Analysis of Cost and Cost Estimates

- Costs must be:
- Allocable
- Allowable
- Reasonable
- Necessary

Allocable:

- A cost is allocable to a grant if the goods or services involved are chargeable to that grant in accordance with relative benefits received.
- Any cost allocable to a particular Federal grant may not be charged to other Federal awards to overcome fund deficiencies or for other reasons.

- Allowable means the cost:
- Meets criteria specified in federal cost principles (2 CFR 225 Appendix B at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html)
- Is treated consistently as either a direct or indirect cost
- Was incurred during the period of performance of the award

- Allowable also means:
 - Consistent to both Federal awards and other activities of the governmental unit.
 - Costs are adequately documented (keep documentation on hand for audits.)
 - Is net of all applicable credits

- In addition, allowable also means the cost:
 - Is not being used as a cost share or match for another Federal award, unless specifically permitted by federal law or regulation.
 - CIAP law & regulation does not provide for this-so if this is possible it is because the other Federal Agency has a law or regulation that permits this.

- And finally allowable means:
 - Is determined in accordance with GAAP (or Federal Cost Principles)
 - Authorized or not prohibited under state or local law
 - In conformance with applicable limits or exclusions (e.g. CIAP legislative limitation of 23% for AU 3 & 5)

- A cost is considered reasonable if
 - In nature and amount it does not exceed what would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost
 - Compares to market prices for similar goods and services

A cost is also considered reasonable if

 It is incurred using restraints and requirements imposed by factors such as accepted sound business practices and armslength bargaining

A cost must also be

Necessary for award performance

 Generally recognized as ordinary for organization's operation or award purpose

Liquidation period:

 Liquidate all obligations incurred under the award and submit the final Standard Form SF-425 Federal Financial Report no later than 90 calendar days after the end of the grant performance period

Remember-if you are still incurring costs you need to ask for an extension of the period of performance of the project. (30 days before the end of the performance period.)

Pre-award costs:

 Reasonable estimates based on the budget and work accomplished before the award is made

Can be updated prior to issuing award

- If need to change pre-award costs: email PO and CO with change, break down of change and why
- CO will do amendment to grant needed to change pre-award costs.
- No need to go through Grants.gov unless the Statement of Work or award total changes

- Forecasted cash needs:
 - Have been changed from quarterly to semiannually
 - On non-construction applications can put on SF-424A
 - Construction applications: put in Project Narrative (no block on SF-424 C Budget-Construction)

The End