BUDGET JUSTIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The budget justification supports the budget by providing a comprehensive justification for the expense/cost and a detailed explanation on how costs were calculated/determined. When applying for funds and/or modifying a budget for an agreement with the California Tobacco Prevention Program (CTPP), agencies are reminded that these general instructions are intended to supplement the instructions that are specific to the solicitation posted on CTPP's Tobacco Control Funding Opportunities and Resources (TCFOR) website (www.tcfor.catcp.org). Following the specific instructions identified in the solicitation is vital, as there may be budget limitations and/or requirements that apply only to that solicitation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review the Online Tobacco Information System (OTIS) web-based training on developing a budget justification. Login to OTIS then go to: Help → Training Course → Creating Your Application/Plan → Budget.
2. Follow the instructions in this appendix and the solicitation (as applicable).
3. Utilize OTIS to develop a budget for each state fiscal year (FY) (July 1–June 30) of the term. Whenever possible, utilize the OTIS wizards which reflect CTPP's pre-approved budget language.

OVERALL BUDGET/BUDGET JUSTIFICATION GUIDANCE

1. Verify the proposed budget/budget justification that identifies all costs (expenditure of funds) associated with the implementation of the proposed Scope of Work (SOW) for each FY.
2. Provide accurate calculations for each of the eight-line items and the corresponding sub-line items.
3. Provide easy to follow formulas that substantiate how the costs were calculated.
4. Provide an explanation if no funds or limited funds are budgeted for a standard cost (e.g., In-kind or Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) funds will be utilized for personnel, CTPP Communications Network (Partners), Space Rent/Lease, or Educational Materials, etc.).
5. Provide an explanation when costs vary significantly from one FY to the next FY.
6. When unit costs are stated as a range in the description and formula, ensure the budgeted amount is within the minimum/maximum of the range.
7. Avoid typos, calculation errors, and spell-out acronyms when first utilized.

8. Budget using whole dollars to avoid “rounding” errors.
9. Ensure the total dollar amount for each FY does not exceed the stated maximum amount allowed in the solicitation.
10. Verify the budget adheres to the instructions provided in this document, the solicitation, OTIS Wizards, the California Tobacco Control Program Policy Manual, the California Tobacco Control Program Administrative Manual, and OTIS Applicant Training Course: “Creating Your Application/Plan.”
11. Utilize the budget guidelines in the solicitation and the eight budget line items provided in the OTIS budget justification index which are:
    a. Personnel Costs
    b. Fringe Benefits
    c. Operating Expenses
    d. Equipment Expenses
    e. Travel/Per Diem and Training
    f. Subcontracts and Consultants
    g. Other Costs
    h. Indirect Expenses

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE EIGHT BUDGET CATEGORIES ARE PROVIDED BELOW

1. PERSONNEL COSTS

- Each position, that is responsible for completing SOW activities, must be identified in the budget justification under Personnel Costs with the same title that appears in the SOW, “Responsible Parties” section.
- Positions budgeted at less than ten percent full time equivalent (FTE) are “typically” budgeted under:
  - Indirect Expenses when the position has no direct role connected to specific SOW activities (e.g., accounting).
  - Personnel Costs when the position provides indirect support to the SOW. Indirect positions, listed under personnel costs, are: (1) required to include a detailed description of the services performed and explanation for the FTE percentage; (2) “typically” do not appear in the Responsible Parties section of the SOW; and (3) subject to review and approval by CTPP.
- The proposed salary/wages/rates for in-house personnel must be:
  - Budgeted according to formal education, professional experience, level of responsibility, and/or percentage of time in relationship to the overall budget.
  - Consistent with comparable state classifications and salaries. Salaries that are not consistent with state rates (or County rates as applicable) must be substantiated with a detailed justification.

  - Refer to the appendix, titled "Comparable State Civil Service Classifications."
  - Reasonable, directly support the SOW, and consistent with the needs of the SOW.
- For each position, provide a brief description of the duties, responsibilities, work scenario (e.g., remote, in-office, hybrid), and activities to be performed. Identify and document any Personnel that will not receive Fringe Benefits and/or receive a rate different than the rest of the Personnel.
- Refer to the OTIS Wizards sample duty descriptions for commonly used position titles and associated descriptions.
- Designate at least ten (10) percent of a lead person's time to provide the minimum required hours per week of oversight for the project evaluation. (Refer to the solicitation for any exceptions to this general guidance.)
- Include **all** leave time (vacation, sick leave, military leave, etc.) in Personnel Costs.
- Provide a formula to substantiate how costs were calculated for Personnel.

Sample Formula for Personnel Costs:

Salary Range x Percentage (%) of FTE x number of pay periods = Amount Requested per FY.

