## § 95.24

Value assessed to donated supplies included in the cost sharing or matching share shall be reasonable and shall not exceed the fair market value of the property at the time of the donation.

- (g) The method used for determining cost sharing or matching for donated equipment, buildings and land for which title passes to the recipient may differ according to the purpose of the award, if paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this section apply.
- (1) If the purpose of the award is to assist the recipient in the acquisition of equipment, buildings or land, the total value of the donated property may be claimed as cost sharing or matching.
- (2) If the purpose of the award is to support activities that require the use of equipment, buildings or land, normally only depreciation or use charges for equipment and buildings may be made. However, the full value of equipment or other capital assets and fair rental charges for land may be allowed, provided that the grant officer has approved the charges.
- (h) The value of donated property shall be determined in accordance with the usual accounting policies of the recipient, with the following qualifications:
- (1) The value of donated land and buildings shall not exceed its fair market value at the time of donation to the recipient as established by an independent appraiser (e.g., certified real property appraiser or General Services Administration representative) and certified by a responsible official of the recipient.
- (2) The value of donated equipment shall not exceed the fair market value of equipment of the same age and condition at the time of donation.
- (3) The value of donated space shall not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in a privately-owned building in the same locality.
- (4) The value of loaned equipment shall not exceed its fair rental value.
- (5) The following requirements pertain to the recipient's supporting records for in-kind contributions from third parties:

- (i) Volunteer services shall be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the recipient for its own employees.
- (ii) The basis for determining the valuation for personal service, material, equipment, buildings and land shall be documented.

## § 95.24 Program income.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, program income earned during the project period shall be retained by the recipient and added to funds committed to the project by DOL and recipient, and used to further eligible project or program objectives.
- (b) Recipients shall have no obligation to the Federal Government regarding program income earned after the end of the project period.
- (c) Costs incident to the generation of program income may be deducted from gross income to determine program income, provided these costs have not been charged to the award.
- (d) Proceeds from the sale of property are not program income and shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Property Standards (See §§ 95.30 through 95.37).
- (e) Unless DOL's regulations or the terms and condition of the award provide otherwise, recipients shall have no obligation to the Federal Government with respect to program income earned from license fees and royalties for copyrighted material, patents, patent applications, trademarks, and inventions produced under an award. However, Patent and Trademark Amendments (35 U.S.C. 18) apply to inventions made under an experimental, developmental, or research award.

## §95.25 Revision of budget and program plans.

- (a) The budget plan is the financial expression of the project or program as approved during the award process. It may include either the Federal and non-Federal share, or only the Federal share, depending upon DOL's requirements. It shall be related to performance for program evaluation purposes whenever appropriate.
- (b) Recipients are required to report deviations from budget and program plans, and request prior approvals for