

State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program Consolidated Budget Form

This form will serve as a tool to capture budget information required for the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program application.

Per Section II.C.2. of the NOFO, any State or Territory applying for Capacity Grant funds must submit the Consolidated Budget Form as part of their application. Applications from States must be received no later 11:59 p.m. ET on [DATE], 60 days after the issuance the NOFO. Applications from U.S. Territories must be received no later 11:59 p.m. ET on July 31, 2024.

If you have any further questions, or require technical assistance, please reach out to your assigned Federal Program Officer.

Read the instructions on each worksheet tab before starting. Do not modify this template or any cells or formulas.

1. First fill out the blank white cells in workbook tabs a. through i. with costs only for the current phase being submitted. Enter the project costs identified for each Category line item within each worksheet tab to auto-populate column B of this summary tab.

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Allowable refers to costs that may be charged to a grant in accordance with the cost principles prescribed in 2 CFR 200.403.
 Allocable refers to costs that can be directly charged to the grant award based on the benefit provided. See 2 CFR 200.405.

Reasonable refers to actions a prudent business person would employ and are necessary to the execution of the award. See 2 CFR 200.404.
 Add rows as needed throughout tabs a. through i. If rows are added, formulas/calculations may need to be adjusted by the preparer. Do not add rows to the Instructions and Summary tab.

5. Not lows as necessity into grin in hows are autoed, forminas/sactuations in all fields to the displace of the provide solutions and automative and the provide solution and automative and automative

and direct administrative costs charged to an award. To identify if any expenses relating to the administration of the grant are included, please fill out columns C through E for each cost category in this summary page. Expenses related to the administration of the grant, both direct and indirect, should not be added to or subtracted from the total cost category in this summary page. Expenses related to the administration of the grant, both direct and indirect, should not be added to or subtracted from the total cost category in column B. The applicant must clearly describe in the budget narrative how it applied or calculated the 3% limitation on administrative costs.

Subtracted from the total cost category in columns. The applicant must clearly describe in the bodget narraive now it applied or cacutated the 3% immains on aniministrative costs. 8. Expenses relating to subgrant evaluation. A grantee may not use more than 5 percent of the grant amounts received for for expenses relating (directly to evaluate the efficacy of the efforts funded by subgrants (see 47 U.S.C. § 1723(d)(3)(D)(iv)). To identify if any expenses relating the evaluation of subgrant second for expenses relating (directly to evaluate the efficacy of the efforts funded by subgrants (see 47 U.S.C. § 1723(d)(3)(D)(iv)). To identify if any expenses relating the evaluation of subgrants, both direct and indirect, should not be added to or subtracted from the total cost category in column B. 9. If indirect costs are included in the proposed budget, the applicant must provide a copy of the approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement if this rate was negotiated with a cognizant federal agency or otherwise document those indirect costs consistent with 2 C.F.R. 200.414. 10. The totals of ALL cost categories are rounded to the nearest dollar.

		The values in this sum	SUMMAR nmary table are fro	Y OF BUDGET CA om entries made ir	TEGORY COSTS PROPO	SED blank white cells re	quire data entry	
Category	Cost	Includes expenses relating to the administration of the grant? (Y/N)	Expenses (\$) relating to the administration of the grant (DIRECT COSTS)	Expenses (\$) relating to the administration of the grant (INDIRECT COSTS)	Includes expenses relating to subgrant evaluation? (Y/N)	Expenses (\$) relating to subgrant evaluation (DIRECT COSTS)	Expenses (\$) relating to subgrant evaluation (INDIRECT COSTS)	Comments (as needed)
a. Total Personnel	\$0							
Salary	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
Fringe	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
b. Travel	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
c. Equipment	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
d. Supplies	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
e. Contractual/Subawards	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
f. Construction	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
g. Other Direct Costs	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
Total Direct Costs	\$0		\$0			\$0		
h. Total Indirect Charges	\$0			so			\$0	
Federal Funds	\$0							
Non-Federal Funds	\$0							
Total Federal Costs	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
i. Cost Sharing/Matching \$ (if applicable)	\$0							
j. Cost Sharing/Matching % (if applicable)	#DIV/0!							
Total Project Costs	\$0	Total expenses relating to the administration of the grant (\$)	s	0	Total expenses relating to subgrant evaluation (\$)	s	0	
	Percent of expenses relating to the administration of the grant(\$)	#DI	V/0!	Percent of expenses relating to subgrant evaluation (\$)	#DI	//0!		
Additional Evaluation (or needed):								