Salary:

- Refer to the appendix titled "Comparable Civil Service Classifications" posted in TCFOR
- Salaries that are not consistent with state rates (or County rates as applicable) must be substantiated with a detailed justification. Provide a salary range, versus an exact salary amount, to allow for the flexibility needed to accommodate varying levels of education and/or experience when filling a vacant position. The budgeted amount must fall between the low and high end of the salary range.
- If the solicitation funds more than one fiscal year, consider budgeting cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for future years and note the adjustment in the salary calculation.

Percentage of FTE:

- 100 percent FTE equals 2,080 hours annually, including paid leave.
- Personnel working 80 hours in a two-week period are 100 percent FTE.
- Personnel working 20 hours in a 40-hour work week are 50 percent FTE.
- When the percentage of FTE varies from month to month, enter a range (i.e., 30 percent-40 percent FTE).

Number of Pay Periods:

- *Monthly = 12 pay periods per year.*
- *Semi-monthly = 24 pay periods per year.*
- *Bi-weekly = 26 pay periods per year.*
- *Weekly = 52 pay periods per year.*
- *Hourly = "X" number of hours per pay period (do not use FTE percentages if a position is paid hourly).*

Sample Formulas for Personnel Costs:

- *Option 1: $2,000 x 50 percent FTE x 24 pay periods = $24,000 (semi-monthly).*
- *Option 2: $2,000 x 100 percent FTE x 26 pay periods = $52,000 (bi-weekly).*
- *Option 3: $20/hour x 100/hours/monthly x 12/months = $24,000 (hourly).*
- *Option 4: $2,500-$3,500 x 30-45 percent FTE x 26 pay periods = $19,500 to $40,950.*

2. FRINGE BENEFITS

- Provide a range if the fringe benefit percentage rates will vary between classifications and/or at different times within the FY.
- In the description, identify each fringe benefit that will be provided to eligible personnel.
- Budget at actual costs for each eligible employee.
- Identify personnel that will not receive benefits.
- If the solicitation funds more than one fiscal year, anticipate increases in the fringe benefit rate for future years.
- Prohibited Fringe Benefits include, but are not limited to:
  - Employee leave accruals and/or buy back (Including: annual leave, vacation, sick leave, holidays, jury duty, military leave, training leave, and administrative leave accruals).
  - Workers' compensation claims. (Only budget for workers compensation premiums).
  - Employee bonuses

Optional Sample Formula for Fringe Benefits:

$75,000/annual salary cost x 35 percent/fringe benefit rate = $26,250/fringe benefit FY total

3. OPERATING EXPENSES

The costs (or an explanation when no funds are budgeted) for the operating expenses associated with completing the activities in the SOW, must be justified for the sub-line items listed below:

CTPP Communications Network (Partners):

- Budget for the share of required monthly Internet access fees during the term of the solicitation to access OTIS and Partners. All CTPP-funded projects are required to:
  - Utilize OTIS for contract management and reporting.
  - Obtain and maintain an active Partners account. (Partners is a web-based communication system.)
  - Log onto Partners at least once a week.
- If no funds are budgeted, explain how your agency will access OTIS and Partners. (For example: "Agency has local area network with Internet access that will be provided in-kind.")

Sample Formula for CTPP Communications Network (Partners):

Total number of FTEs x $_____ per month x number of months = $_____ /FY total

Space Rent/Lease:

- Budget project Space Rent/Lease costs at a maximum of 150 square feet per FTE plus reasonable square footage for common space, such as: conference room(s), break room(s), restroom(s), storage, library, etc.
- Separate formulas for office space and common space are acceptable.
- Provide a detailed justification if project space exceeds 150 square feet per FTE and/or the amount of shared space is significant.
- If the solicitation funds more than one fiscal year, anticipate any space cost increases for future years.

Sample Formula for Space Rent/Lease:

1.4 FTE x 150 sq. ft. x $1.20 per sq. ft. x 12 months = $3,024/FY total

Common Space Request: 125 sq. ft. of space is requested for project storage and common space (meeting, training, break and restroom areas). This is the portion charged to the tobacco prevention program.

Sample Formula for Common Space:

125 sq. ft. x $1.20 per sq. ft. x 12 months = $1,800/FY total

Additional "Operating Expenses" subcategories may be proposed in this category. Examples are:

Office Supplies/Expenses:

- Budget for consumable supplies such as: paper, copier toner, pens, pencils, folders, binders, staplers, etc.
- Provide a list of supplies needed for the project and an estimated budget amount.

