

Krum ISD

**State & Federal Grants
Manual**

2022-2023

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General Information

The district has established fiscal procedures that apply to all financial transactions regardless of the funding source. **Procedures that relate directly and/or indirectly to federal and state grant compliance are indicated with a (†).** A separate section in this Business Operations Manual will include specific procedures related to acquiring, expending, and managing grant funds.

In accordance with School Board Policy, BP Local, the Superintendent and administrative staff shall be responsible for developing and enforcing procedures for the operation of the District. These procedures shall constitute the administrative regulations of the District and shall consist of guidelines, handbooks, manuals, forms, and any other documents defining standard operating procedures. The Superintendent shall approve this State and Federal Grants Manual on an annual basis, or as appropriate, if federal, state or local changes in regulations or policy warrant immediate changes. **Administrative regulations [procedures] are subject to Board review but shall not be adopted by the Board.**

Business Department Mission

The Mission of the Krum Independent School District Business Office is to provide support to all District students, staff, parents, and the community and to ensure that all business operations are supportive of the instructional goals and objectives of the district. The primary goal is to protect the assets of the district and to ensure all financial transactions are performed in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

Business Department Staff

The Business Department staff shall perform multiple roles; however, adequate controls of separation of duties shall be maintained at all times. The staff consists of: Texas Educators [Board Policy DH (Exhibit), the Krum ISD Code of Conduct (Employee Handbook), and the data systems' Acceptable Use Guidelines. In addition, all business department staff shall comply with School Board Policy CAA Local regarding fraud.

Each staff member shall have an up-to-date job description on file in the Human Resources department. In addition, each staff member should receive and sign a job description and corresponding evaluation instrument during the annual evaluation process. Changes to job descriptions should be made when substantial changes occur in job duties or responsibilities.

Position	Name	Email	Phone number
Chief Financial Officer	Misty Ward	misty.ward@krumisd.net	940-435-7118
Accounts Payable Clerk	Lulynn Polk	lulynn.polk@krumisd.net	940-435-7123
Payroll Coordinator	Misty Waldr...	misty.waldrum@krumisd.net	940-435-7121

PEIMS Coordinators	Bob Lackey	bobi.lackey@krumisd.net	940-435-7124
Finance Assistant	Donna Smithwick	donna.smithwick@krumisd.net	940-435-7122

General Ledger Maintenance(†)

General ledger entries shall be made on an on-going basis as needed. End-of-the-month and end-of-the-year entries shall be made on a timely basis. End-of-the-year entries shall be made prior to the audit field work by the district’s external audit firm.

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for monitoring the general ledger maintenance on a monthly basis. The general ledger shall be reviewed for accuracy in areas such as, but not limited to the following:

- Cash and investment balances equal the respective bank or investment monthly statements
- Aged purchase orders, receivables and payables
- Verify that fund accounts are in balance
- Verify that bank account reconciling items are posted to the general ledger

Journal Entries(†)

All general ledger entries shall be in balance (debits shall equal credits). A Journal Voucher form shall be used to document all entries. All journal entries shall be numbered for tracking purposes. A manual numbering system shall be utilized by the district. The Chief Financial Officer shall be authorized to create journal entries and either party shall be authorized to post journal entries to the general ledger.

All payroll general journals shall be interfaced to the finance system by the payroll department. The CFO shall verify that the pre-post payroll general journals and the finance payroll general journals are in balance and posted accurately to the general ledger. All payroll general journals must be posted to the finance general ledger no later than the last day of the month.

All changes to the general ledger should be posted within the same month as the changes occurred, if possible, or as soon as practicable. At times, prior to closing the month, additional reconciling journal entries may be posted in accordance with the creation and approval guidelines.

School Board Reports and a detailed Check Payments report for the previous month should be generated and forwarded to the Superintendent’s office for board review.

The Chief Financial Officer shall review a Summary General Ledger on a monthly basis to ensure the accuracy of fund accounting.

Data Entry and Validation(†)

All data entry shall be from the appropriate source document(s). All data entry shall be validated (verified) with the source documents. A system of checks and balances shall be in place to ensure that all

postings to the general ledger result in the desired outcome. For example, a cash receipt journal shall be validated to ensure that the total amount deposit matches the posted cash receipt journal.

Ongoing, daily data entry validation greatly increases the accuracy of the fund accounting and facilitates reconciliation of the monthly bank statements with the general ledger.

General Ledger Transaction (Minimum Data Required) – (†)

All general ledger financial transactions shall require the following minimum data:

- **Date of the general ledger transaction** – the date of the transaction should be within the posting month and within the posting fiscal year.
- **Account code(s)** – the proper account code shall be used for all transactions (as per the FASRG)
- **Journal [transaction] number** – the number assigned should be manually assigned in a sequential order. A log of the journal numbers utilized each fiscal year should be available in a manual or automated form. Automated, system-generated general ledger entries shall be easily distinguished from manual general ledger entries.
- **The credit and debit amounts**– the total debits must match the total credits
- **Reason for the general ledger transaction** – the reason should explain the reason for the transaction such as cash receipt number, adjustment to budget/expense, etc.
- **Supporting document** – supporting documentation, if any, shall be attached to the journal entry form for audit tracking purposes

All general ledger payroll transactions shall require the following minimum data:

- **Check date** – the system-generated general ledger transaction should reflect the check date as part of the journal entry number
- **Account code(s)** – the account codes charged for all payroll disbursements, including liability accounts, should exist in the general ledger prior to posting the system-generated journal entries. [Note: During the payroll posting process, the payroll department must print and verify that all payroll accounts exist on the general ledger. If accounts do not exist on the general ledger, the accounts should be verified for accuracy and if accurate, the list of account codes must be submitted to the CFO to ensure that the appropriate accounts are created in the finance system.

End of Month Process

Within 15 days after the end of the month, all end-of-month reports should be printed and verified and the end-of-month process completed. There are four (4) steps in completing the End-of-Month process as listed below:

- Reconciliation of all bank accounts
- EOM Activities (Report Generation & Verification)
- Run EOM Reports (archival purposes)
- Process the EOM Close

The Finance EOM Checklist and Procedures should be utilized to ensure that all critical steps are followed during the EOM Process.

End of Fiscal Year Process

All changes to the general ledger should be posted within the same month as the changes occurred, if possible, or as soon as practicable. Within 45 days after the fiscal year, all end-of-fiscal year reports should be printed and verified for audit purposes.

All end-of-fiscal year adjustments should be posted to the general ledger prior to closing out the fiscal year. Prior to the start of the audit field work, the following adjustments shall be posted to the general ledger:

- **Reconcile all cash and investment accounts** – all cash and investment accounts shall match the corresponding bank or investment general ledger balances as of June 30th, as reflected on the respective monthly statement.
- **Reconcile all revenue accounts with amounts received and/or earned as of June 30th** – All measurable revenue should be posted to the general ledger. For example, all state aid earned as of the most recent Summary of Finance report from TEA shall be posted to the appropriate state revenue accounts.
- **Reconcile all grant revenue and expenditures** – the revenue and expenditures in every grant program (state and federal) should equal. The excess revenue if any should be reclassified to a payable to the granting agency, unless the excess revenue is an advance payment (deferred revenue). If expenditures exceed revenue, the amount due from the granting agency should be posted to the revenue account and accounts receivable accounts.
- **Reconcile the final amended budget** – verify that all budget amendments (at the functional level) have been posted to the general ledger. The sum of the original budget, plus all budget amendments during the fiscal year shall equal the final amended budget.
- **Reconcile and post all accounts receivables** – all funds due from other sources, as of June 30th, shall be posted to the general ledger. The receivables shall be measurable and expected to be received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year in accordance with the district's accounting standards.
- **Reconcile and post all accounts payables** – all payables due to others (vendors especially), as of June 30th, shall be posted to the general ledger. The amounts due for all goods and/or services received as of June 30th are classified as accounts payable and paid during the next fiscal year. [Note. The accounts payable account (2110) in the prior fiscal year and the next fiscal year must be in balance.]
- **Reconcile all accrued wages and benefits as of June 30th** – All accrued wages and benefits shall be posted to the general ledger.
- **Reconcile all TRS deductions and payments as of year-end** – All TRS employee and employer deductions and expenses shall be posted to the general ledger and paid to TRS before the end of the fiscal year. Any funds remaining in the TRS payable accounts shall be reconciled to identify under and/or overpayments to the TRS.
- **Reconcile all prepaid expenses as of June 30th** – All prepaid expenses shall be posted to the general ledger to object code 1410. A prepaid expense is typically one that represents a disbursement of funds (payment) for goods or services that will be received or utilized in the next fiscal year. For example, a maintenance agreement that has a term of January 1st through December 31st would have an expense for 6 months in the current fiscal and a prepaid expense

of 6 months at the end of the fiscal year. [Note. The prepaid expenses should be cleared in the next fiscal year by posting the expense to the appropriate expense account code(s).

- **Reconcile the fixed assets ledger with all fixed asset additions, deletions, or changes** – All assets (as defined in the Fixed Asset Procedures) acquired during the fiscal year shall be added to the fixed asset ledger (database or Excel spreadsheet). All assets disposed of (sold or lost) shall be removed from the fixed asset ledger. Changes, if any, to the location, value, or category of assets shall be posted to the fixed asset ledger in Fund Code 901.
- **Reconcile the fund balance as of June 30th** – All changes, reductions, additions, and/or designations [restricted, committed, assigned, etc.] of fund balance accounts shall be posted to the general ledger. All budgetary fund balance accounts (object code 3700) shall be posted to the appropriate fund balance account (typically object code 3600).

