

AmeriCorps and Senior Corps			Decmaras D	Dagnamas C
	Applicable Programs	Response A	Response B	Response C
When a program has multiple awards and/or grants, accounting is performed for each award and/or grant.	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	separately	jointly	consecutively
Efficient accounting systems identify costs by program and budget category.	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	phase	year	owner
Effective cash management minimizes the time between the receipt of funds and the of funds.	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	allocation	recording	expenditure
Which of the following represents an appropriate segregation of duties?	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	One staff member completes cash management activities while a different staff member completes payroll activities	One staff member receives and posts cash while a different staff member makes the deposits	One staff member oversees the financial functions while a different staff member oversees the volunteers
To maintain critical information about how the organization operates and establish operational standards, the organization should:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	automate routine functions.	conduct surveys of staff members.	document policies and procedures.
When setting up effective internal controls, you should focus on areas with the:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	greatest concentration of costs and risks.	greatest number of staff.	least documentation
A budget that reflects expected program revenues and expenses given specific program needs is:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	balanced.	audited.	realistic.
A budget that is aligned with organizational goals and objectives is:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	consistent.	concise.	complex.
A budget that can absorb lower than expected revenue and higher than expected program costs is:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	federally- funded.	flexible.	focused.
When planning <u>developing</u> a budget, one must translate the program's into dollars.	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	goals	size	expenses
When reviewing your budget throughout the program year, it is important to verify that the budget covers:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	line-item details.	all required costs.	fringe costs.



When monitoring your budget,	Senior Corps	trickle-down.	aggregate.	agree.
check to see if costs on all	AmeriCorps			
budget forms, justification and				
supporting documentation:	6 . 6		. 1	1 '6 6 1'
One of the first steps in	Senior Corps	set program	identify program	clarify funding
developing a grant budget is to:	AmeriCorps	goals and	costs.	streams.
		objectives.		
A budget process is	Senior Corps	inspection	control	reconciliation
created as the basis for	AmeriCorps			
monitoring a budget during the				
program year.				
After comparing budgeted to	Senior Corps	aggregate	itemize	modify
actual expenses, it may be	AmeriCorps			
necessary to your				
budget.		ļ <u> </u>		
With the exception of Fixed-	Senior Corps	OMB Cost	Budgets	Allocations
Amount Awards, are	AmeriCorps	Principles		
used to determine the allowable				
costs under grants or contracts.				
Contributions received by cash,	Senior Corps	in-kind revenue.	cash contributions.	direct income.
check, electronic funds transfer,	AmeriCorps			
credit card or payroll deduction				
are called:				
Allowable cash contributions	Senior Corps	savings	unclaimed	foundation
can include cash from:	AmeriCorps	accounts interes	volunteer	grants or
		t on the grant	reimbursements.	corporate
		<u>account</u>		contributions.
The value of donated services	Senior Corps	cash	direct	in-kind
and/or goods is called a(n):	AmeriCorps	contribution.	contribution.	contribution.
In-kind contributions are	Senior Corps	General Ledger	OMB Circular	Grant Summary
entered into the as	AmeriCorps			
income and expenditure.		ļ		
When valuing in-kind	Senior Corps	reasonable	fair market value.	itemized value.
contributions, use the:	AmeriCorps	value.		
To appraise in-kind	Senior Corps	similar	high-quality	unique
contributions, consider what it	AmeriCorps			
would cost to obtain				
goods or services.				
When appraising in-kind	Senior Corps	the purchase-	a reasonable value	an aggregate of
contributions, the written	AmeriCorps	price of the	attributed to the	similar donation
donation letter must include:		donation.	donation.	values.
CNCS programs should obtain	Senior Corps	State	Local	Federal
written documentation of	AmeriCorps			
whether an in-kind contribution				
was obtained with				
funds.				
Documenting the basis for	Senior Corps	documenting	documenting	documenting in-
determining the value of	AmeriCorps	cash	recurring program	kind
personal services, material,		contributions.	needs.	contributions.
equipment, building and land is				



