

Budget Narrative

Guidance for NOAA Grants

September 2023

All applications must have a detailed budget narrative explaining and justifying the federal and the non-federal expenditures by object class category as listed on this form - SF-424A - Section B ,budget category for non-construction awards, and the SF-424C form for construction awards.

- For clarification and simplicity, it is best to discuss each expense by object class in the order that they appear on the SF424A.
- Include detailed descriptions of all cost justifications (see below for more detail).
- Provide any cost sharing and matching funds information using the same level of detail as the federal funding request information.
- The budget narrative submitted with the application must match the dollar amounts on all required forms.
- Please explain each calculation and provide a narrative that supports each budget category (the SF-424 must equal total costs identified on the SF-424A form which must match the budget narrative).

Costs proposed to NOAA awards must be reasonable, allowable, allocable, and necessary to the supported activity. Refer to 2 CFR §200 for applicable administrative requirements and cost principles. The SF-424 family forms can be accessed [here](#) (refer to all forms owned by Grants.gov). If your award is for multi-year or multiple year funding, you must provide a budget and budget justification for each year. Show each year in a separate column on the SF-424A and use a separate column for listing any match funds. NOAA expects that applicants will ensure that no federal or non-federal grant funds will be expended for in-kind goods or services, for purposes of providing transportation, travel, and other expenses for any Federal employee.

A. Personnel

Provide the name of the person in each position (if known), and provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for the salary and amount each position is paid; the percent of time the position contributes to this award; and the number of months the employee is paid. State if any positions are vacant at the time, and if so, anticipated hire date. Also include a justification and description of each position (including vacant positions). Relate each position specifically to program objectives. Personnel cannot exceed 100% of their time on all active projects. Recipients should ensure any cost of living increases are built into the budget and justified.

The salaries of administrative and clerical staff should normally be treated as indirect costs - facilities and administrative - 2 CFR§200.413c. Direct charging of these costs may be appropriate only if all of the following conditions are met: (1) administrative or clerical services are integral to a project or activity; (2) individuals involved can be specifically identified with the project or activity; (3) such costs are explicitly included in the approved budget or have the prior written approval of the grants officer; and (4) the costs are not also recovered as indirect costs.

Sample Budget

PERSONNEL Total \$ _____

Position Title and Name	Yearly Salary	% of Time	No. of Months	\$Amount
PI, Jane Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[amount]	[amount]
Project Coordinator, John Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[months]	[amount]
Education Specialist, Janet Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[months]	[amount]
Administrative Assistant, Jane Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[months]	[amount]

Sample Justification

Project Coordinator - [Name]: This position directs the overall operation of the project; responsible for overseeing the implementation of project activities, coordination with other agencies, development of materials, provision of in-service and training, conducting meetings and coordinating with agencies, designs and directs the gathering, tabulating and interpreting of required data, responsible for overall program evaluation and for staff performance evaluation; and is the responsible authority for ensuring necessary reports and documentation are submitted to NOAA. This position relates to all program objectives. John Doe will provide 10 months effort for a total of \$xx each year for three years (total \$xx).

B. Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits are usually applicable to direct salaries and wages. Provide the fringe benefit rate used and a clear description of how the computation of fringe benefits was done. Provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total. If a fringe benefit rate is not used, show how the fringe benefits were computed for each position. The budget justification should be reflected in the budget description. Elements that comprise fringe benefits should be indicated. The fringe rate should be proportional among the federal and non-federal share categories. If a fringe rate is greater than 35%, a description and breakdown of the benefits must be provided unless a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA) has been provided. If fringe benefits are not computed by using a percent of salaries, provide a breakdown of how the computation is done. The applicant should not combine the fringe benefit costs with direct salaries and wages in the personnel category.