1. List project costs solely for employees of the grantee. All personnel costs for subrecipients and contractors must be included under e. Contractual- Subawards. 2. All personnel should be identified by position title and not employee name. Enter the level of effort (e.g., hours for hourly employees, number of months for monthly, etc.), select the unit from the drop down menu, enter the unit cost, fringe benefits and the total An personnel compensation will automatically calculate.
 Personnel cannot exceed 100% of their time on all active projects (including other Federal awards or work unrelated to the State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program).

4. If loaded labor rates are utilized, a description of the costs the loaded rate is comprised of must be included in the Additional Explanation section below. NIST/DOC must review all components of the loaded labor rate for reasonableness and unallowable costs (e.g., fee or profit).

G. S. Fringe benefits are allowances and services provided to employees as compensation in addition to regular salaries and wages. The rates and how they are applied should not be averaged to get one fringe cost percentage. Complex calculations should be described/provided in the Additional Explanation section below.
 Fringe benefit rates should be applied to all positions, regardless of whether those funds will be supported by Federal Share or Recipient Cost Share.

					P	ersonnel Costs			
Position Title	Key Personnel	Level of Effort	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal Salary	Fringe Benefits	Fringe Rate	Total	Justification of Need
Example: Grant Manager	Yes	4.00	Annual	\$80,000.00	\$320,000.00	\$112,000.00	35.00%	\$432,000	The Grant Manager will be responsible for completing Digital Equity Capacity grant reports; archiving grant-related documents and documentation; preparing for, and supporting, any activities related to grant monitoring, audit or compliance requests; compiling, reconciling, and managing the submission of subgrantee reports and documents. The fringe benefit rate of the Grant Manager is expected to be 35% of the salary charges. Fringe benefits for this position include health and dental care, life insurance, long-term disability, retirement, workers compensation, and agency personnel charges. These costs are expected to be used for the administration of the grant.
Example: Digital Navigators	No	200.00	Hour	\$150.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%		The Digital Navigators will be responsible for providing group assistance to Covered Populations regarding internet connectivity services information that can enhance their livelihood. The Digital Navigator is expected to be dedicated on a part-time basis totaling 200 hours (approximately 20 hours a week for 10 weeks) throughout the Subgrantee Selection Process. The hourly rate is inclusive of fringe benefits.
Example: Legal Services	No	300.00	Hour	\$300.00	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%		The legal services will be conducted by in-house legal staff at the State Broadband Office. The costs include drafting, execution, and filing fees of legal agreements and Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) between organizations involved in the grant, including subgrantees. Legal hours also include time to conduct legal reviews for all contracts. The hourly rate is inclusive of fringe benefits. These costs are expected to be used for the administration of the grant.
					\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
					\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
					\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
					\$0.00 \$0.00		#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	\$0 \$0	
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					\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
					\$0.00		#DIV/0	\$0	
	1				\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
					\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
					\$0.00		#DIV/0!	\$0	
	TOTAL PE	RSONNEL			\$0	\$0		\$0	
Additional Explanation (as needed	d):								

b. Travel



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Examples of Purpose of Travel are subrecipient site visits, DOC meetings, project mgmt. meetings, etc. Examples of Basis for Estimating Costs are past trips, travel quotes, GSA rates, etc.

All listed travel must be necessary for performance of the project.
 Only travel that is directly associated with this award should be included as a direct travel cost to the award.
 Federal travel regulations are contained within the applicable cost principles for all entity types.

