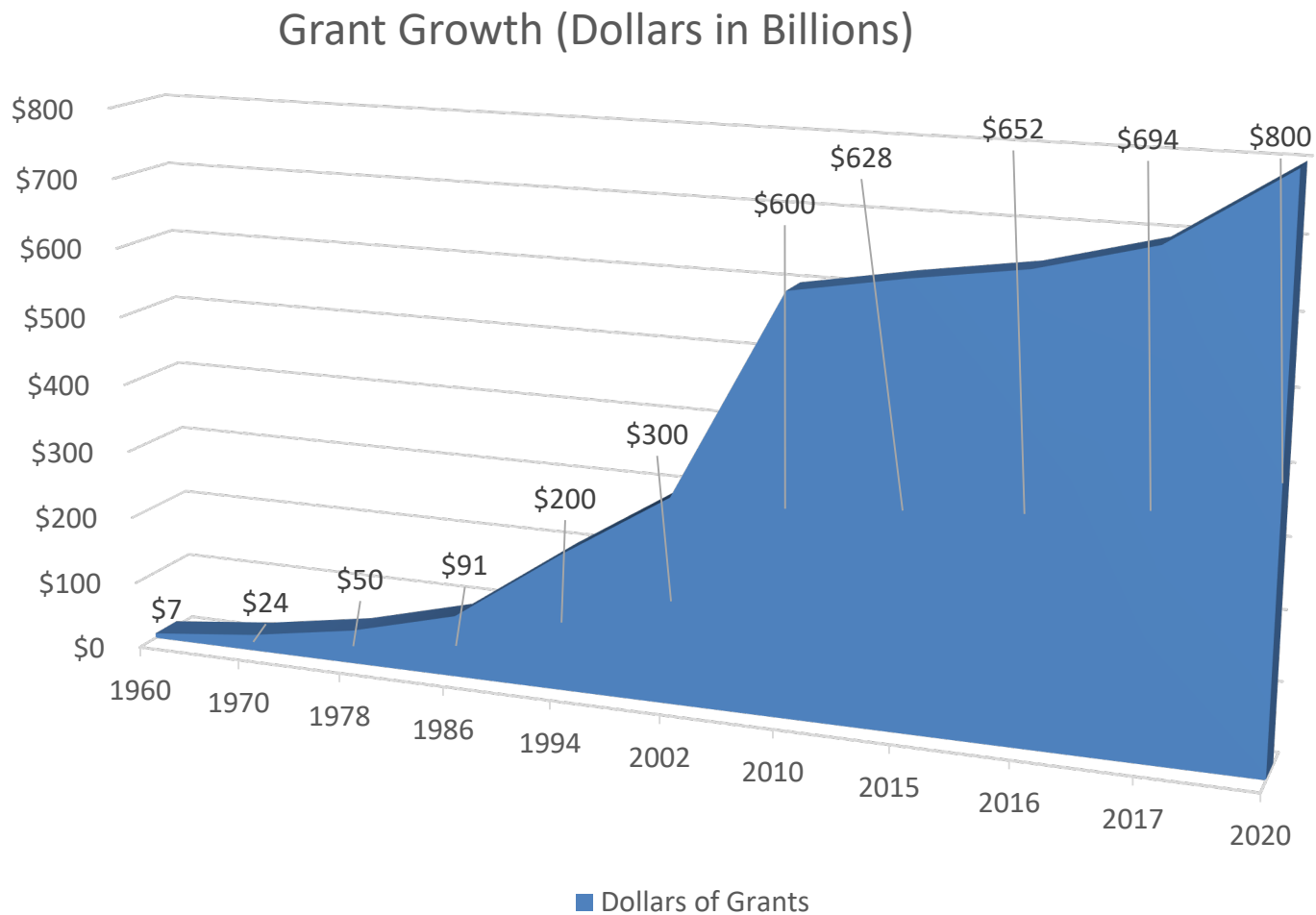


Office of Management and Budget June 2021



Grants Overview



2022 OMB Budget – R&D

178

ANALYTICAL PERSPECTIVES

Table 14-1. FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPENDING

(Mandatory and discretionary budget authority¹, dollar amounts in millions)

