

Budget Summary Form 2

After completing Budget Narrative Form 1, turn to Budget Summary Form 2. Column B of Form 2 (“OCPG”) should automatically update with the category totals from Budget Narrative Form 1. Column B should reflect only the amount requested in this application.

Complete Columns C through H of the form for all other funding sources that are either secured or pending for this project (not for the organization as a whole). Use a separate column for each separate source, including in-kind, volunteer, or cash donations. Replace the words “Other Funding” in the cell(s) in Row 6 with the name of the funding source. Enter either “Secured” or “Pending” in the cell(s) in Row 7. If the funding is pending, note the estimated date of the funding decision in Section B below the table, along with any other explanation deemed important to include.

Enter the “Total Agency Budget” in Cell J-26 labeled for this purpose. This should include all funding available to the agency for all projects including the proposed project. Cell J-27 directly below, labeled “Percent of Total Budget,” will automatically calculate the percentage that the funding requested from the OCPG for the proposed project will represent.

Complete Column I of the form if any program income is anticipated through this project. In Section C below the table, provide an explanation of how that income is calculated.

Additional Resources (In-Kind, Volunteer, or Cash Donations)

Additional resources are not required as a condition of these grants but will be a factor in the scoring. Such resources might include in-kind contributions, volunteer services, or cash contributions. In-kind items must be non-depreciated or new assets with an established monetary value.

Definition of In-Kind: Any property or services provided without charge by a third party to a second party are In-Kind contributions.

First Party: Funding Source administered by the OCPG

Second Party: The grantee (and any sub-grantee of project supported by the grant)

Third Party: Everyone else

If the grantee (second party) provides the property or services, then it is considered “cash” contributions, since only third parties can provide “In-Kind” contributions.

When costing out volunteer time, remember to calculate the cost based on the duties performed, not the volunteer’s qualifications. For example, an attorney may donate his/her time to drive clients a certain number of hours per month, but the donation must be calculated on the normal and expected pay received by drivers, not attorneys.

Program Income

Program income means gross income earned by the recipient that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the grant award. For programs receiving federal funds, program income shall be added to funds committed to the project and used to further eligible project or program objectives. A program may charge reasonable fees/subsidies/costs to be paid by recipients of services. Any estimated cash income generated in such a way must be identified and reported on Budget Summary Form 2 in Column I – “Program Income.”