Sample Formula for Office Supplies:

$25/monthly cost for supplies x 12/months = $300/FY total

Communications:

- Describe the expenses associated with this line item and budget for the estimated amount needed for costs such as:
  - Installation cost of telephones and any recurring monthly charges related to the telephone system (e.g., land line, fax line, and costs related to teleconferencing necessary to complete the SOW).
  - The purchase of a cell phone **must** be budgeted under the Equipment line item.
  - Cell phone purchases require a detailed justification and prior written approval by CTPP unless it is approved during the modification process and is included in the final approved budget.
  - Monthly cell phone charges.
  - Cell phone service fees are limited to five devices and may not exceed $3,900 annually. Exceptions, with a detailed justification, are considered on a case-by-case basis.

- Requests for cell phone service charges require prior written approval by CTPP unless the cost was approved during the modification process and included in the final approved budget.

  Note: All cell phones must be encrypted.

Sample Formula for Communications:

4 FTE x $81.25 per month = $325/combined monthly charges x 12/months = $3,900/FY

Postage:

- Budget for postage to mail project correspondence, other materials and for overnight express mail costs.
- Provide a brief description of the postage expenses and the estimated budget amount for each FY. Refer to OTIS Wizards for sample descriptions for this line item.

Sample Formula for Postage:

$25/monthly cost for postage x 12/months = $300/FY total

Printing:

- Identify expenses for printing and reproduction completed by **outside** vendors for items such as brochures, leaflets, posters, forms, flyers, announcements, banners, signage, etc.
- List and explain the types of items that require printing by outside vendors and the estimated budget amount for each FY.
- The Tobacco Education Clearinghouse of California (TECC) statewide project funded by CTPP can be utilized to develop educational materials with pre-approved messages and clip art at no cost. Once the material is developed, agencies can utilize a variety of options to print the material (e.g., duplicate in-house or use an outside vendor).
- If outside printing is required by the solicitation, the proposed outside printing costs must be approved by the Office of State Publishing (OSP) prior to any expenditure of funds. CTPP is responsible for coordinating approval from OSP.

Sample Formula for Printing:

- *$85/monthly cost for printing x 12/months = $1,020/FY total*
- *$100-$300/per printing job x 5 projects = $1,000/FY total*

Duplicating:

- Identify expenses for **in-house** duplicating and reproduction.
  - Duplicating is typically used for internal, routine, small office jobs.
- Allowable costs in this line item may include:
  - Agency's share of copy machine total usage related to SOW activities for this solicitation.
  - Shared copier maintenance agreements, copier supplies such as paper, toner etc. (Duplicating supplies such as paper and toner may be included in either the Office Expenses/Supplies or in Duplicating, but should not be included in both.)
- Provide a description of the costs associated with in-house duplicating and the estimated budget amount.
- Indicate whether the budget includes supplies, and maintenance agreements. (Costs associated with renting copiers should be budgeted under Equipment Lease/Rental.)
- Provide the estimated budget needed for each FY.

Sample Formula for Duplicating:

$75/monthly cost for duplicating x 12/months = $900/FY total

Equipment Lease/Rental:

- Rental of equipment must be authorized by CTPP and is approved on a case-by-case basis.
- Leasing/renting to own, purchase/lease back, and lease/purchase of equipment is **not** permitted.
- Lease/rental agreements entered prior to receiving funding from CTPP must adhere to this CTPP policy.
- List all lease/rental equipment that will be charged to this solicitation and provide a detailed justification.
- Provide the monthly lease/rental rate for each item and the number of the lease/rental months.
- Provide budget totals for each piece of equipment leased/rented. Examples of leased/rental items are desktop workstations that include computers, printers, facsimile machines, scanners, and copiers.

- Provide the estimated budget amount needed for each FY.
- Identify the Personnel title(s) of the staff who will be using each item.

Sample Formula for Equipment Lease/Rental:

$50/monthly lease/rental for copier x 12/months = $600/FY total

Audit:

- All CTPP funded agencies are required, on an annual basis, to conduct a single, organization-wide financial and compliance audit in accordance with the provisions of their CTPP agreement.
- The audit costs shall include only the proportionate amount of the CTPP award in relationship to the Agency's total revenue eligible for the audit.
- Audit expenses may be budgeted in the Operating Expenses category or in the Indirect Costs category, but not both.
- When the cost for an audit is included in the indirect cost line item, the indirect cost rate cannot exceed the amount allowed in the solicitation (or as applicable, the county's indirect cost rate approved by CDPH).
- Funded agencies choosing not to budget funds for audit purposes must provide a statement in the Budget Justification Indirect Expenses line item indicating how they intend to comply with the audit requirement.
- Describe when the audit will be conducted, the total estimated cost of the Agency's audit, and the estimated proportionate share to be charged to CTPP for each applicable FY.