	2020 Actual	2021 Estimate ²	2022 Proposed ³	Dollar Change: 2021 to 2022	Percent Change: 2021 to 2022
By Agency					
Defense ⁴	62,438	63,350	62,800	-550	-1%
Health and Human Services	44,455	43,494	51,232	7,738	18%
Energy	19,476	19,312	21,452	2,140	11%
NASA	14,801	13,226	14,565	1,339	10%
National Science Foundation	6,800	7,408	8,173	765	10%
Agriculture	2,989	2,965	3,609	644	22%
Commerce	1,953	2,122	2,743	621	29%
Veterans Affairs	1,366	1,420	1,498	78	5%
Interior	1,043	1,024	1,339	315	31%
Transportation	1,094	1,033	1,221	188	18%
Homeland Security	532	590	627	37	6%
Environmental Protection Agency	516	524	585	61	12%
Education	237	445	473	28	6%
Smithsonian Institution	344	322	346	24	7%
Other	582	563	597	34	6%
TOTAL	158,626	157,798	171,260	13,462	9%





OMB Guidance and Resource Highlights



Presidential Directives:

- EO - *Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government* – January 20, 2021
- EO - *Restoring Trust in Government through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking* – January 27, 2021

Recent Guidance Highlights:

- 2 CFR 200 (Revised August 12, 2020)
- M-21-20: *Promoting Public Trust in the Federal Government through Effective Implementation of the American Rescue Plan Act and Stewardship of the Taxpayer Resources* – March 19, 2021

Resources:

- Managing for Results: The Performance Management Playbook for Federal Awarding Agencies



American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)

- 6th COVID Relief Act – P.L.117-2 (P.L. 116-123, 116-127, 116-136, 116-139, 116-260)
- \$1.9 Trillion Dollars
 - Assistance to Individuals - \$400 Billion
 - State and Local Support - \$362 Billion
 - Unemployment Insurance - \$246 Billion
 - Health and Vaccines – \$228 Billion
 - Child Care, Head Start - \$194 Billion
 - Other Provisions (Schools) - \$173 Billion
 - Tax Credits for Organizations - \$143
 - Civic and Community Infrastructure - \$85 Billion
 - Small Business Administration Programs - \$84 Billion

<https://www.pandemicoversight.gov/>



What Pandemic Relief Funding Does the PRAC Oversee?

Mar 06, 2020 — \$7.8 Billion
The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020

Provided emergency funding to the Department of Health and Human Services, the State Department, and the Small Business Administration (SBA), and expanded telehealth services under Medicare.

Mar 18, 2020 — \$15.4 Billion
The Families First Coronavirus Response Act

Provided paid sick and family medical leave, tax credits, and free COVID-19 testing. Expanded food assistance programs, unemployment benefits, and Medicaid funding.

Mar 27, 2020 — \$2.1 Trillion
The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

Created the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) for small businesses; temporarily expanded unemployment; provided tax rebates to individuals, funding to federal agencies, relief to corporations, payroll support for airline workers, and aid to state and local governments.

\$483 Billion — Apr 24, 2020
Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act

Added funds to PPP and other SBA programs. Provided funding to health care providers and federal, state, local, and tribal governments for COVID-19 testing and tracing.

\$900 Billion — Dec 27, 2020
The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021
Adjusted Medicare payments to support physicians, extended federal unemployment benefits, started a second round of PPP loans, and funded vaccines, testing, contact tracing, broadband, rental assistance, and direct payments to individuals.

\$1.9 Trillion — Mar 11, 2021
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
Included direct payments to individuals, aid to state and local governments, healthcare funding for testing, vaccines and research, unemployment benefits, an increase in the child tax credit, additional PPP funding, as well as rental assistance, support for restaurants, and funding for education.



