

**SPECIFIC GRANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR  
FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS**

**PERFORMANCE REPORTS: Randolph-Sheppard Financial Relief and Restoration Funds (84.426A)**

**FINAL REPORTS - ALL RECIPIENTS** are required to submit a final performance report within 120 days after the expiration or termination of grant support ([2 CFR § 200.329\(c\)](#)).

**FINANCIAL REPORTS:**

Financial reports are required in accordance with the following:

A [Standard Form \(SF\) 425 Federal Financial Report \(FFR\)](#) is required if:

1. A grant involves cost sharing, and the ED 524B, which collects cost sharing information, is not submitted or a program-specific report approved by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) does not collect cost sharing information;
2. Program income was earned;
3. Indirect cost information is to be reported and the ED 524B was not used or a program-specific report approved by OMB does not collect indirect cost information;
4. Program regulations or statute require the submission of the FFR; or
5. Specific Award Conditions, or specific grant or subgrant conditions for designation of "high risk," were imposed in accordance with 2 C.F.R. part [200.208](#) and part [3474.10](#) and required the submission of the FFR.

A FFR is required (see the form and its instructions at [Standard Form \(SF\) 425 Federal Financial Report \(FFR\)](#)):

1. Annual – FFR is required for reporting period ending 09/30/2021 and is due within 30 days after the reporting period.
2. Final - In coordination with the submission of a final performance reports, a FFR is due within 120 days after the project or grant period end date (2 CFR [200.328](#)).

When completing an FFR for submission in accordance with the above referenced selection, the following must be noted:

1. *Multiple Grant Reporting Using SF 425A Prohibited:* While the FFR is a governmentwide form that is designed for single grant and multiple grant award reporting, the Department's policy is that multiple grant award reporting is not permitted for Department grants. Thus, a Department grantee that is required to submit an FFR in accordance with any of the above referenced selections must complete and submit one FFR for each of its grants. Do not use the FFR attachment (Standard Form 425A), which is available for reporting multiple grants, for reporting

on Department grants. As such, references to multiple grant reporting and to the FFR attachment in items 2, 5 and 10 of the FFR are not applicable to Department grantees. With regards to item 1 of the note found in the FFR Instructions, a grantee must complete items 10(a) through 10(o) for each of its grants. The multiple award, multiple grant, and FFR attachment references found in items 2, 5, 6, before 10(a), in item 10(b), before 10(d), before 10(i) and before 10(l) of the Line Item Instructions for the FFR are not applicable to Department grants.

2. *Program Income*: Unless disallowed by statute or regulation, a grantee will complete item 10(m) or 10(n) in accordance with the options or combination of options as provided in 2 CFR Part [200.307](#). A grantee is permitted, in accordance with 2 CFR Part [200.307](#), to add program income to its Federal share to further eligible project or program objectives, use program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and deduct program income from the Federal share of the total project costs.
3. *Indirect Costs*: A grantee will complete item 11(a) by listing the indirect cost rate type identified on its indirect cost rate agreement, as approved by its cognizant agency for indirect costs.

A Department grantee that does not have an indirect cost rate agreement approved by its cognizant agency for indirect costs, and that is using the Department approved (beyond the 90-day temporary period) temporary indirect cost rate of 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or the de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct cost (MTDC) must list its indirect cost rate in 11(a) as a Department Temporary Rate or De Minimis Rate. The de minimis rate of 10% of MTDC consists of:

All direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and contracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e., subgrant). 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. Other items, including contract costs in excess of \$25,000, may be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs (see definition of MTDC at [2 CFR § 200.1](#)).

A training program grantee whose recovery of indirect cost limits indirect cost recovery to 8% of MTDC or the grantees negotiated indirect cost rate, whichever is less in accordance with EDGAR § [75.562 \(c\)](#), must list its rate in 11(a) as a Department Training Grant Rate. The 8% limit does not apply to agencies of Indian tribal governments, local governments, and States<sup>1</sup> as defined in [2 CFR § 200.1](#)

A restricted program grantee must list its rate as a Restricted Indirect Cost Rate in 11(a). A restricted program (i.e., programs with statutory supplement-not-supplant requirements) grantee must utilize a restricted indirect cost rate negotiated with its cognizant agency for indirect costs, or may elect to utilize a restricted indirect cost rate of 8% MTDC if their negotiated restricted indirect cost rate calculated under 34 CFR [75.563](#) and [76.564 – 76.569](#), is

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<sup>1</sup> Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a “State government” for these purposes; and a Tribal college or university funded by a federally-recognized Tribe is not considered a Tribe for these purposes.

not less than 8% MTDC. A State or local government<sup>2</sup> that is a restricted program grantee may not elect to utilize the 8% MTDC rate. Additionally, restricted program grantees may not utilize the de minimis rate, but may utilize the temporary rate until a restricted indirect cost rate is negotiated. If a restricted program grantee elects to utilize the temporary rate, it must list its rate as a Department Temporary Rate in 11(a).

Grantees with indirect cost rates prescribed in program statute or regulation must list their rate as a Rate Required in Program Statute or Regulation in 11(a). Grantees are required to follow program-specific statutory or regulatory requirements that mandate either indirect cost rate type or maximum administrative costs recovery.

For detailed information including restrictions related to temporary, de minimis, training, restricted, and program prescribed indirect cost rates see GAN ATTACHMENT 4.

4. *Supplemental Pages:* If grantees need additional space to report financial information, beyond what is available within the FFR, they should provide supplemental pages. These additional pages must indicate the following information at the top of each page: the PR/Award Number also known as the Federal Identifying Number or FAIN, recipient organization, Unique Entity Identifier (or Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number), Employer Identification Number (EIN), and period covered by the report.

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<sup>2</sup> Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a “State government” for these purposes.