Segregation of Duties(†)

At a minimum, the business office staff shall operate under a segregation of duties, including but not limited to, the following:

- **Endorsement of checks** – The same staff member shall not prepare **and** endorse accounts payable or payroll checks.
- **Bank reconciliations** – The same staff member shall not prepare cash disbursements, cash deposits, or other cash transactions **and** reconcile the district's bank accounts.
- **Maintain non-cash accounting records** – The same staff member shall not prepare non-cash general ledger transactions **and** post the transactions to the general ledger.
- **Purchasing and Receiving functions** – The same staff member shall not serve as the final approver of a purchase order **and** verify receipt of the goods.
- **Contract Management** – The same staff member shall not approve a contract for goods or services **and** have sole approval authority to disburse the payment for the contracted goods or services.

Retention of Records(†)

All financial records for the current fiscal year shall be retained for audit purposes in accordance with the district Local Records Retention Schedule. Destruction of records, at the expiration of the records, shall also be in accordance with the district's Local Records Retention Schedule. Note: The Destruction Schedule [list of all records destroyed] is a permanent document. Unless a record that has been destroyed is specifically listed on a Destruction Schedule, it is presumed to still exist.

The Records Custodian for the financial records of the district is the Superintendent. All questions related to the retention, destruction, and/or addition of new record series shall be directed to the District's Records Management Officer (RMO), the Superintendent.

Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. [2 CFR 200.333]

The district shall maintain grant-related records in a combination of paper and electronic formats. The following records shall be maintained in format(s) specified below:

- Grant applications and grant award notifications (Paper or PDF files)
- Grant revenues and expenditures (Financial Management system)
- Grant purchasing records (Financial Management system, paper, PDF and Excel files)
- Grant expenditure drawdowns (reimbursements) – Paper, PDF, and Excel files

In accordance with federal regulations, the district shall maintain the grant-related records in an open and machine-readable format. Specifically, the district shall use the following formats to store electronic data. [2CFR 200.335]

- Microsoft products such as Word, Excel, Access, etc.
- Financial Management System

The records custodian for the financial records of the district is the Executive Assistant for the Legal/ Records department. All questions related to the retention, destruction, and/or addition of new record series shall be directed to the Executive Assistant for the Legal/ Records department.

Data System Security & Access to Records(†)

The business department staff handles and/or processes a substantial amount of confidential information. All staff is strictly prohibited from revealing confidential information to an unauthorized individual. Unless required by Federal, state, and local statute, the district is not required to permit public access to their records. The district shall make all grant-related records available for access to the federal granting agency and/or pass-through entity upon request. [2 CFR 200.336]

Among the most critical information is documentation related to employee's Personally-Identifiable Information (PII) such as health, benefits, financial, family members, or other personal information. Violators will be subject to discipline, employment termination, and/or may be reported to the appropriate legal authorities. [2CFR 200.337] Violations of some protected information, such as health or medical information, is also protected by federal laws, such as HIPAA.

Unless notified otherwise by the federal granting agency, the district shall retain all financial and program records related to the grant award in accordance with the federal grant. Upon request from the federal granting agency, the district shall transfer the records to the requesting federal agency. [2 CFR 200.334]

The business office staff shall be authorized to access the district's financial and/or payroll system(s) for job-related purposes only. Use of the systems for personal reasons or benefit will result in disciplinary action, up to and including employment termination.

Each staff member shall take appropriate steps to ensure that their respective computer system is managed in a control environment to prevent unauthorized access. Each staff member's computer is expected to be locked prior to leaving the computer to ensure security of data (regardless of what programs are in use).

Assignment of Access and Passwords(†)

Access to data systems shall be based on the specific job duties and responsibilities of each staff member. Except for limited exceptions, staff will not be given unilateral access to all modules in the financial and payroll system. For example, a payroll staff member will not have access to the human resources system unless the access is limited in scope and “read-only”. These restrictions to unilateral access are designed to prevent complete autonomy which could lead to fraud.

Each staff member shall be responsible for securing their assigned (selected) password. At no time shall passwords be shared with others or posted in visible locations within the staff member’s work space. Violators of this restriction shall be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to employment termination.

Data system access to the authorized modules shall be determined by the CFO. Each staff member shall have access to their respective database(s) and tabs within a database based on their position. Security roles will be established and assigned with the specific access to each module. In the event that a staff member gains access, due to human or software error, that he/she is not entitled to, it is the responsibility and duty of the staff member to notify the Security Administrator, or CFO regarding the ability to access the restricted database or module(s).

Revoking Access(†)

Access to data systems are subject to change and/or revocation when changes occur to a staff member’s position, duties or responsibilities. Access to data systems are also subject to revocation when a staff member violations the Responsible Use Policy. Each staff member shall sign a Responsible Use Guidelines every fiscal year.

Business Staff Training(†)

Every staff member will be scheduled to attend at least one training and/or conference opportunity per year.

An annual training calendar shall be developed that may include, but is not limited to, topics in the following areas:

- **Account coding**
- **Payroll and Human Resources Compliance Issues**
- **PEIMS Data Reporting and Quality**
- **GASB**
- **Audit requirements**
- **Legal changes, such as Purchasing**
- **State and Federal Grants Management**
- **Data system (software)**
- **Travel Guidelines**
- **Other job-related area(s) requested by a staff member**
- **Other job-related area(s) assigned by the CFO as a growth opportunity**

Staff members that have attained TASBO certification status will be afforded an opportunity to attend at least 20 hours per year (for a total of 60 every 3 years) through TASBO or a TASBO-approved CEU provider. Training opportunities for other certification or licensing programs, such as a CPA, shall be provided in a manner that seeks to meet the continuing education requirements for that specific certification or license.

Additional training requests should be submitted to the immediate supervisor. It is the employee's responsibility to request additional training that he/she feels will be beneficial in performing the assigned job tasks. At times, the immediate supervisor may also recommend or direct that a staff member attend specific training to improve their skills or comply with a Growth Plan.

In an effort to support compliance of fiscal policies and procedures, the business office shall conduct annual training for campus and department administrative and support staff, as appropriate. The CFO shall be responsible for developing the training calendar. Critical training areas shall include, but not be limited to:

- **Activity Account Management**
- **Budget Development Process**
- **Cash Management**
- **State and Federal Grants Management**
- **Other area(s) requested by the Superintendent or department/campus administrator**

State and Federal Grant Management(†)

The Office for Grants and Fiscal Compliance (GFC) at Texas Education Agency is responsible for managing all discretionary and formula grants, ensuring the agency's compliance with federal grant requirements, and conducting audits and reviews of all local educational agencies (LEAs). The department houses the following divisions:

- Division of Grants Administration
(formerly the Division of Discretionary Grants and the Division of Formula Funding)
- Division of Federal Program Compliance
(formerly the Fiscal Accountability and Federal Reporting Unit)
- Division of Financial Compliance
(formerly housed in the Office for Accreditation)

Compliance with all federal and state grant requirements is essential to ensure that all granted funds remain with the district. Failure to comply with grant requirements may result in denial of reimbursement requests and/or requests from the granting agency to return a portion or in some cases all grant funds. The Texas Education agency acts as the pass-thru entity for many of the United States Department of Education (USDE) federal grants.

TEA Grant Opportunities are posted on the TEA webpage to provide administrative guidance, timelines, due dates, program-specific guidelines, use of funds, and many more resources.

Federal Regulations for Federal Grant Awards

All federal grant funds are subject to the compliance with Administrative (EDGAR) and Programmatic (NSLP, IDEA, etc.) regulations for each federal grant award.

Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (34 CFR), known as the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), pertains to TEA grants. For a complete description of the federal regulations that apply to federal education grant awards, visit USDE's EDGAR website. Refer to the EDGAR Materials and Resources page of the TEA website for details on new federal regulations, including their effective/applicability date, purpose, a list of the OMB circulars they replace, and links to related TEA grantee guidance.

For state-administered federal grants, TEA shall notify the district on the Notice of Grant Award (NOGA) of the applicable administrative regulations.

For state-administered federal grants, TEA shall notify the district on the Notice of Grant Award (NOGA) of the applicable administrative regulations.

When the district's local policies and/or procedures conflict with the federal regulations, the district shall comply with the more restrictive regulations in all aspects of federal and state grants management.

Overview of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR). The EDGAR, as amended on December 26, 2014, includes six (6) subparts and multiple appendices under 2 CFR Part 200 of EDGAR as noted below:

- Subpart A – Acronyms and Definitions
- Subpart B – General Provisions
- Subpart C – Pre-award Requirements
- Subpart D – Post-award Requirements
- Subpart E – Cost Principles
- Subpart F – Audit Requirements
- Appendices – I through XI

Generally, 2 CFR Part 200 applies to all programs under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and may apply to other US Department of Education grants. NOTE: The Title VII (Impact Aid) Program is specifically excluded from 2 CFR Part 200. [Reference: 34 Part 299.2]

The EDGAR in its entirety can be accessed at: [Education Department General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\) and Other Applicable Grant Regulations](#).

To ensure consistency with the EDGAR, the district shall utilize the acronyms and definitions included in the EDGAR for general terms related to the management of federal grant funds. The EDGAR Acronyms and Definitions can be found in CFR 200.0 through 200.1.

At the District level, managing State and Federal Grants shall be a collaborative process between the Finance (Accounting, Budgeting, Purchasing, Payroll, etc.), Human Resources and the Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment Departments. Each respective department shall be responsible for their duties and responsibilities as they relate to the management of state and/or federal grants. The

duties of each department are listed below in general terms. Additional, specific duties and responsibilities may be listed within an area of compliance within this Manual.