American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)

Some Unusual Assistance Programs

- Restaurants – \$28.6 billion
- Rental Assistance – \$22.0 billion
- School Re-Openings - \$125 Billion
- Minority Farmers - \$5 Billion
- Music Venues, Event Venues, Cinema Theaters- \$1.25 Billion
- Libraries, Museums - \$470 Million
- Airports, Airlines - \$30 Billion

OMB M-21-20 - March 19, 2021

- Equity-Oriented Results for Financial Assistance
- Subrecipient reporting requirements apply
- Appendix 2
 - 2 CFR applies to ALL recipients
 - Higher Risk program designation
- Appendix 3 –12 Flexibilities
 - Single Audit submission extension – 6 Months



*“We have to prove to the American people that their government can deliver for them, and **do it without waste or fraud;***

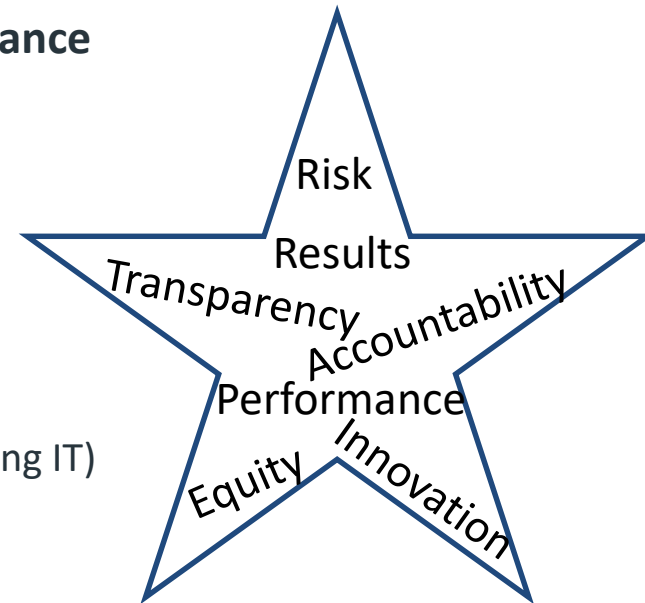
*We're going to have to **stay on top of every dollar spent** through the American Rescue Plan.”*

President Biden, March 15, 2021

M-21-20 Equity-Oriented Results Appendix 2

Achieving More Equity-Oriented Results for Financial Assistance

1. Program Planning and Design
2. Public Availability of Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs)
3. *Performance Reporting*
4. Risk Management
5. Case-by-Case Exceptions
6. *Innovative Funding Approaches*
7. Procurement of Common or Shared Goods and Services (Including IT)
8. *Financial Assistance Awards for For-Profit Organizations*
9. Other Types of Federal Financial Assistance
10. Use of Single Audit to Drive Accountability and Transparency



For more resources, agencies may leverage *Managing for Results: The Performance Management Playbook for Federal Awarding Agencies* and other items at <https://www.cfo.gov/financial-assistance>

ARP Implementation Questions: ARP.implementation@omb.eop.gov



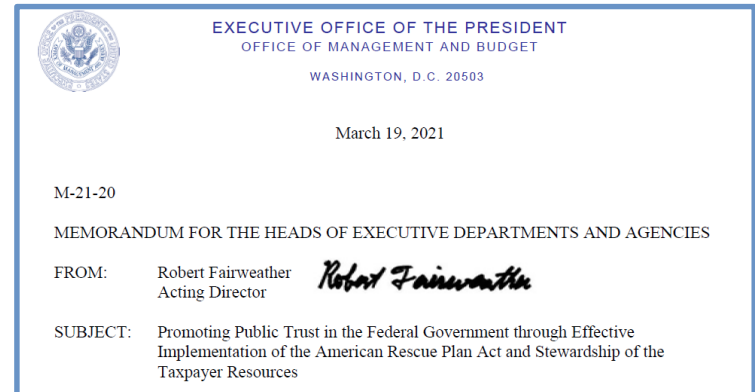
M-21-20 Flexibilities – Appendix 3

The Twelve Flexibilities – Reduce Burden

1. SAM Registration
2. NOFO Publication
3. Pre-award Costs
4. No-Cost Extension
5. Abbreviated Non-Competitive Continuation
6. Prior Approval Requirements
7. Procurement Standards
8. Extension of Financial and Other Reporting
9. Single Audit Extension
10. Application Deadlines
11. Closeout Extension
12. Physical Inventories

M-21-20 Versus M-20-17

- Salaries and Other Project costs
- Canceled Events, Travel costs
- IDC Rate Extension
- + Single Audit Extension
- + Physical Inventories