Sample Budget

FRINGE BENEFITS Total \$ _____

Project Coordinator - Salary [amount]	
Retirement 5% of \$35,000 =	[amount]
FICA 7.65% of \$35,000 =	[amount]
Insurance =	[amount]
<u>Workman's Compensation, etc. =</u>	<u>[amount]</u>
Total	[amount]

Position Title & Name	Yearly Salary	% Rate	\$ Amount
Project Coordinator, John Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[amount]
Education Specialist, Janet Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[amount]
Project Assistant, Grad student	[amount]	[percent]	[amount]
Administrative Assistant, Jane Doe	[amount]	[percent]	[amount]

Sample Justification

The fringe benefit rate for full-time employees for years one and two is calculated at 33%. The fringe rate for the student is calculated at 7%. For years three and four, the fringe rate is anticipated to increase to 34% for employees and remain at 7% for graduate students.

C. Travel

Provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for domestic and foreign travel.

- a. **Domestic Travel:** Domestic travel includes travel within and between the U.S., the commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Island, and the territories and possessions of the United States. Provide a narrative justification describing the travel staff will perform. List origin and destination, number of trips planned, who will be making the trip, purpose of travel and how it relates to the scope of work, and approximate dates. If mileage is to be paid, provide the number of miles and the cost per mile. If travel is by air, show cost of airfare and proposed airline (if known). If per diem and lodging is to be paid, indicate the number of days and the amount for each day’s per diem, and the number of nights and the amount for each night’s lodging. Include any ground transportation when applicable. Total each trip planned.

- a. **Foreign Travel:** Travel outside the areas specified above is considered foreign travel. Provide a narrative justification describing the same information as above. Follow above format. Certify compliance with the Fly America Act. The Fly America Act limits the use of foreign flag carriers to foreign travel. A waiver is only allowed for specific instances and will require prior approval. See [this website](#) for more information

Dollars requested in the travel category should be for staff travel only. Travel for consultants should be shown in the consultant category along with the consultant’s fee. Travel for training participants, advisory committees, review panels, etc., should be itemized the same way as indicated above and placed in the “other” category. Travel should include: origin and destination, estimated costs and type of transportation, number of travelers, related lodging and per diem costs, brief description of the travel involved, its purpose, and explanation of how the proposed travel is necessary for successful completion of the project.

If travel details are unknown, then the basis for proposed costs should be explained (i.e., historical information). Travel costs can be charged on an actual basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or a combination of the two if applied consistently and results in reasonable charges. Travel support for dependents of key project personnel may be requested only when the travel is for a duration of six months or more either by inclusion in the approved budget or with the prior written approval of the grants officer (2 CFR §200.474(c)(2)).

Sample Budget

TRAVEL - DOMESTIC		Total \$ _____
	Domestic Travel:	
	1 trip x 1 person @ \$800 airfare =	[amount]
	2 days per diem x \$37/day x 2 people =	[amount]
	1 night’s lodging x \$67/night x 2 people =	
	[amount] <u>Ground transportation 1 person =</u>	<u>[amount]</u>
	Total	[amount]

Sample Justification

The project coordinator and the education specialist will travel to [event location] to provide training at the “Train the Trainers” workshop being held [date]. They will both travel from [origin] to [destination], and take ground transportation from the airport to the event or hotel.

Sample Budget

TRAVEL - FOREIGN		Total \$ _____
	Foreign Travel:	
	1 trip x 1 person @ \$800 airfare =	[amount]
	3 days per diem x \$45/day x 1 person =	[amount]
	2 nights lodging x \$88/night x 1 person =	[amount]
	[amount] <u>Ground transportation 1 person =</u>	<u>[amount]</u>
	Total	[amount]

Sample Justification

Project coordinator will travel from [origin] to [destination] on [travel dates] to present research at the Sea Grant annual meeting. The event will be held on [meeting date]. Traveler is requesting lodging for two nights and is requesting per diem for travel days. Ground transportation is requested. Travelers will comply with the Fly America Act.

D. Equipment

Provide justification for the use of each item and relate them to specific program objectives. Provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for equipment. Equipment is defined as an article of tangible personal property that has 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. A recipient organization may classify equipment at a lower dollar value but cannot classify it higher than \$5,000. For example, a state may classify their equipment at \$1,000 with a useful life of a year.