Finance Department

- Assisting the Assistant Superintendent and Food Service Director with budgeting grants funds. Preparing and posting the initial budget and all amendments to the general ledger.
- Determine the payroll distribution code(s) for all grant-funded staff.
- Preparing all grant-related financial reports (monthly, quarterly and/or annual).
- Preparing all financial records for the annual financial audit and single audit, as appropriate.
- Ensuring compliance with the FASRG in coding all payroll and non-payroll expenditures.
- Adjusting the general ledger, as appropriate, after the Chief Financial Officer's reconciliation of the time and effort reports, as appropriate if adjustments are necessary
- Managing the day-to-day cash needs for grant expenditures and drawing-down cash reimbursements, as appropriate
- Managing all purchasing and contractual commitments in compliance with the grant periods and allowable cost principles
- Retaining all financial records for the required length of time (5 years) for audit purposes

Curriculum / Human Resource/ Food Service Departments are responsible for:

- Assisting the Grant Manager with the recruitment and hiring of all grant-funded staff
- Ensuring that all grant-funded staff meet the Highly Qualified Staff federal guidelines, as appropriate (And, all state certification requirements)
- Ensuring that all grant-funded staff have a job description with the grant-related duties and funding. (And, that all grant-funded staff sign a job description on an annual basis)
- Preparing the Highly Qualified Staff Annual Report and conducting the required public notice or hearing, as appropriate
- Maintaining audit-ready HR employee files for financial audit or single audit purposes, as appropriate
- Determining the position title, and other salary information for use in completing the grant applications
- Retaining all personnel records for the required length of time (7 years) for audit purposes
- Working cooperatively with the campus administrative staff to ensure that all grant activities are collaboratively planned and appropriate to each campus.
- Providing supporting documentation for budgeted grants funds. And, submitting all grant amendments to the finance department to facilitate budget amendments.
- Preparing all grant-related programmatic (evaluation) reports (monthly, quarterly and/or annual).
- Ensuring compliance with the FASRG in coding all payroll and non-payroll expenditures.
- Receiving and monitoring the time and effort reports, as appropriate, and submitting adjustments, if any, to the finance department
- Monitoring the spending thresholds throughout the grant period to ensure that the grant activities are being conducted systematically throughout the grant period

- Reviewing and approving all purchasing and contractual commitments in compliance with the grant periods and allowable cost principles
- Retaining all grant records for the required length of time (5 years) for audit purposes
- Providing information to the Human Resources department regarding the number and type of grant-funded positions approved in the grant application by the granting authority
- Verifying with the HR department that all grant-funded staff meet the Highly Qualified Staff federal guidelines, as appropriate (And, all state certification requirements)
- Verifying with the HR department that all grant-funded staff have a job description with the grant-related duties and funding. (And, that all grant-funded staff sign a job description on an annual basis)
- Verifying with the HR department that the Highly Qualified Staff Annual Report and conducting the required public notice or hearing, as appropriate

All departments shall provide staff training for their respective staff and other staff, as appropriate, regarding the grant management duties and responsibilities for each staff member.

Part I - State Grants

State Programs – Allotments

The Texas Education Agency's State Funding Division is responsible for administering the Foundation School Program (FSP) and wealth equalization provisions of the Texas Education Code. In addition to the FSP Basic Allotment, the district receives state program allotments to meet the needs of specific student populations. The special program allotments shall be used to supplement (beyond the basic program) the academic needs of students enrolled in a special program.

State Program allotments are estimated and paid to school districts through a Summary of Finance template created by the Texas Education Agency. The actual state allotments are calculated as noted below in each respective section. A settle-up process occurs at the end of each fiscal year – funds owed to a district are paid by TEA and funds owed by a district are paid to TEA (or TEA reduces the following fiscal year funds by the amount owed to the state).

A percentage of each state allotment must be spent on “direct” expenditures for the given special program. The current percentages and program intent code (PIC) are noted below by program:

▪ Special Education	55%	PIC 23
▪ Career & Technical Education	55%	PIC 22
▪ Gifted & Talented Education	100%	PIC 21
▪ State Compensatory Education (SCE)	55%	PIC 24-30 (except 25& 27)
▪ Bilingual/ESL Education	55%	PIC 25
▪ Early Education	100%	PIC 36
▪ Dyslexia	100%	PIC 37
▪ CCMR Outcomes Bonus	55%	PIC 38

Budgeting Special Program Allotments

The per-pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds, including actual personal expenditures and actual non-personnel expenditures must be in compliance with federal regulations [ESSA and 34 CFR]. As a best practice, the district shall ensure that the appropriate program intent code (PIC) and campus/department organization codes are used during the budget and expenditure processes. Expenditures coded to PIC 99 (undistributed) and Organization Code 999 will be distributed by TEA using a methodology that may include: student enrollment by campus, staff FTEs, square footage of buildings (for functions such as 34, 35, 51, etc.), or other methodology as may be determined by TEA.

During the budget process, the estimated state allotment shall be calculated by the Chief Financial Officer based on prior year special program enrollment and average daily attendance (ADA). The estimated state allotment by special program shall be provided to the Special Program Administrator(s) as noted below. These special program administrators shall be responsible for the programmatic compliance in their respective program(s). Programmatic compliance shall include, but not limited to: program eligibility, program design, instructional delivery, entry/exit procedures, professional development, certification, and etc.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ▪ Special Education | Director of Special Services |
| ▪ Career & Technical Education | Assistant Superintendent of Secondary |
| ▪ Gifted & Talented Education | Assistant Superintendent of Elementary |
| ▪ State Compensatory Education (SCE) | Curriculum Department |
| ▪ Bilingual/ESL Education | Curriculum Department |
| ▪ Early Education | Assistant Superintendent of Elementary |
| ▪ Dyslexia | Director of Special Services |
| ▪ CCMR Outcomes Bonus | Assistant Superintendent of Secondary |

The finance department, specifically the Chief Financial Officer, shall be responsible for the financial compliance in each of these special programs. Financial compliance shall include, but not limited to: budgeting development & monitoring, approval of expenditures, financial reporting to TEA, financial audit, calculating per-pupil expenditures by program, and purchasing with state allotment funds.

As part of the budget adoption process, the Chief Financial Officer shall verify that the proposed budget includes appropriations in each of the special programs of *no less* than the percentages stated above as required direct expenditures for each special program.

Throughout the fiscal year and at the end of the fiscal year, the Chief Financial Officer shall calculate the periodic and final spend percentages for each special program. The allocated expenditures by program intent code (PIC) shall be used to determine compliance. In the event that direct expenditures fall below the mandated percentages, the Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the deficit amount is budgeted in the following fiscal year.

Program Intent Codes (PICs) – FASRG

The mandated program intent codes (as defined in the FASRG) are classified as Basic or Enhanced. The PICs in these classifications for regular and special program allotments are noted below:

Basic Services

- PIC 11 Basic Educational Services
- PIC 26 Non-Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
- PIC 28 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program – Basic

Enhanced Services

- PIC 21 Gifted & Talented
- PIC 22 Career & Technical Education
- PIC 23 Special Education
- PIC 24 Accelerated Education (State Compensatory Education)
- PIC 25 Bilingual and ESL Education
- PIC 26 Non-Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
- PIC 29 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program – SCE Supplemental
- PIC 30 Title I, Part A Schoolwide Activities related to SCE (Campuses with 40% or more educationally disadvantaged students)
- PIC 32-35 Services to Pre Kindergarten
- PIC 36 Early Education Allotment
- PIC 37 Dyslexia
- PIC 38 CCMR Outcomes Bonus
- PIC 43 Dyslexia, Special Education

If the “intent” of a particular course or program is one of the Enhanced Services, the appropriate PIC shall be used for the expenditures even if an incidental student(s) benefit from the program. For example, the salary of a Bilingual Instructional Aide should be paid 100% from PIC 25, if the intent of his/her position is to support Bilingual students even though 1 or 2 non-Bilingual students also benefit from a small group instructional setting.

Student Special Program Enrollment Reporting (PEIMS)

The special program enrollment shall be reported to TEA through the PEIMS data submissions. The PEIMS Coordinator and campus principals shall be responsible for developing procedures to identify the entry and exit of students into the state mandated special programs. The procedures shall comply with the Texas Education Code, Chapter 29 for each respective special program. The entry and withdrawal of students in special programs shall be in accordance with the district’s Attendance Accounting Procedures Handbook, TEA’s Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH) and the Texas Student Data Standards (TSDS).

Upon enrollment and throughout the school year, the Student Information System shall be used to record student enrollment in each special program. The student enrollment record shall include the entry and exit date(s) for all special programs that generate state funding.

The PEIMS Annual Timelines shall be used to ensure that prior to the submission of the Fall, Summer and Extended Year PEIMS Student Data that all students are properly coded in their respective special programs. The campus principals shall review the appropriate TSDS reports prior to all PEIMS Submissions to ensure that the student special program enrollment is accurate and reasonable compared to the historical data. The reports listed on the table below include some, but not all, of the reports that each principal shall review and sign-off on before the submission of PEIMS data to TEA.

Submission	Report #	Report Name
Fall	PDMI - 120-002	LEP/BL/ESL and Parental Denials
	PDMI - 120-003	Student Program Roster
	PDMI - 120-005	Student Data Review
	PDMI - 120-009	Disaggregation of PEIMS Student Data
Summer	PDM3 - 120-004	Disaggregation of PEIMS Summer Attendance Data
	PDM3 - 120-013	Special Programs Attendance Data
	PDM3 - 120-015	Previous Year Average Daily Attendance Data
Extended Year	PDM4-120-001	Extended School Year (ESY) Services Roster
	PDM4-120-004	Bilingual/ESL Summer School Roster

Staff Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) and Payroll Account Coding

At the beginning of each school year, the salaries of all staff should be determined based on their position and assignment. Specifically, we need to know the following:

- What will the employee do? Determines the function code
- What is the FLSA status of an employee? Determines the object code [Exempt staff – 6119 and Non-exempt staff – 6129]
- Where will the employee work? Determines the organization code (may be split)
- Who will benefit? Determines the population served or PIC (may be split)

Determining the correct payroll account distribution code(s) is critical to ensure that all payroll costs are expensed in the correct account code(s). This is extremely important for staff assigned on a partial or full time basis to support a special program. Only the payroll costs for services whose intent is to serve one or more special programs may be charged to the special program PIC.