M-21-20 FAQs

<https://www.cfo.gov/assets/files/M-21-20-FAQs.pdf>

Major Revisions to 2 CFR

Some revisions include (see preamble for more details):

- Emphasizing stewardship and results-oriented accountability for grant program results (§§ 200.102(d), 200.202, 200.205, 200.207, 200.211(a), 200.211(c)(1)(iv), 200.211(c)(1)(v), 200.211(c)(2), §200.301, 200.339(a)(2), Appendix I (A) & (B))
- Standardizing terminology to implement standard data elements (§§ 200.1, 200.207, 200.301, 200.328(c)(2))
- Making indirect cost rates transparent (§ 200.414(h))
- Strengthening merit review requirements for discretionary grants (§ 200.205)
- Eliminating references to agency non-authoritative guidance (§ 200.105)
- Clarifying the termination provisions (§ 200.340)



The Uniform Guidance
– It's Here!



Grant Performance Management

What do we mean by Performance Management?

- “The use of goals, measurement, evaluation, analysis and data-driven reviews to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of agency operations”

Why does this matter to me?

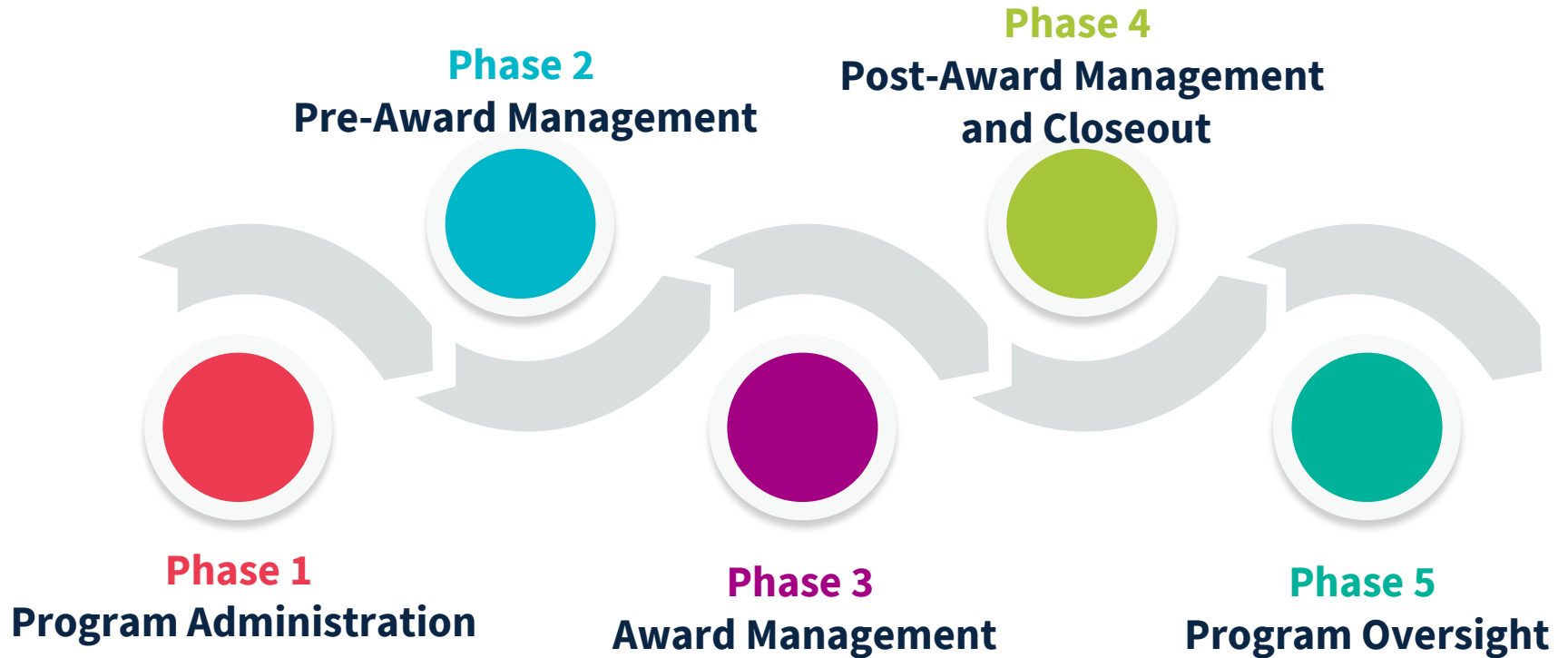
- Recent revisions to Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations

How can I improve program and project performance management to focus on results?