Sample Formula for Audit:

$1,575/audit cost share based on percentage of funding per fiscal year

4. EQUIPMENT EXPENSES

- Agency is required to have at least one working computer system:
  - Designated for use by this project to: produce state-mandated progress reports, completing evaluation instruments and reports, participate in online communication system such as Partners and OTIS.
- Equipment expenses/purchases require a detailed justification and prior written approval by CTPP for the following:

  - Computer software/hardware
  - Items such as: desks, chairs, printer, cell phones and other office equipment.
- Provide detailed description including:
  - Itemized list of all equipment.
  - Include any software to be purchased.
  - Quantify each item of equipment and/or software.
  - Provide the estimated purchase price, and the estimated budget amount needed for each FY.
  - Justify the need for the proposed equipment purchases.
  - Identify which staff will utilize equipment.

Sample Formula for Equipment:

1 laptop [insert Manufacturer, model] $1,100 + 1 carrying case [insert Manufacturer, model] $56.99 + 1 mouse [insert Manufacturer, model] $19.99 = $1,777 Total for [insert Budgeted Personnel Position]

5. TRAVEL/PER DIEM AND TRAINING

- Travel and training expenses are to be consistent with the needs of the project and directly supports SOW activities.
- Volunteers are eligible for travel reimbursement for SOW-related travel such as attending project advisory meetings or participating in educational and data collection activities.
- Travel expenses will be reimbursed at the current rate identified by the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR).
- Local Lead Agencies (LLA) may be reimbursed at county rates.
- When meals are included in the registration fee of a conference/event, the per diem amount for those meals must not be budgeted.
- Agencies should verify if virtual attendance is available. Consider health precautions and cost effectiveness when budgeting for each training/conference.

Project Travel/Training:

- Includes airfare, meals, lodging, mileage, and incidental expenses which are essential to complete the SOW.
- Includes registration fees for staff development or any other additional training events for professional,

clerical, administrative personnel, etc., necessary for the completion of activities in the SOW.
- Provide a brief explanation for each type of cost connected with the SOW travel activity.
- Use mileage formulas to provide additional detail.
- Travel costs may be based on a formula that identifies estimates for: the number of events; length of travel; number of project staff attending; and type of costs for each event or traveler (e.g., flight, lodging, car rental, etc.).

Sample Formula for Project Travel/Training:

- *Lodging formula: 2 project travelers x $95/per traveler x 2 nights = $380/lodging total;*
- *Per diem formula: 2 project travelers x $46/per person per day x 3/days = $276/per diem total;*
- *Mileage formula: 1 project traveler x 400/miles x $.655*/per mile = $262/mileage total;*
- *Airfare formula: 2 travelers x $640/round trip airfare = $1,280/airfare total.*

*Use most current rates from the solicitation

CTPP Travel/Training:

- CTPP contractors may attend a range of trainings/conferences provided by CTPP Statewide Contractors and/or CTPP, per solicitation instructions.
- Each training/conference is usually one to three days in length and generally offered only once per FY.
- Agencies should budget appropriately depending on where the agency resides in relation to the training/conference location. In the absence of event specifics, agencies should budget as if statewide events are conducted in Sacramento and area-specific events are within 200 miles of the agency.

Sample Formula for CTPP Travel/Training: *See sample formulas above.*

Required CTPP Travel/Training:

- Refer to the solicitation for specific information on required Travel/Training.
- Identify which project staff will attend required Travel/Training and provide the budget amounts needed for each FY. Agencies are encouraged to budget required travel/training costs carefully and reasonably because

unspent funds may not be reallocated to another line-item. For LLAs, during the end of the fiscal year and/or the close-out of the agreement, the unspent funds, for required travel/training, must be returned to CTPP.

Sample Formula for Required CTPP Travel/Training:

See sample formulas above.

Out-of-State Travel (Optional):

- Out-of-State Travel (OST) costs are based on a formula that identifies estimates for: the number of events/trips; length of travel, number of budgeted project staff attending; and type of costs required for the event/trip or traveler (e.g., flight, lodging, car rental, etc.).
- OST requires prior written approval by CTPP. The OST request must include details such as: description of the trip; location; reason for travel; role of the attendee, if applicable, (e.g., presenter, panel member, trainee, etc.), benefit to State and/or Agency, description of costs associated to the OST; and SOW activity number(s) that justify the OST.
- Refer to OTIS Wizards for sample descriptions for this line item and sample formulas above.
- The budget justification must contain the following specific language:
  "Attend [insert conference name and location (if known)] in fiscal year(s): [insert fiscal year(s)] budgeted at $[insert total estimated cost per person] x [insert number of staff] staff = [insert total] per year. Final approval is contingent on: 1) agency being up-to-date on progress in the SOW and current with submission of progress/cost reports; and 2) submission of the out-of-state travel request via OTIS."