Best practice to ensure accuracy of staff FTEs by special program: At the start of each school year and by September 15th, Payroll, Human Resources, and campus principals shall jointly prepare a Staff FTEs report that is based on the campus Master Schedule. The Staff FTE report shall reflect the names of all staff, the position, and the assignment(s) by PIC code. For example, a teacher that teaches 4 special education classes and 4 career and technical education courses, should have .5 FTEs in PIC 23 (Special Education) and .5 FTEs in PIC 22 (Career Technology). [Note: The master schedule shall reflect the

teaching assignment for all teachers and every course section shall reflect the “intent”, or population served code. The population served codes and program intent codes are correlated below:

- Population Served Code 04 PIC 21 Gifted & Talented
- Population Served Code 05 PIC 22 Career & Technical Education
- Population Served Code 06 PIC 23 Special Education
- Population Served Code 03 PIC 24 Accelerated Education (State Compensatory Education)
- Population Served Code 02 PIC 25 Bilingual Education
- Population Served Code 07 PIC 25 ESL Education
- Population Served Code 03 PIC 26 Non-Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
- Population Served Code 03 PIC 28 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program – Basic
- Population Served Code 03 PIC 29 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program – SCE Supplemental

- Population Served Code 03 PIC 30 Title I, Part A Schoolwide Activities related to SCE (Campuses with 40% or more educationally disadvantaged students)

All staff assigned to support all students, not specifically served in a special program, shall be coded as basic population served (01) and the basic program intent code (11).

Special Program Administrators shall also submit a Staff FTE report for non-campus administrative staff by the start of each school year and by September 15th. The PIC codes for the non-campus staff shall reflect what they do, where they are assigned to work, and the special program(s) that they support.

The Staff FTEs reports shall be submitted to the Assistant Superintendent no later than the deadline of end of September 15 at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Chief Financial Officer shall verify the Staff FTEs and ensure that funds are budgeted in the appropriate payroll account codes. Budget changes and/or amendments, if any, shall be prepared by the Chief Financial Officer. [Note. The minimum spend percentages shall be verified again to ensure that the budgeted amount by PIC still meets or exceeds the minimum spend percentage by special program.]

After approval of the Staff FTEs reports, the Chief Financial Officer shall submit the Staff FTEs to the payroll department for the purpose of updating the payroll distribution record(s) of each district employee.

Campus Principals and Special Program Administrators shall be responsible to ensure that any changes to staff assignments are submitted to the Human Resources within five (5) days of the assignment change. The prior process of verifying the FTEs/account codes, approval of the FTE report, and submission of the reports to the payroll department shall occur upon the receipt of assignment changes.

The Student Information System shall be used to create the district/campus master schedule, instructor records, and course/section records. Specifically, every course record shall reflect the correct Service ID (as noted on TEDS Code Table C021 Role-ID); and, every section course record shall reflect the correct Population Served Code (as noted on TEDS Code Table C030 Population-Served-Code). The PEIMS annual timelines shall be used to ensure that prior to the submission of the Fall and Summer PEIMS Staff

Data that all staff are properly coded in their respective special programs. The campus principals shall review the appropriate TSDS reports prior to all PEIMS Submissions to ensure that the staff data by special program enrollment is accurate and reasonable compared to the historical data. The reports listed on the table below include some, but not all, of the reports that each principal shall review and sign-off on before the submission of PEIMS data to TEA.

Submission	Report #	Report Name
Fall	PDM1 - 110-004	Staff FTE Summary
	PDM1 - 110-005	Student and Staff Counts by Service ID
	PDM1 - 110-006	Staff FTE by Role ID
	PDM1 - 110-007	Payroll Information by PIC 21-25
	PDM1 - 111-001	Individual Staff Profiles (PIC code and Pop served should match)

State Allotment Program Expenditures Compliance

Throughout the fiscal year and at the end of the fiscal year, the Chief Financial Officer shall calculate the periodic and final spend percentages for each special program. The allocated expenditures by program intent code (PIC) shall be used to determine compliance. In the event that direct expenditures fall below the mandated percentages, the Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the deficit amount is budgeted in the following fiscal year. The deficit amounts, if any, shall be provided by the Chief Financial Officer to the Assistant Superintendents of Elementary and Secondary for planning and budgeting purposes.

State Allotment Program Legal Requirements (TEC excerpts)

State laws, specifically Chapter 29 and Chapter 42 include requirements related to program eligibility and allowable funds. Excerpts from each state allotment program fund requirements are noted in the following sections.

Gifted and Talented

The Gifted and Talented program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.121. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services.

Specifically, each school district shall identify students eligible for the GT program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. All student identification and enrollment shall meet the special program guidelines in the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH). Student enrollment data shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Fall Submission as of the snapshot date. The attendance and/or contact hour data for funding purposes shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Summer Submission. Districts should continue to report expenditures to the GT PIC code through PEIMS reporting.

Each school district must annually certify to the commissioner that the district has established a program for gifted and talented students as required by Chapter 29 and that the program is consistent with the state plan developed under Section 29.123.

Career and Technical Education (CTE)

The Career and Technical Education program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.181 and TEC 48.106. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 48 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

Specifically, each school district shall identify students eligible for the CTE program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. The Master Schedule shall serve as the official document to support that each student was enrolled in a CTE course. All student identification and enrollment shall meet the special program guidelines in the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH). Student enrollment data shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Fall Submission as of the snapshot date. The attendance and/or contact hour data for funding purposes shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Summer Submission.

The Special Program Administrator with oversight responsibility to certify the CTE special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Assistant Superintendent of Secondary and the Chief Financial Officer.

Special Education

The Special Education program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.003 and TEC 42.102. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 48 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

Specifically, each school district shall identify students eligible for the Special Education program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. The student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) shall serve as the official document to support that each student is eligible for special education, the type of instructional arrangement, and the number of contact hours to be served in a special education setting. All student identification and enrollment shall meet the special program guidelines in the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH). Student enrollment data shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Fall Submission as of the snapshot date. The attendance and/or contact hour data for funding purposes shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Summer Submission.

The Special Program Administrator with oversight responsibility to certify the Special Education program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Assistant Superintendent.

Compensatory Education (SCE)

The Compensatory Education program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.081 and TEC 48.104. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, "at risk" identification, and program services. Chapter 48 addresses the funding formula and allowable costs. The SCE program is funded based on the fall PEIMS snapshot count of enrolled students who are reported as economically disadvantaged and the census-based weight associated with each identified student's

home address. All student identification and enrollment shall meet the special program guidelines in the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH). Student enrollment data shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Fall Submission as of the snapshot date. The campus administrator (Principal) and the Child Nutrition Administrator shall be responsible for the collection, maintenance and verification of student home address and free/reduced lunch eligibility, respectively.

Specifically, each school district shall identify students eligible for the Compensatory Education program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. There are fourteen (14) at risk indicators in state law. The school counselor at each campus shall be responsible for identification of all at risk students. The at-risk student enrollment shall be reported to TEA through the PEIMS Fall Submission.

The SCE program compliance is unlike the other special programs in that it requires specific documentation as outlined in the Financial Accounting System Resource Guide (FASRG) Module 9. The District Improvement Plan (DIP) and Campus Improvement Plans (CIP) are the primary source of documentation for the expenditure of SCE funds. According to TEA, annually within 150 days after the last day permissible to send data for the PEIMS data FINAL Midyear resubmission 2 (typically late July), the District shall electronically submit a PDF version of the DIP and at least two (2) CIPs through the TEASE system. The determination regarding which CIPs to submit to TEA shall be based on the TEA guidelines in the FASRG, Module 9.1.2 Summary of Filing Requirements. The District's submission dates shall be as noted below to ensure compliance with this critical requirement.

- **Campus Principals shall submit their CIPs via Plan4Learning website in February. The deadline for adjustments will be April of the ending year before submission.**
- **Superintendent or designee shall submit the DIP via Plan4Learning website in February. The deadline for adjustments will be April of the ending year before submission.**
- **The Assistant Superintendents shall submit the DIP and CIPs through TEASE by the deadline set by the state.**

Financial guidelines related to supplement not supplant, targeted-assistance versus school-wide campus expenditures, staffing formulas, job descriptions, time and effort, student case counts, local identification criteria and allowable costs are described in Module 9 State Compensatory Education.

Bilingual and ESL

The Bilingual and ESL program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.053 and TEC 48.105. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 48 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

Specifically, each school district shall identify students eligible for the Bilingual or ESL program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. All student identification and enrollment shall meet the special program guidelines in the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH). Student enrollment data shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Fall Submission as of the snapshot date. The attendance and/or contact hour data for funding purposes shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS Summer Submission.

New Allotments Created by HB 3, 86th Legislative Session

House Bill 3 created three new allotments that will require financial reporting: the dyslexia allotment, the college, career, and military readiness (CCMR) outcomes bonus, and the early education allotment. The FASRG has been updated in April 2021 with final rules related to the use of these allotments, but the use of the dyslexia allotment must be in accordance with TEC 48.103 and can be used only for a student who is receiving services in accordance with an IEP under Section 29.005 or a plan developed under Section 504, is receiving instruction that meets dyslexia criteria established by the State Board of Education and is provided by a person with specific training in providing that instruction, or that is permitted to use modifications in the classroom or accommodations in the administration of assessment instruments on the basis of having dyslexia or a related disorder. School districts are prohibited from using more than 20 percent of the dyslexia allotment to contract with a private provider to provide supplemental academic services recommended in the student's IEP or 504 plan. Students may not be excused from school to receive these supplemental services. At least 100 percent of the dyslexia allotment must be used in accordance with TEC 48.103.

The use of the early education allotment must be in accordance with TEC 48.108 and can only to fund programs and services designed to improve student performance in reading and math in grades prekindergarten through three, including programs and services designed to assist the district in achieving the goals from the district's early childhood literacy and mathematics proficiency plans adopted under TEC 11.185. At least 100 percent of the early education allotment must be used in accordance with TEC 48.108.