5. Travel costs should remain consistent with travel costs incurred by an organization during normal business operations as a result of the organizations written travel policy. In absence of a written travel policy, organizations must follow the regulations prescribed by the General Services Administration (GSA). 6. Columns B-I are per trip.

7. The number of days is inclusive of day of departure and day of return.

8. Funds requested in the travel category should be only for project staff. Travel for consultants/contractors should be shown in the "Contract" cost category along with consultant/contractor fees. Because these costs are associated with contract-related work, they must be under the "Contract" cost category.

Purpose of Travel/Justification of Need	No. of Days	No. of Travelers	Lodging per Traveler/per night	Flight per Traveler	Traveler	Per Diem Per Traveler	Mileage	Miscellaneous		
xample: Digital Literacy Training	4	2	\$180	\$500	\$100	\$80	\$59	\$60	\$3,039	Current GSA rates
unds are requested for X Office staff to travel to Y city for the igital Literacy Training series kick-off.										
equesting mileage estimated at 250 miles at \$.585 per mile.										
									\$0	
									\$0	
									\$0 \$0	
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									\$0	
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	то	TAL TRAVE	<u>L</u>						\$0	

c. Equipment



INSTRUCTIONS

Equipment means a single item of tangible, personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000. Please refer to the applicable Federal regulations in 2 CFR 200 for specific equipment definitions and treatment.
 Do not include supply items under equipment. Please refer to 2 CFR 200 and d. Supplies on what constitutes a supply item.

List all equipment below, providing a basis of cost (e.g. contractor quotes, catalog prices, prior invoices, etc.). Briefly justify items as they apply to the project.
 Any equipment that is leased must be listed under tab g. Other and not under c. Equipment.

Equipment Item	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Justification of need
Example: Lexmark Laser All-In-One Printer	1	\$13,699	\$13,699		The high-capacity printer is needed to support the State Broadband Office. Cost comparisons across eligible vendors of renting for a period of five years or purchasing demonstrated that purchasing is more cost effective. The proposed cost was the best value among eligible vendors and included a warranty covering maintenance costs for a period of five years. These costs are expected to be used for the administration of the grant.
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0 \$0		
			\$0		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT			\$0		



INSTRUCTIONS
I. Supplies are generally defined as an item with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or less and a useful life expectancy of less than one year. Supplies are generally consumed during the project performance. Please refer to the applicable Federal regulations in 2 CFR 200 for specific supplies definitions and treatment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life.
2. List all proposed supplies below, providing a basis of costs (e.g. contractor quotes, catalog prices, prior invoices, etc.).
3. Briefly justify the need for the Supplies as they directly apply to the project. Note that Supply items must be direct costs to the project at this budget category, and not duplicative of supply costs included in the indirect pool that is the basis of the indirect rate applied for this project. Supply costs must be allocable specifically to the project.

General Category of Supplies	Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Justification of need
Example: Two (2) 15" laptop computers	2	\$1,000	\$2,000		The laptop computers are needed for the Device Distribution program to carry out State's efforts These costs are expected to be used for the participants of the grant.
Example: General office supplies	36	\$150		expected to include pens, paper, staples, sticky notes, etc. for approximately five (5) people. Unit cost is monthly.	General office supplies are needed to carry out the work of the Digital Capacity Grant Program (i.e., reporting requirements) during the period leading up to the submission of the Final Proposal and throughout the period of performance. These costs are expected to be used for the administration of the grant.
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
			\$0 \$0		
			\$0		
			\$0		
TOTAL SUPPLIES			\$0		



INSTRUCTIONS 1. The eligible entity must provide all costs related to subrecipients and contractors in the applicable boxes below. For each cost related to subrecipients and contractors, indicate the Project ID from the list of Specific Projects that the cost is associated with. Refer to 2 C.F.R. 200.331 for subrecipient and contractor determinations

2. Subrecipitions (sub-awardees): A subrecipient is a legal entity to which a subaward is made, who has performance measured against whether the objectives of the Federal program are met, is responsible for programmatic decision making, must adhere to applicable Federal program compliance requirements, and uses the Federal lunds to carry out a program of the organization. All characteristics may not be present and judgment must be used to determine subrecipient vs. contractor status.

subject to compliance requirements of the Federal program. All characteristics may not be present and judgment must be used to determine subrecipient vs. contractor status. List all contractors supplying commercial supplies or services used to support the project.

