I. Program Income Definition:

Program income means gross income received by the grantee or subgrantee directly generated by a grant-supported activity, or earned only as a result of the grant agreement during the grant period [§97.25(b)]. Under WIA, program income includes:

A. Receipts from goods or services provided (including conferences) as a result of activities funded under this title [Section 195(7)(B)(i)];

B. Funds provided to a service provider under this title that are in excess of the costs associated with the services provided [Section 195(7)(B)(ii)];

C. Interest income earned on any WIA funds received [Section 195(7)(B)(iii)];

D. Any excess revenue over costs incurred for services provided by a non-profit or governmental entity [§667.200(a)(6)].

II. Use Of Program Income:

A. All program income earned under WIA Title I grants may be retained only if the income is used to continue to carry out the program. When the cost of generating program income has been charged to the program, the gross amount earned must be added to the WIA program. However, the cost of generating program income must be subtracted from the amount earned to establish the net amount of program income available for use under the grants when these costs have not been charged to the WIA program [§§667.200(a)(5), 97.25(g)(2), 95.24, and Section 195(7)(A)].