At least 55 percent of the college, career and military readiness outcomes bonus must be used in accordance with TEC 48.110 in grades 8 through 12 to improve college, career, and military readiness

PART II - Federal Grants

Acronyms and definitions related to federal grant management are listed in the EDGAR, Subpart A, 200.0 through 200.1 and may be accessed at: [Education Department General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\) and Other Applicable Grant Regulations](#)

These acronyms and definitions are used throughout this manual. One of the most critical definitions is that of a "non-federal entity". When this definition is used it refers to the "school district", as a recipient of a federal grant award.

General Provisions (Conflict of Interest & Disclosure):

The District shall comply with all General Provisions of EDGAR (Subpart B). Specific areas of compliance are noted below:

Federal Regulations (EDGAR)

1. The district shall execute an organizational conflict of interest disclosure (signed by the Superintendent) only if the district enters into a relationship with an outside entity as described

in the EDGAR organizational conflict regulations. [2 CFR 200.318c2] At this time, the district has no such relationships. [Note: EDGAR requires that if a non-Federal entity has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization (that is not a state, local government, or Indian tribe), the non-Federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest.]

2. The district has developed a Purchasing Conflict of Interest Form to be used to disclose employee conflicts related to purchasing, contract management or other expenditure of federal grant funds. [EDGAR requires that employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts disclose conflicts to the district.] 2 CFR 200.318(c)(1)]
3. The District shall disclose in writing to the granting agency and/or pass-through entities any violations of federal criminal law including fraud, bribery or gratuity violations affecting a federal grant award. Upon detection of any fraud, abuse or waste with federal grant funds, the District shall promptly notify the proper legal authorities and pursue appropriate criminal and/or civil actions. In addition, the district shall report to the granting agency and pass-through entity, the extent of the fraud or violations. In addition, the District shall reclassify fraudulent expenditures made with federal grant awards to local district funds, i.e. the General Fund. The Superintendent shall be responsible for overseeing, reporting and documenting any fraud, abuse or waste of federal grant funds.

All district employees are prohibited from soliciting gifts or tokens from vendors or other parties who are affected by (or have an interest in) a federal grant award.

In addition, all district employees are prohibited from accepting unsolicited gifts or tokens from vendors or other parties who are affected by (or have an interest in) a federal grant award that exceed an nominal (individual) value of \$25.00 and an aggregate value of \$100.00 in a fiscal year. The unsolicited gifts or tokens may not include the following:

- Items prohibited at a public elementary and secondary schools such as drugs, tobacco or alcohol products

District employees who violate this administrative directive shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment with the district. Violations that exceed the federal Conflict of Interest thresholds shall be reported to the federal granting agency and/or pass-through entity by the Superintendent.

Pre-Federal Award Requirements:

The federal awarding agency and pass-through entities are required to evaluate the risk of the District in respect to financial stability, quality of management system, history of performance (grants), audit reports and ability to effectively implement the grant program.

To comply with this requirement, the Federal Fiscal Monitoring Division at TEA conducts an annual risk assessment of all subrecipients, including local educational agencies, to determine their potential risk of

noncompliance. Based upon the outcome of the risk assessment, subrecipients are assigned a risk level of low, medium, or high.

The division updates the risk assessment model annually to ensure that risk indicators and weights reflect current risks, such as economic conditions; political conditions; regulatory changes; unreliable information; financial problems that could lead to diversion of grant funds; loss of essential personnel; loss of accreditation; rapid growth; new activities, products, or services; and organizational restructuring.

The risk assessment criteria include indicators and weights derived from multiple sources. Each subrecipient is allotted points based upon these criteria, and assigned a risk level of high, medium, or low based on the total number of points allotted.

The current TEA criteria to determine the risk level is available on the TEA website at: [Annual Federal Fiscal Risk Assessment | Texas Education Agency](#).

The effects of the district's risk level determined by TEA may impact the districts in the following ways:

- Differentiated Grant Negotiation - TEA uses a differentiated grant negotiation process for federal grant applications. Organizations with a medium or high-risk level are subject to a more stringent grant negotiation review than those with a low risk level.
- Subrecipient Monitoring - Each year, TEA selects subrecipients for fiscal monitoring, according to their risk levels. The higher your organization's risk level, the more likely you are to be selected for monitoring.

The Chief Financial Officer shall obtain the district's risk assessment level by accessing the GFFC Reports and Data Collections secure application on an annual basis.

The District shall implement strategies as noted below to ensure that its risk level for federal grants management is determined to be "low":

1. Timely submission of all required programmatic and financial reports
2. Timely and consistent submission of reimbursement requests as an indication that the district is regularly spending the federal grant funds to conduct approved grant activities
3. Complying with the federal grant award fiscal guidelines and allowable cost principles
4. Ensuring that all grant-related staff are properly trained in their respective grants management role on at least an annual basis.
5. Developing and implementing district policies and procedures for all critical business functions
6. Developing and implementing grant management procedures and internal controls

If the District is determined to be a "high risk" district, it shall comply with all of the additional requirements as imposed by the federal granting agency and/or pass-through entity. In addition, the District shall develop and implement strategies to correct the identified deficiencies in an effort to move to a "low risk" entity status.

No pre-award expenses shall be made by the District prior to the approval of the federal granting agency or pass-through entity. Non-authorized pre-award expenses, if any, shall be paid from local District funds, i.e. the General Fund.

Grant Application Process

The district may be eligible to apply for “entitlement” or “competitive” federal grant funds.

Federal entitlement grant funds include, but are not limited to, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and Carl D. Perkins. The “maximum” and/or “final” entitlement awards for the district are posted on the [TEA Grants Management](#) webpage. The appropriate grant manager shall obtain the annual entitlement amounts and begin the grant development process with the appropriate stakeholders.

A list of competitive grants administered by the TEA are also posted on the TEA Grants Management [Grant Opportunities](#) webpage. The appropriate grant manager shall obtain the competitive grant information to determine whether the grant(s) is appropriate for the district. Some competitive grants may have matching-funds and/or in-kind payment requirements which may place a burden on the district’s available financial resources.

TEA’s Grant Opportunities [webpage](#) provides a wealth of information related to available grants such as: [<http://burleson.tea.state.tx.us/GrantOpportunities/forms/GrantProgramSearch.aspx>]

- General and Fiscal Guidelines
- Program Guidelines
- Program-Specific Provisions and Assurances
- General Provisions and Assurances
- Debarment and Suspension Certification
- Lobbying Certification
- Sample Application
- Deadlines and Due Dates for: grant application, amendments and grant reporting.

All district staff involved in the management of federal grant awards shall be aware of these resources.

All grant applications must be reviewed by the Finance, Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment, and Grants Management departments. In addition, all grant applications that will support student instruction at one or more campuses, must be developed in collaboration with the respective campus principal(s). Specific grant activities to support the academic program at a campus should be reflected in the Campus Improvement Plan. The final approval of all grant applications shall be the Superintendent or his/her designee.

The Grants Manager shall work collaboratively with the finance department to ensure that all grant budget schedules are completed using the correct account code structure (as appropriate); the district’s purchasing, travel, and other procedures; and are adequately documented if prior approval is required

by the granting agency or pass-through entity (TEA). The Grants Manager shall obtain pre-approval for the following activities which have been identified by the granting agency or pass-through entity (TEA);

- [Student educational field trips](#) – TEA Division of Grants Administration form
- [Hosting or sponsoring conferences](#) - TEA Division of Grants Administration form
- [Out-of-state travel](#) - TEA Division of Grants Administration form
- [Request for Approval of Special or Unusual Costs](#) – TEA Division of Grants Administration form
- [Request for Approval of Participant Support Costs](#) – TEA Division of Grants Administration form

Grants that require matching or in-kind district contributions shall be evaluated for overall impact on the current and future district’s local funds.

No federal grant funds shall be budgeted, encumbered, or spent until either of the following has occurred:

- grant has been approved by the granting agency and a Notice of Grant Award (NOGA) has been issued to the district; or
- the entitlement grant has been received by the district and the grant application has been submitted to TEA

[NOTE: TEA allows federal grant expenditures from the grant application “stamp-in date”; however, expenditures that require TEA’s specific approval and not approved until the NOGA is issued.]

The Chief Financial Officer shall notify the grants management department when the funds have been budgeted and are ready for expenditure by the appropriate campus or department.

General Provisions and Assurances

General Provisions and Assurances apply to all grants administered by TEA. Additional provisions and assurances may apply to specific grants. The grants management department shall inform all staff involved in the expenditure of grant funds of the provisions and assurances for each grant program, as appropriate. Numerous resources are available on TEA’s [Provisions and Assurances webpage](#)

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion

The district must not award a contract to a vendor which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal grant award programs.[2 CFR 200.213]

The finance department [purchasing] shall verify the eligibility of each vendor with this certification requirement by requesting that the vendor execute a Certification Form before awarding a contract and/or issuing a purchase order. A copy of the Certification Form shall be maintained with the contract and/or purchase order for audit purposes.

The finance department [purchasing] shall monitor ongoing contracts to verify the contractor’s compliance with the debarment, suspension, ineligibility and voluntary exclusion provisions. In the event that a vendor is suspended or debarred during a contract, the district shall continue the contract in force

until the contract lapses. The contract term shall not include any extensions to the original term of the contract.

The finance department [purchasing] shall verify that vendors are not on the State of Texas or Federal (www.sam.gov) debarred lists.

Lobbying Certification

For all federal grants in excess of \$100,000, the district shall certify on the grant application that no federal grant funds are expended for the purpose of lobbying. The grants management and finance departments shall jointly execute a Lobbying Certification Form [Standard Form – LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities], as applicable, if the district used funds other than federal grant funds for lobbying activities.

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that all contract award documents with federal grant funds contain the appropriate lobbying certification language.

Budgeting Grant Funds

The finance department shall budget grant funds in the appropriate fund code as authorized by Financial Accountability System Resource Guide, or the granting agency, as appropriate. In addition, the object expenditure codes noted on the grant application shall be consistent with the budgeted account codes.

