

Exhibit 6. Summary of NIH Standard Terms of Award

Recipient Authorities as NIH Standard Terms of Award	Exceptions
Carryover of unobligated balances from one budget period to any subsequent period	Centers (P50, P60, P30 and others), cooperative agreements (U), Kirschstein-NRSA institutional research training grants (T), non-Fast Track Phase I SBIR and STTR awards (R43 and R41), clinical trials, and awards to individuals, or if the NoA indicates otherwise.
Cost-related prior approval changes, including research patient care costs and equipment	The cost would result in a change of scope.
Extension of final budget period of a project period without additional NIH funds (no-cost extension)	The recipient has already exercised its one-time authority to extend the award for up to 12 months; the NIH awarding IC has previously extended the project period; and/or a project is multi-year for 5 years (i.e., the entire 5-year project period is funded by a single award).
Transfer of performance of substantive programmatic work to a third party (by consortium agreement)	The transfer would be to a foreign component or it would result in a change in scope.
Direct charge the salaries of administrative and clerical staff if conditions in 45 CFR 75.413 are met and the charges also meet the criteria for allowable costs described in 45 CFR 75.403	
Direct charge payments of Incidental activities for which supplemental compensation is allowable under written institutional policy (at a rate not to exceed the institutional base salary) 45 CFR 75.430 (h)(ii). Such activities must be specifically provided for in the Federal award budget.	
Include charges for Intra-IHE faculty consulting on sponsored agreements that exceed a faculty member's base salary, but only in unusual cases where: (a) consultation is across departmental lines or involves a separate or remote operation; and (b) the consulting work is in addition to the faculty member's regular departmental load.	