Key Terms

Budget Adequacy: Budget adequacy refers to the extent to which the proposed budget for a grant-funded program is sufficient to cover all program expenses while aligning with the intended outcomes.

Sustainability Plan: A sustainability plan outlines the strategies and measures developed by an organization to ensure the continuation and success of program activities beyond the grant period.

Staffing Changes: Staffing changes refer to any recent alterations or turnover in an organization's personnel, particularly those individuals involved in the grant program.

Financial Contingency Planning: Financial contingency planning involves developing strategies and mechanisms to prepare for and mitigate potential financial risks or unforeseen challenges that could affect the financial stability of the grant-funded program.

Operational Efficiency: Operational efficiency represents the organization's efforts to identify and implement improvements in its internal processes, systems, and procedures.

Cash Reserve Policies: Cash reserve policies are formal guidelines established by an organization for the maintenance and management of a reserve of liquid assets, typically cash, that can be used to address unexpected financial challenges or emergencies.

Supplemental Funding: Supplemental funding refers to additional financial support, often in the form of grants or donations, that an organization plans to integrate into the grant-funded program.

Grant Performance Metrics: Grant performance metrics are specific measurements or key performance indicators (KPIs) used to assess the success and impact of activities funded by the grant.

Operational Risk: Operational risk pertains to the potential challenges and uncertainties associated with an organization's internal processes, systems, and personnel.

Housing Stability: Housing stability is being able to find and keep safe, affordable housing without the risk of losing it. It includes preventing homelessness, moving people from homelessness into housing, and helping households stay housed.

Evidence-Based: An evidence-based approach is one that has been shown to work, through research, a recognized program model, or the applicant's own results.