For example, if the grant application included \$2,000 for “6219 Professional Services”, the budget shall include an appropriation for Professional Services in object code 6219. However, if the intent was to expend funds to pay a Math Consultant, the grant application may need to be amended to move the “6219 Professional Services” funds to the correct object code “6299 Other Professional Services”. **All expenditures shall be made from the correct FASRG object code.**

Federal grant funds shall be budgeted and available for use no later than 30 days after receipt of the NOGA or from the stamp-in date, whichever is earlier.

Budget amendments, if any, shall be approved to ensure that the reclassification of funds is allowable under the grant management guidelines related to budget amendments. Some grants allow a transfer of funds, up to 25% of the grant award, but only within the same object class and if the new object code does not require specific approval from the granting agency.

The TEA Grants Division has developed guidance related to “When to Amend” grants administered by the TEA. The guidance document is posted on the TEA website at: http://tea.texas.gov/Finance_and_Grants/Administering_a_Grant.aspx.

In addition to TEA’s guidelines, federal regulations require that the district amend the grant application when we deviate from the original scope or grant objectives. Other amendments may be necessary when the district changes the designated Grant Manager, disengages from grant activities for more than three (3) months, or a 25% reduction in the time devoted by a grant manager.

The Grant Manager shall monitor the need for amendments at least quarterly throughout the grant period and at least one (1) month prior to the grant amendment deadline, if applicable. If an amendment is necessary for any of the reasons specified by the pass-through entity (TEA) or in federal regulations, the Grant Manager shall initiate the amendment process and collaborate with the finance department prior to submission of the grant amendment. The approval process of a grant amendment shall be the same as the grant application process, i.e. the Superintendent shall approve all federal grant amendments.

The finance department shall be responsible for ensuring that the finance system budget corresponds to the most recent grant NOGA.

Financial and Program Management

The District must comply with all requirements of federal grant awards including the provisions of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and the Financial Assistance Use of Universal Identifier and Central Contractor Registration (CCR). [2 CFR 200.211]

FFATA Reporting

The district shall report the following for all federal grant awards, as appropriate. The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for collecting and reporting the information.

1. The following data about sub-awards greater than \$25,000
 - a. Name of entity receiving award [entity = district]
 - b. Amount of award
 - c. Funding agency
 - d. NAICS code for contracts / CFDA program number for grants
 - e. Program source
 - f. Award title descriptive of the purpose of the funding action
 - g. Location of the entity (including congressional district)
 - h. Place of performance (including congressional district)
 - i. Unique identifier of the entity and its parent; and
 - j. Total compensation and names of top five executives (same thresholds as for primes)
2. The Total Compensation and Names of the top five executives if:
 - a. More than 80% of annual gross revenues from the federal government, and those revenues are greater than \$25M annually and
 - b. Compensation information is not already available through reporting to the SEC.

Financial Management System

The District's financial management system, Ascender, shall be utilized to expend and track all federal grant expenditures. The financial management system shall be maintained in a manner that provides adequate internal controls over the data integrity, security and accuracy of the financial data. [2 CFR 200.302(a)]

The financial management system must contain information pertaining to all federal awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, expenditures, income and interest and be

supported by source documentation. All expenditures of federal grant funds shall be in accordance with the district's written procedures such as cash management, accounts payable, purchasing, travel, allowable costs, capital asset tracking, contract management, and other procedures, as appropriate. In addition, the district shall include written procedures to implement the requirements of 2 CFR 200.305 Payments. [2 CFR 200.302(b)(6)]

Records Retention

Records retention schedules serve as a business/schools legal authority to retain and purge records and, therefore, hold great importance for a business. The records retention schedule captures all of the types of records created and used by a business/school in the course of its fiscal year and indicates how long these records are required to be retained.

List of Federal Grant Awards

A list of all federal grant awards shall be maintained to include all EDGAR required data (denoted with an *) and district-required information listed below:

- The CFDA title and number*,
- Federal award identification number and year*,
- Name of the Federal agency*, and
- Name of the pass-through entity*, if any.
- Grant period (start and end of the grant award)
- Grant award (dollar amount of award)
- Grant manager for each grant
- Subgrants, if any
- TEA-assigned risk level for each grant, as appropriate
- Applicable federal regulations (OMB A-87 or EDGAR, based on the date of grant award)

On at least a quarterly basis, the Chief Financial Officer, shall review the status of each federal grant fund. The review shall include a comparison of budget to expenditures.

Internal Controls

The district' internal control procedures over financial management, developed in accordance with the Internal Control Integrated Framework (COSO), and TEA's Internal Controls Guidance Handbook, shall be made available to all staff involved in the management of federal grant funds. [2 CFR 200.303]

The internal control procedures shall be reviewed on at least an annual basis and updated as appropriate. If any weakness in an internal control is detected, the internal control procedures shall be revised to incorporate the weakness(es) at either the annual review or as the need arises dependent upon the severity (materiality) of the weakness.

Bonds

If the granting agency requires that the district obtain bonding and/or insurance for a specific project, the district shall ensure that the bonds are obtained from a company that holds a certificate of authority as specified in 31 CFR Part 223, Surety Companies Doing Business with the United States.

The Superintendent shall be responsible for obtaining insurance and/or bonding, as appropriate.

Payments from the Granting Agency and to Vendors

Payments to vendors shall be made promptly in accordance with federal regulations and state law. Specifically, in accordance with the Texas Prompt Payment Act, the district shall pay all invoices within 30 days of receipt of the goods/services and the invoice, whichever is later.

Federal regulations allow for two (2) methods to request payments: reimbursement and cash advances.

Reimbursement: In a reimbursement method, the district draws down funds from the ER system after the district has already paid the funds. In an effort to allow districts additional flexibility, TEA has defined reimbursement as drawing down funds on, or after, the day the district has mailed, delivered or submitted an electronic payment. For audit purposes, the district must track the date it mailed, delivered or submitted an electronic payment as proof for reimbursement method. Under the reimbursement method, the district is not required to deposit funds in an interest-bearing account.

Cash Advance: Under the cash advance method, the district may draw down funds in advance of when the funds will be paid out. The use of this payment method requires the district to have written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between when the district requests a draw down and when the district will issue the payment for the program purpose.

The district has determined that it will not accept advanced payments for federal grant funds. Acceptance of advanced payments require depositing of the funds in an interest-bearing bank account, tracking of interest earnings, and return of all investment earnings in excess of \$500 per year to the granting agency. [2 CFR 200.305(9)]

The district shall seek reimbursement for federal grant expenditures, rather than using an advanced payment method. Consequently, the district shall prepare and submit a “drawdown” of federal grant funds only after the payments have been made and distributed to the vendor via mail, e-payables or other delivery method. The drawdown of expended funds shall be net of all rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries and interest earned, as appropriate. The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for preparing the drawdown of federal grant funds. All drawdowns shall be recorded on the general ledger as revenue and posted to cash once received except at fiscal year-end, when it should be recorded as revenue and posted to a receivable.

The Chief Financial Officer shall complete the online [or manual] drawdown procedure on or after the 25th of each month and the Assistant Superintendent of Elementary shall certify the drawdown. The drawdown of payroll expenditures shall be net of all accrued wages and payroll liabilities.

All expenditures must meet the Obligation Rules (Title 34, 76.707). Obligations that are liquidated and recognized as expenditures must meet the allowable cost principles in 2 CFR 200, Subpart E of EDGAR (as applicable) and program rules, regulations, and guidelines contained elsewhere.

The Chief Financial Officer shall strive to “drawdown” federal grant funds on a monthly, or at least quarterly basis. TEA requests that LEAs make timely drawdowns to ensure that funds are being used and that grant activities are being met throughout the grant period.

Cost sharing or matching funds

The Grant Manager over each federal grant award shall ensure that requirements for cost sharing and/or matching funds are approved through the grant approval process prior to the submission of the grant. At a minimum, the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent must approve the commitment of all cost sharing and matching grant funds

If cost sharing or matching funds are required as part of a federal grant award, the required direct or in-kind expenditures should be recorded and tracked on the general ledger. If matching grant funds are required in the General Fund (Fund 199), the district shall utilize a sub-object to separately track the expenditures for reporting and compliance purposes.

All staff paid with cost sharing and matching funds, shall be subject to the Time and Effort Documentation requirements.

Cost sharing and matching funds that are as a result of donated services or supplies, shall be recorded and tracked in accordance with the federal regulations (CFR 200.306).

Program Income

The district does not plan to generate any program income as part of a federal grant award. Federal regulations (CFR 200.307) allow the district to generate program income to offset federal grant award costs. Income earned, if any, must be expended in accordance with the grant requirements.

In the event that the district opts to generate program income as part of a federal grant award in the future, all recommendations for program income activities, shall be reviewed and approved by the Grants Manager and the Chief Financial Officer.

If program income activities are approved, the Grant Manager over the activities shall ensure that the costs of generating the program income are not federal grant funds, are nominal in cost, are offset from the program income and meet all of the federal requirements. The TEA Division of Grant Administration Request to Add Program Income to Federal or State Grant Award and Expansion Delivery of Programmatic Services Form shall be used to request authorization to use any program income to support a state or federal grant.

The district will not retain any program income earned through a federal grant program.

Period of performance (Obligations)

All allowable grant expenditures shall be incurred during the grant period, i.e. begin date and end date of the federal grant award as designated on the Notice of Grant Award (NOGA). The Chief Financial Officer shall notify the appropriate departments, such as Purchasing, Human Resources, Finance, Payroll, etc. of the grant periods for each federal grant award to ensure compliance as noted below:

- No employee shall be hired and paid from federal grant funds except during the federal grant period
- No purchase obligation shall be made from federal grant funds except during the federal grant period
- No payroll or non-payroll expenditures shall be made from federal grant funds except during the federal grant period.

All obligations with federal grant funds must occur during the grant period. Obligations that occur before or after the grant period are not allowable costs. The obligations must be liquidated in accordance with the grant deadlines, especially as they relate to the final draw-down of federal grant funds. Guidance regarding the obligation of federal grants funds can be found in [TEA's General and Fiscal Guidelines](#).

