Purpose/General Statements
The purpose of this cost allocation policy is to summarize, in writing, the methods and procedures that the Harris County Housing Authority (HCHA) will use to allocate costs to various programs, departments, grants, contracts and agreements.

OMB Circular A-122, “Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations,” establishes the principles for determining costs of grants, contracts and other agreements with the Federal Government. HCHA’s Cost Allocation Policy is based on the Direct Allocation Method described in OMB Circular A-122. The Direct Allocation Method treats all costs as direct costs except general administration and general expenses.

Direct costs are those that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective. Indirect costs are those that have been incurred for common or joint objectives and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective.

Only costs that are allowable, in accordance with the cost principles, will be allocated to the benefiting programs.

General Approach
HCHA’s general approach to allocating costs to particular grants and contracts is as follows:

A. All allowable direct costs are charged directly to programs, departments, grants, activity, etc.

B. Allowable direct costs that can be attributed to more than one program are prorated individually as direct costs using a base most appropriate to the particular cost being prorated.

C. All other allowable general and administrative costs (costs that benefit all programs and departments that cannot be attributed to a specific program or department) are allocated to programs, departments, grants, etc. using a base that results in an equitable distribution.

D. Each Check Request Form will document the distribution of costs to programs as provided in this policy.

E. The CEO is authorized to make all necessary internal transfers of funds between HCHA’s Lines of Business as required (1) to comply with this Cost Allocation Policy and (2) to ensure the interfund accounts are set to zero at least once each accounting period. All interfund loans that exceed 30 days must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.
Allocation of Costs
The following information summarizes the procedures that HCHA will use beginning April 1, 2013:

A. Compensation for Personnel Services - Documented with timesheets showing time distribution for all employees and allocated based on time spent on each program, department, or grant. Salaries and wages are charged directly to the program or department for which work was done. Costs that benefit more than one program will be allocated to those programs based on the time worked on each program. Costs that benefit more the one department will be allocated based on the square footage of department.

1. Fringe benefits (FICA, UC, and Worker’s Compensation) are allocated in the same manner as salaries and wages. Health insurance, dental insurance, life and disability insurance, and other fringe benefits are allocated to the employee’s main department.

2. Vacation, holiday, and sick pay are allocated in the same manner as salaries and wages.

B. Travel Costs - All travel costs (local and out-of-town) are charged directly to the program or department for which the employee works. Travel costs that benefit all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2.

C. Professional Services Costs (such as consultants, accounting and auditing services) - Allocated to the program benefiting from the service. All professional service costs are charged directly to the program for which the service was incurred. Costs that benefit one program or department will be charge directly to that program or department. Costs that benefit all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2, or will be based on total revenue by program.

D. Office Expense and Supplies (including office supplies and postage) - Allocated based on usage. Expenses used for a specific program or department will be charged directly to that program or department. Postage expenses are charged directly to the program or department using the postage to the extent possible. Costs that benefit all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2.

E. Equipment – The Harris County Housing Authority depreciates equipment when the initial acquisition cost exceeds $1,000. Items below $1,000 are reflected in the supplies and computer equipment category and expensed in the current year. Unless not allowed by the awarding agency, equipment purchases are recovered through depreciation. Depreciation costs for allowable equipment are charged directly to the
program using the equipment.

F. Printing (including supplies, maintenance and repair) - Expenses are charged directly to program or departments that benefit from the service. Costs that benefit all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2.

G. Insurance - Insurance needed for a particular program is charged directly to the program requiring the coverage. Other insurance coverage that benefits all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2.

H. Telephone/Communications - Long distance and local calls are charged to program or department if readily identifiable. Other telephone or communications expenses that benefit all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2.

I. Facilities Expenses - Allocated based upon Example 2. The ratio of total square footage used by all personnel to total square footage is calculated. Facilities costs related to general and administrative activities are allocated to programs based on the ratio in Example 2.

J. Training/Conferences/Seminars – Allocated to the program or department benefiting from the training, conferences or seminars. Costs that benefit all or more than one program or department will be allocated based on the ratio in Example 1 or 2.

K. Other Costs (including dues, licenses, fees, etc.) - Other joint costs will be allocated on a basis determined to be appropriate to the particular costs.

Examples of Allocation Methodology

Example 1
Expense Amount = $5,000
Costs that benefit all Section 8 programs, are allocated to those programs based on the ratio of each program’s total awarded vouchers, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Total Vouchers Awarded</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Amount Allocated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCV &amp; VASH</td>
<td>4,157</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>$4,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod Rehab</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRO</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,237</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example 2
Expense Amount = $5,000
Costs that benefit all departments are allocated based on a ratio of each department’s square footage, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Square Footage</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Amount Allocated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCV &amp; VASH</td>
<td>14,950.71</td>
<td>60.688946%</td>
<td>$3,034.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COCC</td>
<td>8,736.50</td>
<td>5.46377%</td>
<td>$1,773.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>26.48</td>
<td>.107485%</td>
<td>$5.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRO</td>
<td>238.31</td>
<td>.967369%</td>
<td>$48.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHD</td>
<td>683.00</td>
<td>2.77248%</td>
<td>$138.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24,635</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
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</tbody>
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