- *Reference: Managing for Results: The Performance Management Playbook for Federal Awarding Agencies*



Federal Grants Lifecycle - Performance



Major Revisions to 2 CFR

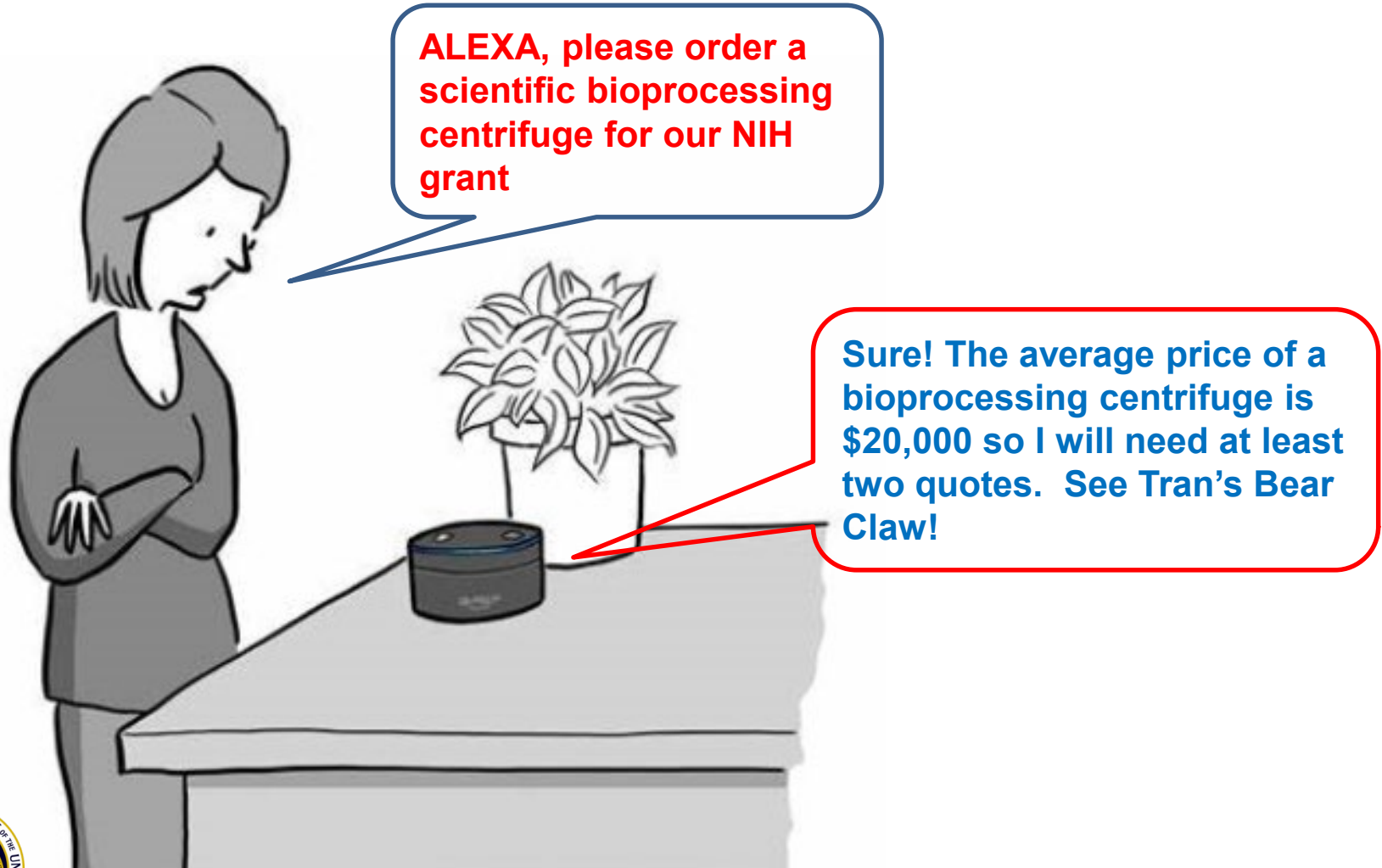
Meet statutory requirements and align with other authoritative sources