6. SUBCONTRACTS AND CONSULTANTS

- A Subcontractor is an individual or agency qualified to:
  - Complete a specialized task that is directly related to the project's SOW activities.
  - Execute/implement/complete a component of the project, carryout/implement solutions, and/or perform a limited-term service/activity.
- A Consultant is an individual who:
  - Possesses a level or area of expertise that extends beyond those held by agency staff.
  - Supports the skills and effort of the agency staff but does not duplicate those skills or effort.

  - Provides technical advice on programmatic activities and problem solves issues.
  - Charges an hourly rate that is inclusive of all expenses
- In the description for this line item, provide the following details:
  - Separately list the title or agency name of each subcontractor and/or consultant who will provide the specialized effort directly related to activities in the SOW.
  - Identify subcontractors and/or consultants, who have not been selected at the time of submission, as "To Be Determined".
  - Description of the activities/services to be performed.
  - Amount of service time in increments of hours, days, weeks, and months.
  - Salary or hourly rate.
  - Formula that substantiates how the costs were determined and the total cost.
- Verify each subcontractor and/or consultant listed in this section of the budget justification is also referenced with the same title in the SOW's "Responsible Parties".
- If a subcontractor is receiving 60% or more of the total budget, agencies must provide a multi-category sub-budget, including indirect expenses.
- Budget the indirect cost rate at no more than the approved primary agency agreement rate.
- The salary/hourly rate must be:
  - Commensurate with their formal education and professional experience.
  - Consistent with comparable state classifications and salaries. Salaries that are not consistent with state rates (or County rates as applicable) must be substantiated with a detailed justification. Refer to the appendix titled "Comparable Civil Service Classifications" posted in TCFOR.
  - Approved by CTPP prior to reimbursement.

Sample Formula for Subcontracts and Consultants:

Subcontractor*: $1,500/combined salary cost monthly + $750/fringe benefits cost monthly + $120/travel cost monthly + $338/indirect cost monthly= $2,708/monthly total x 12/months = $32,496/FY total;*

Consultant*: $65/hourly rate x 10/hours monthly x 12/months = $7,800/FY total*

Community Engagement Agreements:

- A community engagement agreement (CEA) is a type of subcontract, valued at less than $5,000. A CEA does not require a competitive bid process, but the primary awardees must be selected in a fair and

unbiased manner to eliminate any real or perceived allegation of preference (e.g., favoritism, bias, or nepotism). Funds for a CEA subcontract agreement must be used to facilitate community engagement to support completion of activities described in the approved SOW of the prime agency. A CEA may not used to fund activities that do not directly relate to the approved SOW. Community engagement activities may include providing funds to an agency to participate in data collection, educational outreach, advocacy activities, and trainings. During the entire project term, a prime agency may not award a subcontractor a single or multiple CEA award(s) totaling $5,000 or more. Community Engagement Agreement(s) to a single subcontractor totaling $5,000 or more require utilization of a competitive bid process.

Competitive Bid Process Requirements:

- Awards must be made in a competitive process that prohibits an award being made directly or indirectly to a single bidder.
- When the amount of the subcontract agreement is $5,000 or more and the subcontractor was not pre-identified in the "application review/award process," the prime agency must submit their competitive bid process to CTPP for approval before making an award. Once CTPP approves the bid process and the subcontractor selection, the prime agency is responsible for submitting a "Subcontract Agreement Transmittal Form" through OTIS for each subcontract agreement.
- When the prime agency is a LLA, Tribal Government, or Tribal Government Agency, the following applies:
  - The LLA follows its City or County competitive bid process, policies, and procedures for awarding a subcontract or community engagement agreement or explain why another process was used.
  - Tribal Government or Tribal Government Agency follows its own competitive bid process, policies, and procedures for awarding a subcontract or community engagement agreement or explain why another process was used.
  - When the LLA subcontracts 60 percent or more of their award to another entity, CTPP must approve a detailed line-item budget, in OTIS, for the subcontractor.
- Please note: CTPP reserves the right to request documentation for any subcontract, subcontractor, and/or consultant regardless of cost or agreement type. CTPP may invalidate any subcontract if required documentation is not submitted, or if CTPP is unable to verify a legitimate competitive bid process was implemented.

7. OTHER COSTS

Other Costs include costs associated with completing the activities in the SOW not listed in Operating

Expenses. Four standard cost line items that must appear in every budget justification are Educational Materials, Incentives, Paid Media, and Booth Rental/Facility Fees. Additional Other Cost subcategories may be proposed in this category.

Educational Materials:

- Items include: brochures, pamphlets, quit kits, posters, curriculum, training guides, videos, slides, flip charts, and signage necessary for SOW activities.
- Agencies may develop their own educational materials after demonstrating the need for the material. Coordination of educational materials through CTPP funded partnerships is strongly encouraged to ensure materials do not currently exist.
- List the type of material, estimated number, and total. These materials are typically budgeted per order and not on a monthly basis.
- Signage that is produced by TECC, the statewide project funded by CTPP, should be listed in the "Educational Materials" sub-line item and all other signage should be listed under the "Printing" sub-line item.