It is recommended that the applicant’s internal policies for equipment are provided in this section in order to avoid requests by NOAA for closeout documents and delays during the closeout period.

General use of equipment (i.e., computers, faxes, etc.) must be used 100% for the proposed project if charged directly to the grant. Maintenance fees for equipment should be shown in the “other” category.

Provide a lease versus purchase analysis. This must accompany every equipment request over \$5,000. Even if a lease vs purchase analysis cannot be completed, a statement is required to that effect. General purpose equipment such as office equipment and furnishings, and information technology equipment and systems, typically are not eligible for direct cost support (2 CFR §200.439).

Provide objective-related justification for all equipment items after the detailed budget. The source for determining the budget price for each unit of equipment should be included in the justification.

Sample Budget

EQUIPMENT		Total \$ _____
	[Item] =	[amount]
	[Item] =	[amount]
	[Item] =	[amount]
	<u>Total</u>	<u>[amount]</u>

Sample Justification

Equipment costs of [\$ amount] is requested for modified gill nets (1x\$20,000), anchors (2x\$6,000), floating and acoustic transmitters and receivers (4x\$10,000). The gill nets will be used for [description]. The anchors are needed for [description]. The transmitters and receivers will be used for [description].

E. Supplies

List by supply item. An explanation is necessary for supplies costing more than \$5,000, or five percent of the award, whichever is greater. Show unit cost of each item, number needed, and total amount. Provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for supplies. Provide justification of the supply items and relate them to specific program objectives. It is recommended that when training materials are kept on hand as a supply item, that it be included in the "supplies" category. When training materials (pamphlets, notebooks, videos, and other various handouts) are ordered for specific training activities, these items should be itemized and shown in the "other" category. If appropriate, general office supplies may be shown by an estimated amount per month multiplied by the number of months in the budget period.

Requirements for supplies which exceed the thresholds: explain the type of supplies to be purchased, or nature of the expense in the budget narrative; provide a breakdown of supplies by quantity and cost per unit if known; and indicate basis for estimate of supplies, i.e., historical use on similar projects.

Sample Budget

SUPPLIES	Total \$ _____
General office supplies (pens, pencils, paper, etc.)	
Lab supplies (developing chemicals, petri dishes, etc.)	
12 months x \$100/month =	
[amount] 2,000 pamphlets entitled [name] x \$.58 ea. =	
[amount]	

Sample Justification

General office supplies will be used by staff to carry out daily activities of the program. Pamphlets will be kept in stock and distributed to schools as needed upon request. Supplies relate to (describe how pamphlets relate to objectives).

F. Contractual

Provide separate budgets for each contract, regardless of the dollar value and indicate the basis for the cost estimates in the narrative. Describe products or services to be obtained and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Please note the differences between contract subaward, contract, and vendor:

- **Subaward** means an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a federal award, including a portion of the scope of work or objectives. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a federal program.
- **Contract** means a legal instrument by which a non-federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal award.
- **Vendor** is generally a dealer, distributor or other seller that provides, for example, supplies, expendable materials, or data processing services in support of the project activities.

Provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for contractual. Do not incorporate contractual indirect costs under the indirect costs line item for the applicant or grantee on the SF- 424A or budget narrative.

- **Name of Contractor or Vendor:** Include the name of the qualified contractor, affiliation, and contact.
- **Method of Selection:** Include how selection was made. If sole source, the justification must certify that the award of a contract through full and open competition is infeasible. Also that: (1) the item or service is available only from one source; (2) the public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation; and the (3) competition is determined inadequate after solicitation of a number of sources. Include qualifications.
- **Period of Performance:** Include the dates or length for the performance period. If it involves a number of tasks, include the performance period for each task.
- **Scope of Work:** List and describe the specific tasks to be performed.
- **Criteria for Measuring Accountability:** Include an itemized line item breakdown as well as total contract or award amount. If applicable, include any indirect costs paid under the contract or award and the indirect cost rate used.