Some revisions include (see preamble for more details) aligning with:

- The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and the 2017 and 2018 National Defense Authorization Acts (NDAA) to raise the micro-purchase threshold from \$3,500 to \$10,000 and the simplified acquisition threshold from \$100,000 to \$250,000 (*§§ 200.319, 200.320*)
- The 2019 NDAA section 889, Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment (*§ 200.216*)
- The General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), specifically the Government Accounting Statements Board (GASB) statement 68 and 45, related to pension costs and depreciation (*§ 200.431*)

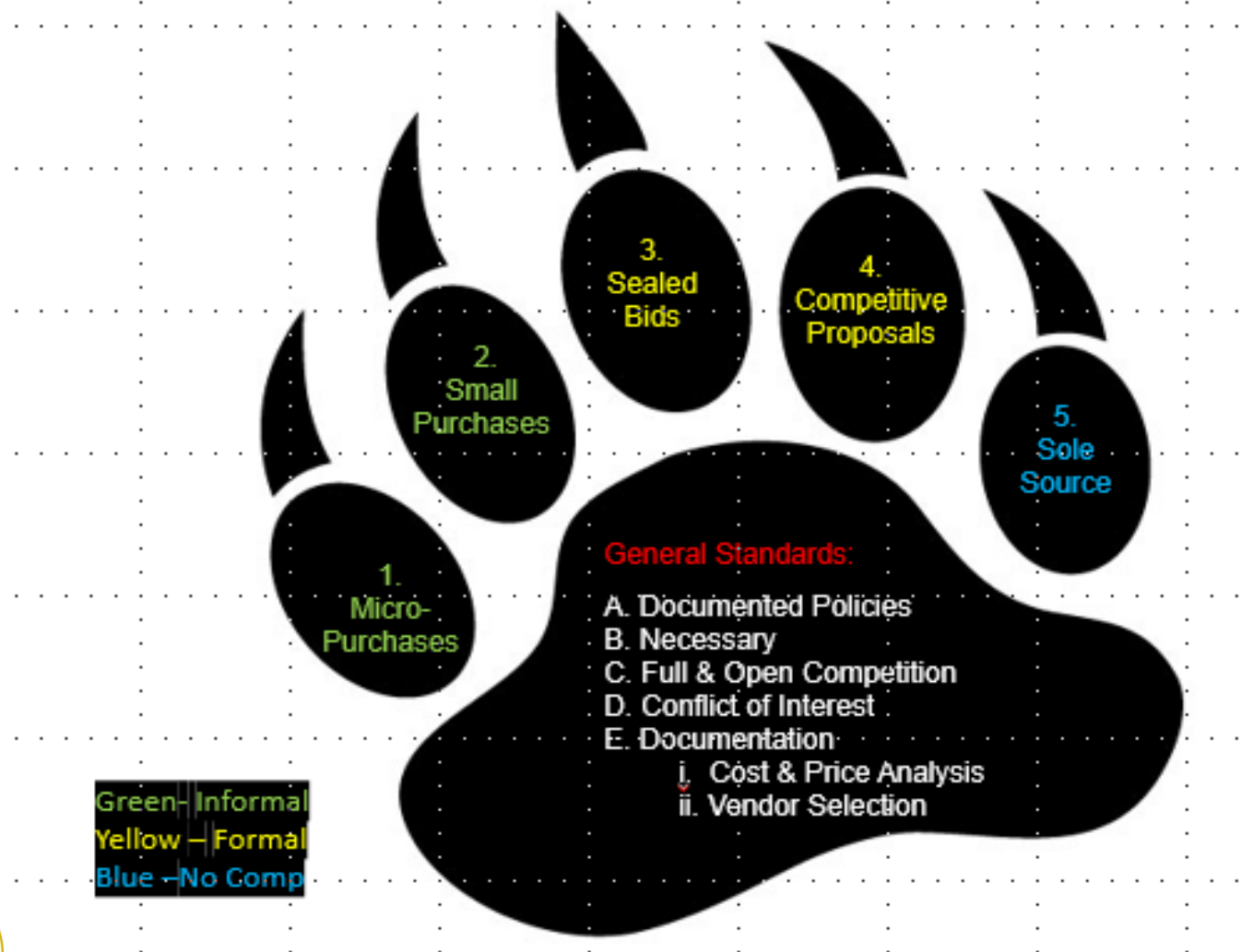


Procurement “Claw” (Section 200.320)



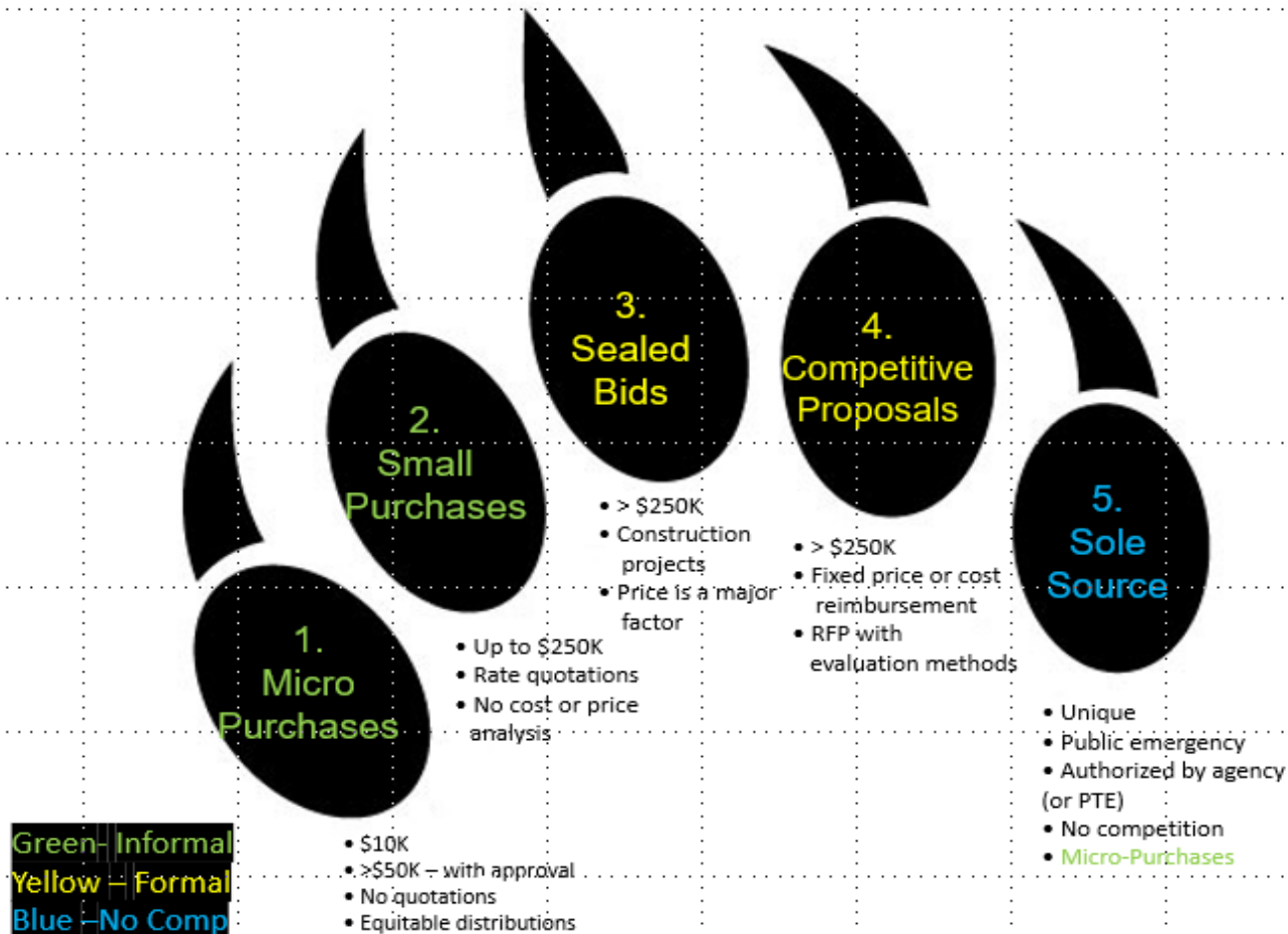
Major Revisions to 2 CFR

Procurement “Claw” (Sections 200.317-326)



