure awareness of award
- Determine payroll distribution of effort
- Delegate authorization:
 - Direct knowledge of the sponsored award
 - Awareness of terms and conditions
 - Awareness of compliance requirements

See [APM 60.35](#) – *Establishing an Award and*
[APM 2.25.55.02](#) – *Delegation Form*

3. Management of Award

- Managerial review monthly
 - All costs are allowable and authorized
 - In the period of availability
 - Proper documentation is maintained
 - Address budget deficits or excess costs
 - Notify sponsor of significant changes
 - Scope of work
 - Budget
 - Effort of PI or key individuals
 - Sign/date documentation evidencing review
 - Budget Variance Report #8 and Transaction Checklist

See Segregation of Duties – [APM 2.25.55](#) and [APM 2.25.55.01](#)

3. Management of Award-cont'd

- Items to consider in the review:
 - Expenditures reasonable based on time period and/or status of the research
 - Allowable expenditures
 - Appropriate individuals charged to award
 - PI meeting committed effort
 - Subrecipients deliverables are met
 - Cost sharing commitments are met
 - Evaluate need for no-cost time extension

4. Effort Verification Reports (EVR)

- All EVRs are reviewed, signed, and submitted by due date
- Signed by person with suitable means of verification
- PI reviews accuracy of effort in monthly review
- Payroll Correcting Entries are made timely

See [APM 60.32](#) – *Effort Verification Reports*

5. Cost Transfers

- Ensure all cost transfers are:
 - allowable and allocable
 - properly documented
 - made timely in compliance with BPM-213

See [BPM 213](#) – *Adjustment of Income and Expense Items*

6. Cost Sharing

- At proposal:
 - Determine costs are allowable
 - Obtain approvals for funding source
- During the award:
 - Ensure requirements are met
 - Supporting documentation exists

See [APM 60.30](#) – Cost Share

7. Subawards

- Subject to same compliance requirements
- PI responsibilities
 - Determine need, include in budget, and scope
 - Proper classification of subrecipient vs. vendor
 - Monitor progress and deliverables
 - Approve payments

See [APM 60.85](#) – *Subrecipient Monitoring Procedures*

8. Award Closeout & Reporting

- Close timely
- Provide final technical reports
- Certify allowability of costs
- Retain documentation

See [APM 60.20](#) – Closing Sponsored Awards and
[APM 60.07.01](#) - Certification

Common Issues

- Unallowable costs on projects
- Lack of documentation
- Late cost transfers
- Late or incomplete EVRs
- Purchases in last 3 months of award
- PI 100% funded on award

Impact of Non-Compliance

- Questioned or unallowable costs
- Repayments to the sponsor
- Fines and/or sanctions
- Subject to additional external audits
- Jeopardize future funding opportunities
- Damage to reputation

Concluding Points

- Aware of federal, sponsor, and University requirements
- Participate in training
- Review projects monthly

Knowledge check

- The following are three questions to reinforce concepts from this session.

Question 1:

- The PI can delegate authorization to purchase goods and/or services on his/her behalf for an award.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Question 2:

- The PI can delegate responsibility for the monthly managerial review of activities on his/her award.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Question 3:

- Which of the following statements is **not** true?
 - a) The PI or supervisor would be an appropriate person to sign a subject's EVR if unavailable.
 - b) Cost transfers should be made within 2 months after the month of the transaction.
 - c) Subrecipients are subject to the same compliance requirements as the University.
 - d) Time spent by the PI preparing proposals is an allowable direct cost.

Additional Information

- [PI Roles and Responsibilities](#)
- [Reference Guide for Sponsored Programs](#)
- [Accounting Policy and Procedure Manual](#)
- Other related training available:
 - [Financial Compliance Training Website](#)
 - Contact your Sponsored Programs Office for departmental training sessions or further discussion