5. Justification of Need: Proper budget justifications should explain how the costs associated with each line item relate to the implementation of the project as outlined in the proposal being submitted. Justifications should be concise and be written in such a way that someone not specifically familiar with the project can conceptually understand the rational, purpose and calculation of the anticipated costs identified. Explain why items are essential in relation to the aims of the project as well as meeting the goals of the project. Do not merely restate the proposed expenditure. The specific items in the subrecipient budget(s) should not be

A subject of the contract/subwards: In the basis of cost share/matching that is being provided by a subrecipient. Contractors may not provide cost share. Any partial donation of goods or services by a contractor is considered a discount and is not allowable.

						Subrecipier	nt Cost Share	Matching	
Project ID	Subrecipient Name/Organization	Justification of Need	Basis of Cost and Breakdown	Subrecipient Costs	ls Cost Share/Matching being provided?	Value (\$)	Type (Cash or In Kind)	Source	lf Federal source, which Program?
[State]-Capacity Grant Project-01	To be determined	The State Broadband Office certifies that it has a plan to meet the unserved and underserved location blank commitments, which is outlined in the DE Plan. It can do so for less than its total Digital Equity Capacity allocation and will thus have Digital Equity funds lettorer to use for blank purposes. A sub-recipient(5) to be determined will carry out eligible non-deployment uses of intermet access, as identified in the Digital Equity Capacity Grant NOFO, SectionXspecifically to provide devices to 1.000 participants. The subrecipient(5) will carry out these activities following the Subgrantee Selection process, which are outlined in the NOFO.	software and accessories, according to an online search) and associated programmatic implementation costs (e.g., communications and marketing, distributions, etc.).	\$2,000,000	No				
									i
									I
									I
		SUBTOTAL SUBRECIPIENTS	•	\$0		\$0			

Project ID	Contractor Name/Organization	Justification of Need	Basis of Cost and Breakdown	Contractor Costs
[State]-Capacity Grant Project-02		Proposal. All final products will be owned by the State Broadband Office, not the consulting firm. The services are expected to be provided within three (3 months) of award in order for the State Broadband Office to begin the	ABC Corporation was selected following a competitive review process in line with the State Broadband Office procurement policy. The contract amount is and will be inclusive of staff, travel, supplies, and all other costs necessary to meet the goals of the contract. The basis of the cost is estimated by the contractor at approximately 1,250 hours at \$400/hour.	\$500,000
		SUBTOTAL CONTRACTORS		\$0

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL/SUBAWARDS

\$0



Construction for the purpose of budgeting, is defined as the construction of new buildings, completion of shell space in existing buildings, renovation or rehabilitation of existing buildings, and construction or development of real property infrastructure improvements (e.g., site preparation, utilities, streets, curbs, sidewalks, parking lots, other streetscaping improvements, etc.).
 Any construction work that is performed by a contractor or subrecipient should be entered under e. Contractual-Subawards. Important reminder: An Eligible Entity may not undertake broadband deployment construction activities itself. It must engage in a competitive subgrant process for these activities, so any such activities must be classified under the Contractual-Subawards Tab.
 List all proposed non-deployment construction being proposed to be undertaken directly by the eligible entity below, providing a basis of cost such as engineering estimates, prior construction, etc., and briefly justify its need as it applies to the project.

