

GMAS and Fund Types

When a proposal is awarded, GMAS determines what fund type the project should receive based on the sponsor and/or prime sponsor. This document provides an overview of how those determinations are made.*

* For additional information on fund classification, refer to the [Guidance for Determining External Fund Classifications](#).

There are three fund types in the sponsored fund range (100000 – 299999):

Federal awards (FG)

Fund range: 100000 – 199999

- The funding source is federal.
- The funding instruments include grants, cooperative agreements and contracts, issued either as prime awards to the institution or subawards issued to the institution under another entity's federal prime award.

Non-Federal Exchange (NE)

Fund range: 200000 – 249999

- The funding source is non-federal.
- This category includes all funding by state and local governments, foreign entities, international organizations, and non-federal subawards received, regardless of the funding mechanism/instrument.
- This category includes all non-federal procurement awards in which the University is providing a return benefit to the grantor in exchange for the payment (i.e. value exchange), whether the funding instrument is designated a contract, cooperative agreement that includes value exchange, consortium agreement, or otherwise (collectively, "contracts").
- This category also includes all funding by foreign entities or international organizations overseen by the Office for Sponsored Programs (OSP), whether pursuant to a contract or sponsored "grant." This category includes all sub-contracts and sub-grants received from non-federal sources.

Non-Federal Grants (NG)

Fund range: 250000 – 299999

- The funding source is non-federal.
- This category includes non-federal funding arrangements which would not be deemed contracts, and which do not derive from state or local governments, foreign entities or international organizations. Generally, awards from Section 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations will be included within this category as they routinely represent grants and not contractual payments. This category may include non-federal cooperative agreements as well as all grants from industry that require gift certification.

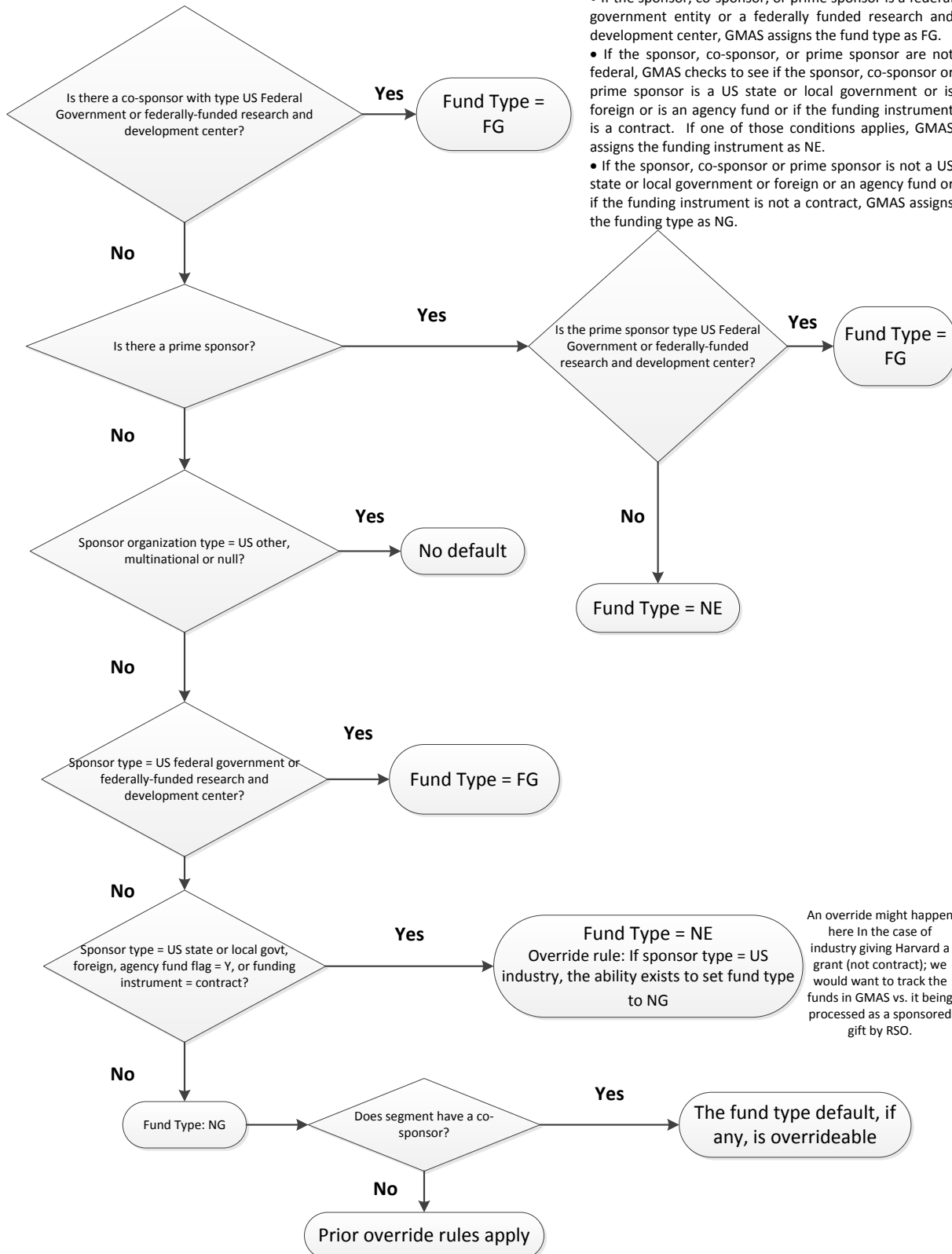
GMAS Process: What type of sponsor is associated with the project?

- If the sponsor, co-sponsor, or prime sponsor is a federal government entity or a federally funded research and development center, **GMAS assigns the fund type FG.**
 - If the sponsor, co-sponsor, or prime sponsor are not federal, GMAS checks to see if the sponsor, co-sponsor or prime sponsor is a US state or local government or is foreign or is an agency fund or if the funding instrument is a contract. If one of those conditions applies, **GMAS assigns the fund type NE.**
 - If the sponsor, co-sponsor or prime sponsor is not a US state or local government or foreign or an agency fund or if the funding instrument is not a contract, **GMAS assigns the fund type NG.**
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How GMAS Determines Fund Type: FG, NE or NG

GMAS Process Summary

- If the sponsor, co-sponsor, or prime sponsor is a federal government entity or a federally funded research and development center, GMAS assigns the fund type as FG.
- If the sponsor, co-sponsor, or prime sponsor are not federal, GMAS checks to see if the sponsor, co-sponsor or prime sponsor is a US state or local government or is foreign or is an agency fund or if the funding instrument is a contract. If one of those conditions applies, GMAS assigns the funding instrument as NE.
- If the sponsor, co-sponsor or prime sponsor is not a US state or local government or foreign or an agency fund or if the funding instrument is not a contract, GMAS assigns the funding type as NG.



An override might happen here In the case of industry giving Harvard a grant (not contract); we would want to track the funds in GMAS vs. it being processed as a sponsored gift by RSO.