Sample Budget

CONTRACTUAL Name of Organization Method of Selection (competitive or sole source; if sole source, provide justification) Period of Performance Description of Activities Method for Maintaining Performance Accountability Itemized Budget (include categories used in program budget)	Total \$ _____
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Sample Justification

Contractual costs of [\$ amount] is requested for the university to execute a contract with TBD, competed competitively, for [\$ amount] to develop and deploy satellite tags on North Atlantic right whales for 2016 (one year). Expenses will include: (1) personnel and fringe for a technician to implement tag development and testing during year 1, (2) expenses TBD to travel to Seattle, WA to meet with XX computers engineers to develop a GPS-linked satellite tag, (3) travel for TBD to the Southeast U.S. to lead tag deployments in 2023 and 2024, and (4) tagging supplies (satellite tags, tag darts, measurement electronics for tag testing, other tag testing supplies). TBD will report to the university quarterly to ensure progress. [Attach itemized budget.]

G. Construction

Construction activity is allowable only when program legislation includes specific authority for construction or when the Department of Commerce operating unit specifically authorizes such activity. Activities under an award are considered construction when the major purpose of the award is construction as defined in this chapter. In contrast, alteration of facilities incidental to a non-construction purpose is not considered construction under this chapter.

Most federal programs do not allow construction costs, and those that do typically have detailed instructions describing how to figure construction costs. Estimated construction costs must be supported by documentation including drawings and estimates, formal bids, etc. As with all other costs, follow the specific requirements of the program, the terms and conditions of the award, and applicable regulations.

Whereas non-construction awards use the [SF-424A form](#); construction awards must use the SF-424C form. Details provided should include: administrative and legal expenses; land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc.; relocation expenses and payments; architectural and engineering fees, project inspection fees; site work; demolition and removal; equipment; contingencies; and program income.

H. Other

This category contains both subawards and other items not included in the previous categories.

- a. **Subawards.** Provide separate budgets for each subaward, regardless of the dollar value and indicate the basis for the cost estimates in the narrative. Indicate the applicability or necessity of each subaward to the project. A subaward is an award provided by a pass-through entity so the subrecipient can carry out part of a federal award, including a portion of the scope of work or objectives. Provide the name of the subrecipient, method of selection, period of performance, scope of work, and criteria for measuring accountability for each subaward. In addition, provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for subawards and other items. Do not incorporate indirect costs incurred by subawards under the indirect costs line item for the applicant or grantee on the SF-424A or budget narrative. (It is recommended that subawards fall under the *other* section; however, the applicant may opt to categorize subawards under the *contractual*. The applicant should be clear in the different regulations or requirements between contracts and subawards.)

- a. **Other.** List items by type of material or nature of expense, break down costs by quantity and cost per unit if applicable, state the necessity of other costs for successful completion of the project and exclude unallowable costs (i.e., alcohol, fundraising, meals, coffee breaks). Provide both the annual (for multi year awards) and total for the “other” category. Give justification for all the items in the “other” category (e.g., separate justification for printing, telephone, postage, rent, etc.). All costs associated with training activities should be placed in the “other” category except costs for consultants and contractual services. List all expenses anticipated for the training activity in the format above. Include rental space for training (if required), training materials, speaker fees, substitute teacher fees, and any other applicable and related expenses. Allowable conference costs paid by the non-federal entity as a sponsor or host of the conference may include rental of facilities, speaker fees, costs of meals and refreshments, local transportation, and other items incidental to such conferences unless further restricted by the terms and conditions of the federal award. As needed, the costs of identifying, but not providing, locally available dependent-care resources are allowable. Conference hosts and sponsors must exercise discretion and judgment in ensuring that conference costs are appropriate, necessary, and managed in a manner that minimizes costs to the federal award (2 CFR Part 200.432). Furthermore, if such costs are unallowable by the recipient, they cannot be charged solely to the federal award.