Guidance regarding the obligation of federal grants funds [Title 34 76.707] can be found in TEA's General and Fiscal Guidelines. Excerpt from the guidelines is noted below:

An obligation occurs depending upon the expenditure, as described in the following table.

If the Obligation Is For—	The Obligation Is Made—
Acquisition of real or personal property	On the date the grantee makes a binding written commitment to acquire the property
Personal services by an employee of the grantee	When the services are performed
Personal services by a contractor who is not an employee of the grantee	On the date on which the grantee makes a binding written commitment to obtain services
Performance of work other than personal services	On the date on which the grantee makes a binding written commitment to obtain the work
Public utility services	When the grantee receives the services
Travel	When travel is taken
Rental of real or personal property	When the grantee uses the property

Procurement Standards and Expenditure of Grant Funds

Procurement with and expenditure of grant funds shall be through the documented purchasing, finance, or payroll department processes in place for non-grant funds and shall have additional requirements as noted below to ensure full compliance with federal regulations, specifically the Procurement Standards in EDGAR 2 CFR Part 200.318-200.327.

The district shall comply with the general procurement requirement of the EDGAR (2 CFR 200) effective July 1, 2018 and amended in November 2020. The district shall utilize a purchase order and

encumbrance system to manage the expenditure of all federal grant funds unless other methods such as credit cards, petty cash, direct payments, etc. are authorized in the district's operating procedures. All purchases shall be in accordance with the district's School Board Policies (CH Legal and Local) and the district's purchasing procedures. The district purchasing procedures shall comply with all federal, state, and local procurement requirements. If a conflict arises between the federal, state and local requirements, the stricter requirement shall prevail.

The district shall adhere to state law and federal guidelines related to competitive procurement of grant purchases. Specifically, the district shall comply with the Texas Education Code, Chapter 44 regarding the authorized competitive procurement options available to school districts. In addition, any competitive procurement requirements specific to a federal grant must also be adhered to for all grant purchases. For example, a federal grant may require that all purchases and/or contracts that exceed \$100,000 be approved by the granting agency before approval of a purchase order or contract.

Additional compliance with federal guidelines may include specific approval for purchases from sole source vendors, non-appropriate cancellation language in multi-year contracted purchases, vendor selection criteria, and other guidelines specific to a federal grant.

The district shall utilize the [Financial Accountability System Resource Guide \(FASRG\) Account Code Structure](#) available on the TEA website to record all payroll and non-payroll expenditures. Additional guidance regarding the FASRG Account Code Structure is available on the district's intranet under Business Services.

The Grants Manager for each federal grant shall be responsible for the programmatic and evaluation compliance and the Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for the financial compliance.

Federal Regulations - Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

The district shall adhere to the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) and any additional grant-specific cost principles. The 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards include numerous requirements of the grantee.

All refunds, rebates, discounts, or other credits to grant expenditures shall be posted to the finance general ledger as soon as the credit is known. [Note: It is essential to post all credits to the general ledger on a timely basis to ensure that the district does not draw down grant expenditures in excess of actual expenditures net of all credits.]

Additional information related to the EDGAR is located at:
<http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>

State-Administered Federal Grant Guidelines and Requirements

The district shall also adhere to [General and Fiscal Guidelines](#) established by the Texas Education Agency. The district shall also adhere to [grant-specific cost requirements](#) established by the Texas Education Agency. Guidelines and grant specific requirements are maintained on TEA's website.

Procurement Tracking and Documentation

The Purchasing Coordinator shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with all federal, state, and local procurement requirements and for ensuring that the district maintains an up-to-date procurement history to include, but not limited to, the information below for all federal-funded purchases [2 CRF 200.318(i)].

- Rationale for method of procurement *
- Selection of contract type *
- Contractor selection or rejection *
- Basis for the contract price *
- List of all procurements by type
- Like-item category (commodity code)
- Advertisement date(s) of the procurement
- Release date of the procurement specifications
- Selection criteria for vendors
- Opening date of the procurement
- List of vendors submitting a proposal/bid
- Selection of Vendor
- Date of contract award
- Begin date of contract
- End date of contract
- Contract amount

*EDGAR specific provisions [2 CFR 200.318(i)]

The procurement history records, and other procurement records shall be retained in accordance with the federal, state and/or local retention periods, whichever is greater. The procurement records shall be made available to the federal granting agency, pass-through entity (TEA), and auditors, as appropriate.

Purchasing Efficiency Strategies

All purchases with federal grant purchases shall be in accordance with the federal regulations, specifically CFR 200.318. All purchases shall be purchased from a variety of qualified vendors with the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. The district shall strive to avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. The district shall implement the following strategies to maximize federal grant funds:

- Consolidation of purchases to obtain volume pricing, as appropriate

- Evaluate the cost efficiencies of leases versus purchases of equipment
- Utilize cooperative purchasing agreements, as appropriate, to obtain volume pricing [2 CFR 200.318(e)]
- Utilize federal or state excess/surplus property supplies or equipment in lieu of purchasing new supplies or equipment, as appropriate [2 CFR 200.318(f)]
- Utilizing value-engineering in construction projects to seek cost reductions [2 CFR 200.318(g)]
- Develop vendor selection criteria to select the best vendor[2 CFR 200.318(h)]
- Develop a tracking system of all informal and formal procurements[2 CFR 200.318(i)]
- Avoid “time and materials” contracts if other alternatives exist[2 CFR 200.318(j)(1)]
- Monitor vendor performance to ensure that the vendor to ensure that the vendor provides the services and/or goods, as appropriate [2 CFR 200.318(k)]
- Ensure that all contract and vendor disputes are resolved in the most advantageous manner
- Minimize the risk of jurisdictional issues by ensuring that all contracts would be litigated in a court within the county, city and/or state, as appropriate

The district has determined that its procurement systems comply with the Procurement Standards or the district may complete a review of the procurement system to self-certify that the procurement system is efficient and effective (2 CFR 200.325). The Assistant Superintendent of Elementary shall oversee the completion of the self-certification. The results of the certification shall be distributed to all grant management staff. If deficiencies are noted, the Chief Financial Officer shall develop a Corrective Action Plan to remedy the deficiencies, as appropriate.

Conflict of Interest

The Superintendent shall execute an Organizational Conflict of Interest document to disclose if any conflicts exist in the application, receipt of, or expenditure of federal grant funds. An organizational conflict of interest does not apply to the district at this time – there are no parent, affiliate or subsidiary organizations related to the district.

The Superintendent, Human Resources/Benefits Coordinator, Payroll Coordinator, Operational Directors, and Grants Manager(s) shall each execute a Conflict of Interest Form to disclose a conflict of interest, as appropriate, related to the awarding of a contract or substantial expenditures with federal grant funds. Substantial expenditures shall be defined as a purchase in excess of \$10,000.

No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. In addition, no employee, officer or agent of the district may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontractors. All employees shall comply with the Educators’ Code of Ethics (DH Exhibit). Violators of the Code of Ethics shall be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, termination of employment with the district.

Vendor Competition

The finance/purchasing department shall be responsible for selecting and awarding contracts to vendors that are qualified to provide the goods and/or services to be purchased with federal grant funds. The vendor selection process shall ensure that the district does not restrict competition among qualified vendors. [2 CFR 200.319]

Vendor Selection Criteria

The district has selected vendor qualification criteria that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Past experience with the district
- Cost of goods and services, including future costs of maintenance
- Vendor's financial stability and position as it relates to the ability to provide the goods and/or services
- Small, minority, woman-owned, or labor surplus area firms
-

The district shall not restrict vendor competition by requiring any of the following as selection criteria: [2 CFR 200.319]

- Unreasonable requirements, such as excessive experience or bonding, brand name products or geographic preferences that would unduly restrict competition among qualified vendors
- Arbitrary restrictions that are not essential to the bid/proposal specifications

Vendor Database

A vendor database shall be maintained by the finance department. The district's **Adding/Renewing Vendors Procedures** shall be adhered to for all purchases. Vendor selection shall include the following criteria:

- Has not been debarred or suspended by the State of Texas or federal government
- Is licensed or registered with the State of Texas to perform the contracted services, as appropriate
- Has obtained the minimum insurance limits and/or bonding established by the district, as appropriate
- Has disclosed any felony convictions and/or criminal history, as appropriate

All vendors shall complete the appropriate vendor forms as required by federal or state regulations and the district. The district requires that every vendor have the following documents on file:

- Vendor application file (new vendors)
- [Form W-9](#) - Internal Revenue Service
- [Conflict of Interest Questionnaire](#) _ Texas Ethics Commission
- Felony Conviction Notice
- Fingerprinting (If working directly with students)

- Criminal Background and Fingerprinting (if working directly or indirectly with students)
- Certificate of Insurance (with the District as additional insured) if services will be rendered on district property

Bid and Proposal Specifications

The district shall develop written bid/proposal specifications that are provided to every qualified vendor to ensure consistency in the procurement process. At no time shall the district allow a specific vendor to develop the bid/proposal specifications as this may provide a barrier to open competition among the qualified vendors. The bid/proposal documents must include guidance to vendors regarding the following:

- Time, date and place of bid/proposal opening
- Anticipated award date, as applicable
- Written specifications and addendums, as appropriate
- List of all bid/proposal required documents such as CIQ, Felony Conviction Notice, etc.
- Bid/Proposal Sheet
- Bid/Proposal evaluation criteria, including the weights, as applicable

The district’s specifications shall incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a “brand name or equivalent” description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. [2 CFR 200.319(b)(6)].

The Superintendent shall oversee all bid/proposal documents before release to the vendor to ensure the documents comply with the federal requirements

Procurement Methods

The district shall use one of the procurement methods allowed by federal regulations to procure goods and services with federal grant funds. [2 CFR 200.320] In addition, the district shall comply with state purchasing laws and local Board Policy, CH Legal and Local.