Sample Formula for Educational Materials:

One page brochure, tri-fold with several colors; $1 per brochure x 500 brochures= $500 Total

Incentives:

- Incentives are used to motivate and/or reinforce positive behavior, participation, or involvement in activities related to a project's SOW. Incentives should include healthy or educational items, such as merchandise cards for healthy food outlets, books or iTunes, etc.
- Incentives are classified as either non-consumable incentives or consumable incentives.
  I. A non-consumable incentive refers to non-food/refreshment items. Non-consumable incentives can be both tangible and intangible in nature.
  II. A consumable incentive refers to food/refreshment items.
- To receive the incentive, an activity or action is required by the recipient.
- The use of incentives are limited by the CDPH, and incentive activities are approved on a case-by-case basis by CTPP. Incentive Materials (incentives) must be consistent with Program Letter 18-01: Incentive Materials. The materials must be consistent with the approved budget and must be utilized to support

SOW activities.

- Each incentive sub-line item (non-consumable and consumable food/refreshments) has a separate $50 per person, per year maximum. As a result, the incentives must be tracked separately per individual, per year to ensure adherence to these maximums.

Non-Consumable (Non-Food/Refreshments) Incentives:

- The manner in which an item is utilized is the significant factor that determines if an item may be distributed. For example, t-shirts handed out to all attendees at a health fair would not be considered incentives. However, if a t-shirt is presented to an individual to reinforce positive involvement and required action on the part of the recipient (e.g., hand-out educational materials at a health fair) the t-shirt is considered an incentive and is allowed with prior written approval by CTPP.
- Describe how the incentive will be earned and distributed.
- Provide easy to follow formulas to substantiate how the costs were calculated.
- Ranges can be utilized to identify the quantity of the incentives and the dollar value of each incentive.
- The cost of the incentive may not exceed $50 in value, per person, per year.
- Non-consumable incentives, including merchandise cards, must adhere to the following requirements:
  - The project will prepare a log sheet that will track and identify each of the merchandise cards, value, merchandise card transfer date, recipient, and an inventory of any unused/undistributed incentives.
  - Incentives must be stored in a secure location (e.g., under lock and key).
  - The purchase of merchandise cards must be limited to an amount sufficient to cover no more than a two-to-three-month period to avoid potential security issues.
  - CTPP will not reimburse costs for incentives that are lost or stolen.
  - At the conclusion of the agreement, surplus incentives (e.g., merchandise cards that were not distributed) must be returned to CTPP.

  - **Prohibited items include:**
    - Merchandise cards that can be used to purchase tobacco, nicotine products, alcohol, and/or cannabis.
    - Cash
- The use of incentives must be tied to an activity in the SOW that describes the payment control and confirms each recipient participated in the activity recommended for receipt.

- The budget justification **must**: describe the activity required to receive the incentive and contain the following specific language:

"***Incentives are provided to program participants to motivate and/or reinforce positive behavior, participation, and/or involvement in tobacco prevention activities and requires action on the part of the recipient to receive the incentive. The cost of the incentive may not exceed $50 in value, per person, per year and shall not include merchandise cards that can be used to purchase tobacco, alcohol, and/or cannabis products. The Agency will be responsible for the possession, security (e.g., will keep under lock and key), and accountability of the merchandise cards. The Agency will prepare a log sheet that will track and identify each merchandise card vendor, value, merchandise card transfer date, and recipient. The purchase of merchandise cards must be limited to an amount sufficient to cover no more than a two to three month period to avoid potential security issues. At the conclusion of the agreement, surplus incentives (e.g., merchandise cards that were not distributed) must be returned to CTPP."***

Sample Formula for Incentive (Non-Consumable):

Merchandise Cards: 60-80/cards x $5/per card = $300-$400/FY total;
Non-Merchandise Card: 25-50 Tote Bags x $10/each = $250-$500/FY total.

Consumable (Food/Refreshments) Incentives:

- Food/refreshment Incentives are allowed to be purchased and made available at coalition/advisory committee meetings or to volunteers who have participated in tobacco prevention related events and activities such as youth tobacco purchase surveys or beach litter clean-ups. Food is recognized as an appropriate item that acknowledges appreciation of the participation of people in meetings, events, and activities. Moreover, it is recognized that providing food/refreshments is a cultural expectation in many of the communities that tobacco prevention projects work with and providing food/refreshments at planning meetings with these communities will facilitate the development of positive relationships and community engagement.
- Food/refreshments must not exceed $50 in value, per person, per year.
- Provide: a brief description on how the food/refreshments will be used; identify the individuals who will receive food items (e.g., Coalition members, adult and youth volunteers, etc.); activity number from the SOW; and a formula to substantiate how the costs were calculated.