I. Total Direct Charges

Show total direct costs by listing totals of each category.

Sample Budget

A.	Personnel	[amount]
B.	Fringe	[amount]
C.	Travel	[amount]
D.	Equipment	[amount]
E.	Supplies	[amount]
F.	Contractual	[amount]

Total \$ _____

G.	Construction	[amount]
H.	Other	[amount]
Total Direct Costs		[amount]

J. Indirect Charges

Indirect costs are those costs incurred for common or joint objectives which cannot be readily identified with an individual project or program but are necessary to the organization’s operations. The following types of indirect cost rates apply:

- a. **Fixed.** Established for a future period based on estimates of costs for that period. These costs are subject to adjustments using a “carry forward” method. Although there is no rate adjustment for the current year, the difference between the estimated rate and the actual rate is carried forward when establishing the rate for a subsequent period.
- a. **Provisional.** Temporarily established for an award to permit funding and reporting of indirect costs pending the establishment of a final rate. Billings and charges to contracts and grants must be adjusted if the final rate varies from the provisional rate.
- b. **Pre-determined.** Established for a future period on an estimate of costs for that period. This type of rate is not subject to subsequent adjustments. It is used only where cost experience is such that the actual indirect cost can be accurately predicted.

Recipients can receive a one-time extension of up to four years on their existing rate. Please refer to the Department of Commerce’s financial assistance standard terms and conditions and the 2 CFR 200 for more information about indirect costs and facilities and administrative (F&A) costs, including additional information regarding pre-determined, provisional, and fixed rates.

Provide the most recent negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA) with the itemized budget. The applicable indirect cost rate(s) negotiated by the organization with the cognizant negotiating agency must be used in computing indirect costs and facilities and administrative costs for a proposal (2 CFR §200.414). The amount for indirect costs should be calculated by applying the current negotiated indirect cost rate(s) to the approved base(s). If a recently negotiated indirect cost rate agreement is not in the application package, and is not filed in the organization profile, the grants specialist should first search the [HHS Rate Agreement Distribution System](#) prior to reaching out to the recipient. If the grants specialist is unable to obtain this information, the grants specialist, as a last resort, can include a special award condition on the award for the applicant to submit a federally approved indirect cost rate schedule within 90 days.

Any non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate, except for those non-federal entities described in Appendix VII to Part 200—states and local government and Indian Tribe indirect cost proposals, paragraph (d)(1)(B)—may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC) which may be used indefinitely. Foreign grantees that do not have a negotiated indirect cost rate may also elect to

charge the de minimis rate limited to an indirect cost rate recovery of 10% of modified total direct costs. Foreign grantees that have a negotiated rate agreement with a U.S. federal agency may recover indirect costs at the current negotiated rate.

(Only mandatory cost sharing or cost sharing specifically committed in the project budget must be included in the organized research base for computing the indirect and facilities and administrative cost rate or reflected in any allocation of indirect costs.)

Sample Budget

INDIRECT COSTS	Total \$ _____
The rate is _____% and is computed on the following direct cost base \$ _____.	
Personnel	
Fringe	
Travel	
Supplies	
Other	
Total	
Multiplied by Indirect Cost Rate	_____%
Total Indirect Costs	[amount]

K. Totals - Direct and Indirect Charges

Provide the total combined direct and indirect costs budgeted.

L. Cost Share or Match

- a. If a non-federal cost share or match is required for this award, demonstrate how it meets the matching requirements. Provide sources of the match and provide adequate documentation for in-kind match. The information about the matching funds should include the same level of detail as the federal share outlined in this guidance, meaning the information should be broken down by object class category (personnel, fringe, travel, equipment, supplies, contractual, other, indirect costs, etc.) The non-federal share is subject to the same regulations as the federal share. If the recipient cannot meet the cost share or match stated in the application, the federal award should be reduced by the same percentage. (See reference under “indirect charges” regarding cost sharing and indirect and facilities and administrative cost rate computation.)