Major Revisions to 2 CFR

Procurement “Claw” (Section 200.320)



Revisions to 2 CFR



USA Today 10/25/19 – Case of Extreme Subcontracting

Major Revisions to 2 CFR

Clarifying existing requirements

Some revisions include (see preamble for more details):

- Codifying some frequently asked questions related to the prior release to 2 CFR (§§ 200.101, 200.332, 200.414)
- Clarifying the responsibilities of the pass-through entity to address only a subrecipient's audit findings related to their specific subaward (§ 200.332)
- Clarifying the documentation requirement for using the de minimis indirect cost rate (§ 200.414)



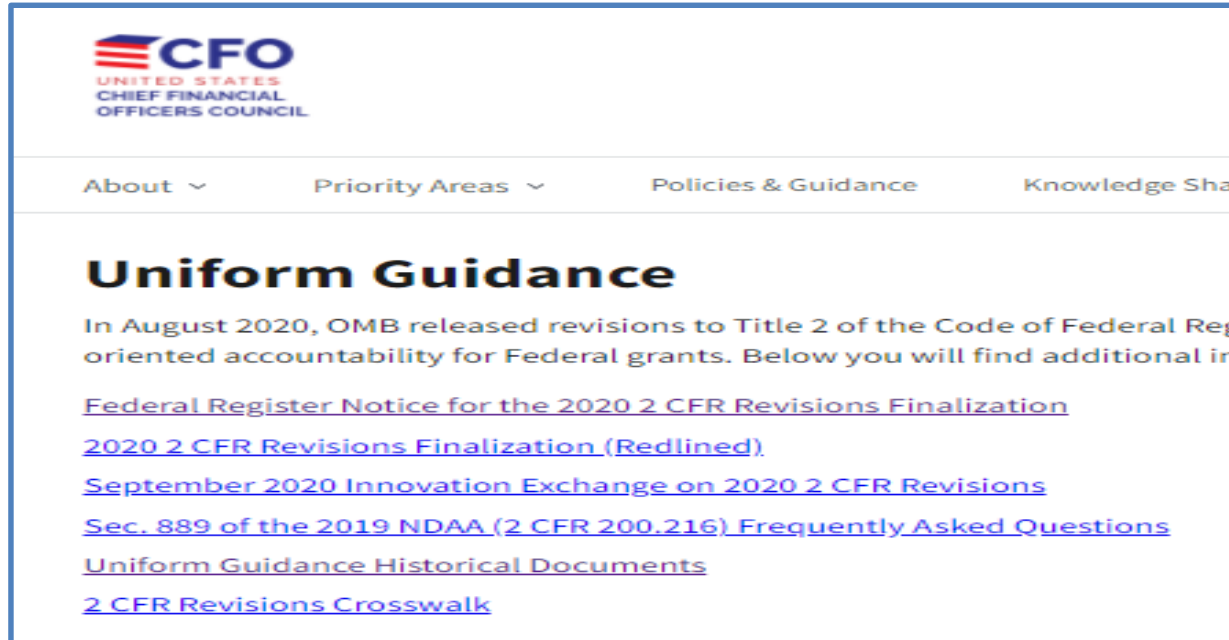
Major Revisions to 2 CFR

- Frequently Asked Questions

[2CRF-FrequentlyAskedQuestions_2021050321.pdf \(cfo.gov\)](#)

- Additional Information on the 2 CFR Revisions

<https://www.cfo.gov/financial-assistance/resources/uniform-guidance.html>



Contact OMB with Questions

We are here to help!

Email us your questions:

GrantsTeam@omb.eop.gov