- Food/refreshments may be used to support SOW activities; however, food may not be purchased for budgeted staff that attend meetings or participate in SOW activities as state requirements related to per diem apply to budgeted staff.

Sample Formula for Food/Refreshments incentives:

20 servings of refreshments for four (4) quarterly coalition meetings (activity 3-1-1) x $8/per person per event = $640 total.
(Note, in the above example, each participant at the coalition meetings receives $32 in refreshments per year that is below the $50 maximum.)

Paid Media:

- Expenses may include the cost for the purchase or placement of paid advertisements (ads) on radio, television, newspaper, movie theaters, magazines, billboards, bus shelters, etc. to promote tobacco prevention messages that are aligned with the SOW.
- The purchase or placement of ads in non-traditional media such as high school yearbooks, the county fair program, and event brochures is allowed.
- The costs for the development of radio, television, movie theaters and print ads **must** be budgeted in the Subcontracts and Consultants Budget Section.
- List the types of paid media, social media, public relations, advertising and total budget amount that support activities in the SOW.

Sample Formula for Paid Media:

- ***Movie Ad Placement:*** *2 Ads x 6 locations x $10/per ad x 6 months = $720/Movie Ad placement total;*
- ***Print Ad Placement:*** *1 Quarter Page Ad x 20 ad placements/per FY x $75/per ad placement = $1,500/Print Ad placement total;*
- ***Radio Ad Placement:*** *25 Ad placements x $120/per ad = $3,000/Radio Ad placement total.*

Booth Rental/Facility Fees:

- Identify the costs for booth rental/facility fees that are incurred for local events, such as: health fairs,

community outreach activities, or trainings that are identified in the SOW.

- The description should include examples of local events, estimated number of events, and the estimated cost per event to substantiate how the total costs were calculated.
- Use ranges if necessary for the anticipated number of events and cost per event.

Sample formula for Booth Rental/Facility Fees:

- *$100/booth rental x 1 local health fair (activity 3-2-1) = $100/event booth rental;*
- *$250/booth rental x 2 weeks county fair (activity 1-6-2) = $250/event booth rental.*

Additional Agency-Defined Sub-line Items:

Within "Other Costs", agencies may propose additional sub-line items. The budget justification must include sufficient details, justifications, and formulas to substantiate the costs and tie to a specific activity within the SOW.

To promote, increase, and/or sustain community engagement, agencies may wish to consider the following sub-line items:

Stipends:

- A stipend is:
  - A sum of money, not a wage, paid to an individual serving as a non-employee of the agency.
  - Paid to cover out-of-pocket expenses for individuals volunteering* general help to the agency.
  - Cash or merchandise cards. Both "payment" types require strict management, controls, and a log that, at a minimum, includes: the recipient's name; payment type/cash or gift card; dates of service; and amount of the cash or merchandise card.
  - The SOW activity must describe the payment controls and confirms each recipient that participated in the activity recommended for "payment."
  - Merchandise cards that can be used to purchase tobacco, nicotine products, alcohol, and/or cannabis are prohibited.
  - Reported to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as 1099 income when the stipend exceeds $600 in a calendar year.
- A stipend is not:

  - A substitute for compensation or tied to productivity, (e.g., paying someone for each store surveyed).
  - Tied to an employee time sheet for number of hours worked.
- Department of Labor regulations allow nonprofits to pay volunteers* a nominal fee.
  - The "nominal fee", typically referred to as a "stipend," cannot exceed 20 percent of what an employee/worker would be paid to perform the same service.
- The budget justification **must**: describe the activity required to receive the stipend and contain the following specific language:

"*Stipends may be provided to individuals volunteering their time and services to the Project to help cover their out-of-pocket costs for doing so. Agency will prepare a Log Sheet that will include each recipient's name, payment type, date(s) of service, and the amount of the stipend. This activity will comply with all applicable California Tobacco Prevention Program requirements."*

Volunteer:

- A Volunteer* is generally defined as:
  - An individual who performs hours of service for religious, charitable or similar non-profit organizations or government agencies without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation;
  - The volunteer does not expect to be compensated.
- The work of the Volunteer is:
  - Less than full time;
  - Not offered as a result of coercion;
  - Typically associated with volunteer work and not a commercial enterprise;
  - Not allowed to displace regular employees and the volunteer is not otherwise an employee of the organization providing the same type of service.

Example: A young adult volunteer collects data for a public opinion poll. The volunteer is eligible for a cash or gift card stipend.

Sample Formula for Stipends:

$50-$150 per person x 1 volunteer to collect data for a public opinion poll (activity 1-6-2) = $50-$150 total.

