



What sources are allowable to meet the matching requirement?

In accordance with federal regulations (listed in detail below), an applicant may contribute as cost-share any expenses that are allowable as direct expenses. In other words, if you can't charge it directly to the award, you can't use it as cost-share.

a. Allowable Costs for For-Profit Entities and Certain Non-Profit Organizations.

For for-profit entities and nonprofit organizations listed in Attachment C to OMB Circular A-122 (codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 230), EERE determines the allowability of costs through reference to the for-profit cost principles in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (48 C.F.R. Part 31).

b. Allowable Costs for Nonprofits.

For nonprofit organizations *not listed* in Attachment C to OMB Circular A-122 (codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 230), EERE determines the allowability of costs through reference to the cost principles for nonprofit organizations in OMB Circular A-122 (Codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 230).

c. Allowable Costs for Institutions of Higher Education.

For institutions of higher education, EERE determines the allowability of costs through reference to OMB Circular A-21, "Cost Principles of Educational Institutions" (codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 220).

d. Allowable Costs for States and Local Governments.

For States, local governments, and tribes, EERE determines the allowability of costs through reference to OMB Circular A-87, "Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments" (codified at 2 C.F.R. Part 225).

e. Unallowable Direct Costs in Addition to Those in OMB Circulars A-21 & A-122.

Interest penalties for late payments to the Recipient and subrecipients are not allowable costs under this Award.

f. Project Costs.

All project costs must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable. The Recipient must document and maintain records of all project costs, including, but not limited to, the costs paid by Federal funds, costs claimed by its subrecipients and project costs that the Recipient claims as cost sharing, including in-kind contributions. The Recipient is responsible for maintaining records adequate to demonstrate that costs claimed have been incurred, are reasonable, allowable and allocable, and comply with the applicable cost principles. Upon request, the Recipient is required to provide such records to EERE. Such records are subject to audit. Failure to provide EERE adequate supporting documentation may result in a determination by the Contracting Officer that those costs are unallowable.