Validate As You Go (VAYGo) Frequently Asked Questions

When will recipients become qualified for the VAYGo Closeout Benefit?

To qualify for the closeout benefit, a recipient must test at or below the 1.5 percent threshold for two consecutive testing cycles (two total years). It is anticipated the benefit will start at the conclusion of the fiscal year 21 testing cycle.

How will a recipient know if they qualify for the VAYGo Closeout Benefit?

FEMA regional staff will inform recipients when they qualify for the closeout benefit.

If a recipient qualifies for the closeout benefit, do they need to keep supporting documentation?

Yes. Recipients are still required to retain supporting documentation for all grant expenditures.

If a recipient qualifies for the closeout benefit, how long are they qualified for? Forever?

A recipient will maintain eligibility if they continue to achieve an error rate of 1.5 percent or below.

If a recipient initially qualifies for the VCB and later tests above the 1.5 percent threshold, do they still qualify for the closeout benefit? If not, what is the requirement to become qualified again?

When a recipient tests above the 1.5 percent error rate and is no longer qualified for the closeout benefit, the recipient will need to test at or below the 1.5 percent threshold on the next testing cycle, before they become qualified for the benefit again.

Will recipients be required to submit the same supporting documentation for closeouts and VAYGo?

No. The new VAYGo Closeout Benefit will significantly reduce the documentation a recipient will be required to submit for closeout.



What is the difference between questioned costs and improper payments?

Questioned costs are those that could not be validated during the VAYGo review process while improper payments are those that should not have been made or were made in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirements. Questioned costs are not an improper payment until reviewed and confirmed to be improper as defined in OMB Circular A-123 appendix C.