Paid Sponsorships:

- Paid sponsorships may be used to promote a pro-health/anti-tobacco message, and event policies should be consistent with tobacco prevention program goals and objectives (e.g., the project should not sponsor an event where smoking is allowed) and target audiences. All paid sponsorships requires prior written approval by CTPP.
- Paid sponsorships may include (but are not limited to):
  - Paid sponsorship through T.V., radio, print, digital, or social media placement for an outdoor event (e.g. health fair, street fair, County Fair or festival), in which the project will be participating and includes at a minimum the project logo, tagline and/or coalition logo, and tobacco-free messaging;
  - Paid sponsorship/promotion for a tobacco-free local film festival or art exhibit with an anti-tobacco submission category;
  - Signage or digital displays with tobacco-free messaging at an event, advertising in an event program or materials booth space to distribute tobacco educational materials and/or engage the public;
  - Public announcements at and during the event and/or cross-promotions with other sponsors.
- **Sponsorships deemed to be an inappropriate use of state taxpayer monies will be denied and are not reimbursable.**

Sample Formula for Paid Sponsorships:

$500-$1,000 per health fair x 2 events = $1,000-$2,000 total

8. INDIRECT EXPENSES

An indirect cost rate is simply a device for determining fairly and conveniently within the boundaries of sound administrative principles, what proportion of indirect cost each program should bear. An indirect cost rate is the ratio between the total indirect expenses and direct cost base. Indirect costs are an agency-wide, general management cost that cannot be attributed to a specific SOW activity and consists of administrative services necessary for the general operation of the agency, such as: accounting, budgeting, payroll preparation, human resources services, purchasing, maintenance, centralized network, and data processing. Conversely, direct costs are costs that provide measurable, direct benefits to specific SOW activities and can include costs that relate directly to instructional programs and also support costs that apply to the minor services necessary to maintain the program, such as: salaries and benefits, educational materials, office supplies, and travel.

An indirect cost rate is the percentage of an agency's total personnel costs (personnel + fringe benefits) or total

direct costs and is a standardized formula charging shared costs for an agency's indirect operation.

Identify:

- The cost basis for calculating indirect expenses, i.e., total personal costs or total allowable direct cost.
- Percentage rate. A range is acceptable when the percentage rate will vary at different times during the FY or between multi-years.
- Include personnel, budgeted at less than ten (10) percent FTE and not directly connected to the SOW.
- If audit costs are not included in Operating Expenses, include estimated total cost of single organization audit and estimated proportionate share to be charged to CTPP in each FY. Provide a justification when no funds are budgeted for an annual audit and explain how compliance will be met.
- If audit expenses are budgeted in Operating Expenses, the cost of the audit must be included in the calculation of total indirect expenses to determine that indirect costs do not exceed the specified maximum percentage rate in the solicitation.
- Indirect costs cannot exceed the specified maximum percentage rate stated in the solicitation.
  State Contracting Manual 3.06 restrictions on subcontract administrative overhead fees will apply–if the grantee is a federal, state, or local governmental entity and has selected Total Allowable Direct Costs as the ICR basis, only the first $25,000 for each subcontract may be included in the calculation of Total Allowable Direct Costs.

Sample Formula for Indirect Expenses:

$50,000/staff salaries total + $20,000/staff fringe benefits total = $70,000/total personnel costs x 25 percent = $17,500/indirect cost FY total.

Budget Tools to Help Promote Community Engagement

To increase and sustain community engagement in the project, consider using the following budget tools:

- **Stipends**:
  Stipends are a sum of money, not a wage, paid to an individual serving as a non-employee of the agency.

- **Volunteers:**
  Individuals who perform hours of service with no expectation of receiving compensation.

- **Incentives:**
  Incentives are used to motivate and/or reinforce positive behavior, participation, and/or involvement in activities related to your SOW. To receive the incentive, an activity or action is required by the recipient.

- **Training:**
  Budget staff time to train volunteers to: educate community leaders, decision-makers and the public about the burden of tobacco use and evidence-based policy and other strategies to reduce this burden; to be media spokespersons; and to participate in data collection activities. You may also budget training registration fees for key volunteers to participate in trainings that are relevant to your SOW.

- **Travel Reimbursement:**
  Volunteers are eligible for travel reimbursement for SOW-related travel such as attending project advisory meetings or participating in educational and data collection activities.

- **Advertising:**
  Traditional paid media may be placed in newspapers, radio, theaters, and outdoors to promote tobacco prevention messages that are aligned with your SOW. Additionally, non-traditional media such as high school yearbooks, the county fair program, and event brochures are allowed.

- **Community Engagement Agreement (CEA):**
  The community engagement agreement (CEA) is a type of subcontract, valued at less than $5,000. CEA(s) to a single subcontractor totaling $5,000 or more require utilization of a competitive bid process.