		<u> </u>
\$0		
	\$0	\$0



Other direct costs are direct cost items required for the project which do not fit clearly into other categories. These direct costs must not be included in the indirect costs (for which the indirect rate is being applied for this project). Examples are: tuition, printing costs, etc. which can be directly charged to the project and are not duplicated in indirect costs (overhead costs).
 Basis of cost are items such as contractor quotes, prior purchases of similar or like items, published price list, etc.
 Contingency is that part of a budget estimate of future costs (typically of large IT projects or other items as approved by the Federal awarding agency) which is associated with possible events or

3. Contingency is that part of a budget estimate of future costs (typically of large IT projects or other items as approved by the Federal awarding agency) which is associated with possible events or conditions arising from causes the precise outcome of which is indeterminable at the time of estimate, and that experience shows will likely result, in aggregate, in additional costs for the approved activity or project. Amounts for major project scope changes, unforeseen risks, or extraordinary events may not be included. Amounts must be estimated using broadly-accepted cost estimating methodologies and accepted by the Federal awarding agency. Contingency costs are reserved until a demonstrated need is approved by the Grants Officer. Please refer to 2 CFR 200.433 for more information.

General Description	Cost	Basis of Cost	Justification of need
Example: Project Management Training for State Broadband Office Staff	\$7,200		Project Management Training conducted by XYZ Corporation is requested to pay for three staff working full-time on the Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program (i.e., Grant Manager, State Broadband Office Director, and Procurement Specialist). The training will cover project management areas necessary for the successful implementation and oversight of the Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program. These costs are expected to be used for the administration of the grant.
TOTAL OTHER DIRECT COSTS	\$0		



1. Indirect (facilities & administrative (F&A)) costs means those costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one cost objective, and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefitted, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved.

2. Indirect costs may be charged to the award if, the applicant has a Federally approved indirect cost rate or the applicant has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate and elects to charge a de minimis rate of 10 percent of modified total direct costs (MTDC), which can be used indefinitely. MTDC means all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (negardless of the period of performance of the subawards under the award). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000.

3. Indirect costs that are related to the administration of the Eligible Entity's grant count toward the statutory two percent cap. By their nature, indirect costs are those recipient costs that are not directly associated with the recipient's execution of its grant-funded project, but that are necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of its programs. A grantee should describe the types of indirect costs that it will charge to the grant. A grantee can never double-charge a cost as both a direct administrative cost. The budget provided by the Eligible Entity must explain how they will account for direct and indirect personnel costs charged to the grant twith the statutory two percent cap (see BEAD FAQ 7.11). It is the Eligible Entity's responsibility to determine whether their indirect costs that accounting, and make it available to NTIA and NIST if requested.

4. Fill out the table below to indicate how your indirect costs are calculated.

5. The rates and how they are applied should not be averaged to get one indirect cost percentage. Complex calculations or rates that do not do not correspond to the below categories should be described/provided in the Additional Explanation section below. If questions exist, consult with your DOC contact before filling out this section.

6. The indirect rate should be applied to both the Federal Share and Recipient Cost Share.

7. NOTE: A Recipient who elects to employ the 10% de minimis Indirect Cost rate cannot claim "unrecovered indirect costs" as a Cost Share contribution (see 2 CFR 200.306(c)). These costs cannot be reflected as actual indirect cost rates realized by the organization, and therefore are not verifiable in the Recipient records as required by Federal Regulation (§200.306(b)(1)).

Rate Period	Indirect Cost Base (\$)	Indirect Cost Rate (%)	Total Indirect Costs (\$)	Amount (\$) of Indirect Costs covered by Federal Funds	Amount (\$) of Indirect Costs covered by Non- Federal Funds	Explanation of Indirect Cost Base
						The Eligible Entity does not have a Federally approved indirect costs rate and elects to charge a de minimis rate of 10 percent of modified total direct costs (MTDC).
Period of Performance	\$1,123,090	10.00%	\$112,309	\$112,309		Indirect Cost Base of the MTDC is based on the following Tabs: Personnel (\$552,000); Travel (\$12,190); Supplies (\$8,900); Contractual-Subawards (2 Subawards totaling \$50,000 and \$500,000 contracts)
						Cost base is based on negotiated rate agreement and includes Labor,
05/01/2024 - 12/31/2026	\$600,000	56.00%	\$336,000	\$300,000		Fringe, Travel, and Other.
			\$0			
			\$0			
			\$0			
			\$0			
			\$0 \$0			
			\$0			
			\$0			
			\$0			
			\$0			
			\$0			
TOTAL IN	DIRECT COSTS		\$0	\$0	\$0	