called:				
Written documentation of in- kind contributions may be required during an:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	annual progress report.	audit.	inspection.
The estimated value of the in- kind contribution is provided by the:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	donor.	grantee.	program officer.
The portion of program costs that is not paid for by CNCS grant funds is called the:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	individual donation.	fixed segment.	Non- Corporation share.
For Senior Corps programs, the direct benefit ratio should not exceed % of total volunteer support expenses in Section 1 of your budget.	Senior Corps	10	20	50
Current program match requirements can be found in:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	CFR.	Cost Principles.	A-133.
Before charging an expense, be sure it meets the criteria defined in the:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	OMB Cost Principles.	FAR Cost Requirements.	CFR Cost Parameters.
A cost is allocable if it is:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	separated between the program-wide line items and the activity- specific line items.	treated consistently with other costs for the same purpose under the same circumstances.	distributed to the award and other activities in a consistent pattern.
A cost is considered reasonable if it is in compliance with:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	the budget.	terms and conditions and/or provisions.	restraints and requirements imposed by generally accepted business practices.
Which of the following costs are allowable with restrictions in the OMB cost principles?	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	Advisory councils	Alumni/ae activities	Donations and contributions
In the OMB cost principles, depreciation and use allowance costs are:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	allowable without justification.	allowable with qualifications.	unallowable.
Which of the following costs are unallowable under all OMB Circular groups?	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	Fundraising and investment management costs	Housing and personal living expenses	Lobbying - executive lobbying costs
What OMB Cost Principle applies to not-for profit organizations?	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	A-87/225	A-21/2 CFR 220	A-122/ 2 CFR 230
What OMB Cost Principle applies to state and local government organizations?	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	A-87/226	A-21/2 CFR 221	A-122/ 2 CFR 231



What OMB Cost Principle	Senior Corps	A-87/227	A-21/2 CFR 222	A-122/ 2 CFR
applies to educational	AmeriCorps			232
institutions?				



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Program income includes:	Senior Corps AmeriCorps	earnings from fees for services provided.	interest earned on advances of Federal funds.	revenue that is not a result of participant
				activities.
The amount after deducting	Senior Corps	gross	net	planned
costs associated with	AmeriCorps			
generating the income is				
defined as program				
income.				
Which of the following is an	Senior Corps	Substitution	Summative	Deductive
appropriate alternative to using	AmeriCorps			
excess program income?	Carrier Carres	CNCC avant		allowable
A match is documented using the same method as:	Senior Corps	CNCS grant funds.	progress reports.	
Timesheets must be signed by	AmeriCorps Senior Corps	program officer.	supervisor.	expenses. grants officer.
the individual and the:	AmeriCorps	program onicer.	supervisor.	grants officer.
If a staff member performs	Senior Corps	attributed to	excluded from	included in
CNCS grant activities during	AmeriCorps	state funds.	reports.	timesheets.
60% of work hours, the	Americorps	state janas.	Теропіз.	timesneets.
remaining 40% of work hours				
must be:				
Time charged to a grant is	Senior Corps	actuals.	estimates.	percentages.
based on:	AmeriCorps			, ,
When engaged in closeout, the	Senior Corps	OMB	eGrants	PMS
financial values reported	AmeriCorps			
within the HHS system and the				
system must match				
exactly.				
Completed closeout activities	Senior Corps	30	90	120
are due on or before	AmeriCorps			
days after the end of the grant.				
If closeout activities are not	Senior Corps	precluded from	assessed a CNCS	required to
completed by the due date, the	AmeriCorps	receiving	processing fee.	submit additiona
organization could be:		additional		documentation.
	0 . 0	funding.		
When excess program income	Senior Corps	grant provisions	financial	accounting standards
exists, the provides the prescribed method for	AmeriCorps	or terms and conditions	regulations	Standards
applying the excess.		CONGILIONS		
The limit for fixed price awards	Senior Corps	total number of	number of	expected
is a function of the:	AmeriCorps	volunteers and	beneficiaries.	duration of the
is a failetion of the.	,	cost per	Serie, leidi les.	grant award.
		volunteer.		0.5
The advantages of fixed price	Senior Corps	predictable	streamlined	separation of
awards include:	AmeriCorps	controls on	reporting of a	allowable and
	,	operating	single budget line	unallowable
		expenses.	item.	expenses.
For fixed price awards,	Senior Corps	conduct an	report to	report to special
organizations are not required	AmeriCorps	audit.	volunteers.	interest



to report expenditures to				associations.
CNCS, but will still need to				
track expenditures to:				
Effective sub-grantee	AmeriCorps	sound financial	quantity of	coverage of
management requires		practices.	reports	volunteer time.
oversight of both program			generated.	
compliance and:				
Within sub-grantee	AmeriCorps	the calculations	the process of	timing of
management, establishing a		that appear in	selecting who will	monitoring
risk-based monitoring strategy		reports.	be monitored.	activities.
should yield consistency in:				