A detailed presentation of the cash or cash value of all cost share/matching proposed by the Eligible Entity must be provided in the table below. Identify the source organization & amount of each cost share item proposed in the award. Any cost share/matching provided by a subrecipient should be entered in tab e. Contractual-Subawards.
 <u>Cash</u> - Except as expressly provided for in the Infrastructure Act, funds from other Federal programs (including funds from the Commission's Universal Service Fund programs) may not be

used as matching funds. The Infrastructure Act expressly provides that matching funds for the BEAD Program may come from a federal regional commission or authority and from funds that were provided to an Eligible Entity or a subgrantee for the purpose of deploying broadband service under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127; 134 Stat. 178): the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 281), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1182); or the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 4), to the extent permitted by those laws.

2.1 n kind contributions, which may include third-party in-kind contributions, are non-cash donations of property, goods or services, which benefit a federally assisted project, and which may count toward satisfying the non-federal matching requirement of a project's total budgeted costs when such contributions meet certain criteria. NTIA encourages applicants to thoroughly consider potential sources of in-kind contributions that, depending on the particular property or service and the applicable federal cost principles, could include employee or volunteer services equipment; supplies; indirect costs; computer hardware and software; and use of facilities. In the broadband context this could include, consistent with federal cost principles, waiver of fees associated with access to rights of way, pole attachments, conduits, easements, or access to other types of infrastructure.

Please identify the Federal statute that is providing the funds to be used to meet match requirements.
 All matching must be necessary to the performance of the project. If questions exist, consult your NTIA contact before filling out In Kind cost share in this section.

5. Contractors may not provide cost share. Any partial donation of goods or services is considered a discount and is not allowable.

7. Fee or profit, including foregone fee or profit, are not allowable as project costs (including cost share) under any resulting award. The project may only incur those costs that are allowable and allocable to the project (including cost share) as determined in accordance with the applicable cost principles prescribed in 2 CFR Part 200.

A Recipient who elects to employ the 10% de minimis Indirect Cost rate cannot claim the resulting indirect costs as a Cost Share contribution.
 A Recipient cannot claim "unrecovered indirect costs" as a Cost Share contribution, without prior approval.

Organization/Source Example: Department of Treasury	Cost Share Item/Description The Department of Treasury has approved \$15,000,000 to the Eligible Entity as part of the Capital Projects Fund, authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act, to invest in the construction and deployment of broadband infrastructure designed to deliver service that reliably meets or exceeds symmetrical speeds of 100Mbps so that communities have future-proof infrastructure to serve their long-term needs.	Type (Cash or In Kind) Cash	Source Federal	If Federal source, which Federal Statute? American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Total Project Cost Share Value (\$) \$15,000,000			
				Federal	\$0			
				State Local	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
	Other SUBTOTAL RECIPIENT COST SHARE/MATCHING							
Subrecipient Cost Share/Matching								

Subrecipient Cost Share/Matching	Share Value (\$)
Federal	\$0
State	\$0
Local	\$0
Other	\$0
ТВО	\$0
SUBTOTAL SUBRECIPIENT COST SHARE/MATCHING	\$0
TOTAL COST SHARE/MATCHING	\$0
Additional Explanation (as needed):	

Hour	Cash	Domestic	Yes	Personnel
Month	In Kind	International	No	Travel
Annual				Equipment Supplies Contractual Construction Subaward Other

Yes	Deduction	Federal	Yes	Yes
No	Addition	Non-Federal	No	No

Cost Sharing or MatchingTBDOther (explanation is provided under Additional Explanation)

Cash	Federal	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
In Kind	State	CARES Act
Combination of both Cash & In Kind (explanation is provided under		
Additional Explanation)	Local	Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA)
TBD	Other	ReConnect Loan and Grant Program
	TBD	Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) TBD