The procurement method shall be determined based on the type of goods or services to be purchased with federal grant funds. The Superintendent shall be responsible for selecting the appropriate procurement method for each procurement.

The district shall adhere to the most restrictive federal regulations, state laws, local policies and/or procedures when the guidance documents are in conflict. [CFR 200.403(c)]

Micro-Purchase Procedures

Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the non-Federal entity considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history or other information and documents it files accordingly. Purchase cards can be used for micro-purchases if procedures are documented and approved by the school district [2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(ii)].

The school district is responsible for determining and documenting an appropriate micro-purchase threshold based on internal controls, an evaluation of risk, and its documented procurement procedures. The micro-purchase threshold used by the school district must be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations. School districts may establish a threshold higher than the Federal threshold. [2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)].

The Chief Financial Officer shall conduct an evaluation on an annual basis of the district's internal controls, TEA-assigned risk level and documented procurement procedures to determine the appropriate micro-purchase threshold. The Self-Certification of Micro-Purchase Threshold form shall be submitted to the Superintendent for his/her review and consideration. The approved threshold shall be documented in the State and Federal Grants Manual to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of the approved micro-purchase threshold.

The **Procurement by Micro-purchase** may be the most frequently used method due to the frequent purchase of goods or services that are less than \$50,000, in the aggregate, as defined in **CFR 200.1** and the granting agency. The district shall purchase goods and services under this method from among qualified vendors, but will not competitively procure the micro-purchases, unless in the aggregate in a 12-month period (fiscal year), the district exceeds the state law thresholds [**2 CFR 200.320 (a)**], or the district's threshold in Board Policy CH Legal or Local.

The finance department shall distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified vendors.

As of November 12, 2020, **2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(iv)** Non-Federal entity increase to the micro-purchase threshold up to \$50,000: Non-Federal entities may establish a threshold higher than the micro-purchase threshold identified in the FAR in accordance with the requirements of this section. The non-Federal entity may self-certify a threshold up to \$50,000 on an annual basis and must maintain documentation to be made available to the Federal awarding agency and auditors in accordance with §200.334. The self-certification must include a justification, clear identification of the threshold, and supporting documentation of any of the following:

- (A) A qualification as a low-risk auditee, in accordance with the criteria in §200.520 for the most recent audit;
- (B) An annual internal institutional risk assessment to identify, mitigate, and manage financial risks; or,
- (C) For public institutions, a higher threshold consistent with State law.

The district's Board Policy CH Local has a \$50,000 threshold for Board approval of purchases.

The district has elected to self-certify a threshold up to \$49,999 in accordance with Texas law (TEC 44.031). The Superintendent or his/her designee in his/her absence shall complete the Self-Certification of Increased Micro-purchase threshold letter on an annual basis.

Small Purchase Procedures - \$50,000 - \$249,999

The **Procurement by Small Purchase Procedures** shall be used by the district when the purchases of goods or services do not exceed \$250,000, the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (CFR 200.1). The purchasing department shall require written, emailed or faxed quotations from at least three (3) qualified vendors for all small purchases, i.e. purchases that do not exceed \$50,000. The district shall strive to obtain small purchases from qualified vendors under a Cooperative Purchasing Program. The district is currently participating in the following cooperative purchasing programs:

- **TASB Buy Board**
- **TIPS**
- **Good Buy Purchasing Cooperative**
- **Choice Partners Purchasing Cooperative**
- **Multi Regional Purchasing**

The district shall strive to obtain small purchases from qualified vendors under a Cooperative Purchasing Program. [2 CFR 200.318(e)] Even though these cooperative purchasing programs have competitively procured the vendor contracts, the district shall compare the pricing among the vendors to select the best quality and price.

The Cooperative Purchasing programs shall provide an EDGAR compliance certification on an annual basis. If the Cooperative fails to provide the certification, the district shall not purchase goods or services through the Cooperative with federal grant funds.

Sealed Bid Procedures - Over \$250,000*

The **Procurement by Sealed Bids** method shall be used by the district when the purchase of goods or services exceeds \$250,000 if the acquisition of the goods or services lends itself to a fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price. The district shall comply with the sealed bid requirements, as defined by the EDGAR, as noted below:

- Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of bidders, but no less than two (2) bidders
- Bids must be publicly advertised and bidders shall be provided an adequate amount of time to prepare and submit their bid.
 - The district shall publicly advertise all bids in accordance with state law, i.e. at least two (2) times in two separate weeks
 - The district shall provide no less than ten (10) days for bidders to prepare and submit their bids
- Bids must contain detailed specifications to ensure that bidders have a clear understanding of the goods or services that the district is seeking to purchase

- Bids must specify the time, date and district location where bids will be opened publicly
- Bids must be awarded based on a fixed price contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The district shall consider discounts, transportation costs and life cycle costs only if these factors were included in the bid specifications. The district will consider payment discounts because the district does routinely take advantage of payment discounts.
- Bids will be evaluated, ranked and a recommendation for award made to the School Board at a regularly scheduled board meeting.
 - If no bidder is recommended, the district shall reject all bids and evaluate whether to modify the bid specifications to initiate a new bid process
- The district shall notify the successful bidder and process the contract documents and/or purchase orders, as appropriate
- The district shall notify all of the unsuccessful bidders to ensure that qualified bidders are encouraged to submit bids during future bid opportunities

Competitive Proposal Procedures

The **Procurement by Competitive Proposal** method shall be used by the district when the acquisition of the goods or services exceeds \$250,000 and does not lend itself to a fixed price contract. The district shall comply with the sealed bid requirements, as defined by the EDGAR, as noted below:

- Requests for Proposals (RFP) must be publicly advertised
- The RFP shall identify the evaluation factors and their weight in awarding the proposal
- Proposals shall be solicited from an adequate number of bidders, but no less than two (2) qualified vendors
- Proposals shall be evaluated, ranked and a recommendation for award made to the School Board at a regularly scheduled board meeting
 - The district shall develop an instrument to evaluate each proposal and rank the proposals based on the evaluation scores
 - The district shall evaluate each proposal by committee or no less than two (2) district staff with knowledge of the RFP specifications
 - In accordance with state law, the vendor who is ranked highest as providing the “proposal most advantageous to the district” shall be notified of the potential award
 - The district may negotiate with the vendor only as it relates to potential cost savings
 - If the district and vendor ceases to negotiate, the district shall notify the vendor in writing before starting to negotiate with the 2nd highest ranked vendor.

Noncompetitive Proposal Procedures

The **Procurement by Noncompetitive Proposal** method shall be used by the district when the purchase of goods or services is from a “sole source vendor”. [2 CFR 200.320(c)]

A sole source vendor is defined as a vendor that meets the following requirements:

- The acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold [2 CFR 200.320 (c)(1)]
- The goods or services are only available from a single source [2 CFR 200.320 (c)(2)]
 - The district shall acquire and maintain a copy of a vendor's sole source letter which specifies the statutory or other reason for its sole source status
 - The [TEA Division of Grants Administration Request for Noncompetitive Procurement \(Sole Source\) Approval Form](#) shall be utilized to request prior approval of a non-competitive, sole source proposal.
 - The district's Sole Source Justification Form shall be completed and submitted with the single source proposal.
- A public exigency or emergency will not permit a delay resulting from the competitive solicitation process [2 CFR 200.320 (c)(3)]
 - The district shall declare a public exigency or emergency prior to making such as purchase of goods or services under this method
- The granting agency or pass-through entity authorized the use of a non-competitive proposal method [2 CFR 200.320 (c)(4)]
 - The district shall obtain written approval/authorization from the granting agency or pass-through entity.
- After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined to be inadequate [2 CFR 200.320(c)(5)]
 - The district shall determine that competition is inadequate if after two (2) solicitations of bids and/or proposal, only one vendor is responsive to the solicitations

Other Procurement Guidelines

Vendor Preferences

In accordance with state purchasing laws, the district shall comply with the Texas Education Code (TEC Chapter 44) if the procurement guidelines are stricter under state law than federal regulations. Regardless of the procurement method, the district shall encourage small, minority, woman-owned and labor surplus area firms to compete with other qualified vendors by implementing strategies to encourage their participation. [2 CFR 200.322]

As appropriate, and in accordance with 2 CFR 200.322, the district should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

The Purchasing Coordinator shall ensure that vendor preferences are included in all specifications, purchase orders and contracts, as appropriate.

Vendor Restrictions

In accordance with 2 CFR §200.216 that prohibits certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment, the Purchasing Coordinator and the Technology Director shall review and

approve all telecommunication contracts for goods and services with federal grant funds to include the following:

(a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

(1) Procure or obtain;

(2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

(3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

(iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

The district shall comply with the federal regulations related to the procurement of recovered materials [2 CFR 200.323] and the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

For all purchases that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold of \$250,000, the district shall perform a cost or price analysis with every procurement [2 CFR 200.324]. Secondly, all purchases that exceed this threshold shall comply with federal bonding requirements such as [2 CFR 200.326]:

- Bid guarantee from each bidder of five percent (5%) of the contract price
- Performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100% of the contract price
- Payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100% of the contract price.

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible to ensure that all purchases above this threshold are guaranteed with the appropriate bid guarantee, performance bond and payment bond.

All contracts shall contain the applicable provisions described in 2 CFR 200 Appendix II [2 CFR 200.327]. In addition, all contracts for services and/or goods purchased with federal grant funds shall be subjected

to the same review and approval process as all other district contracts. The district shall retain all records related to the procurement of goods and services in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. In addition, all procurement records shall be available for inspection and/or audit during the life of the records. The district shall maintain all procurement records for five (5) years in accordance with the district's Local Records Retention Schedule.

Property Standards and Management

The district shall safeguard all property (assets and inventory) purchased with federal grant funds under the same guidelines as property purchased with local funds [2 CFR 200.310]. Additional insurance for property purchased with federal grant funds shall be acquired if specifically required by a federal grant award. The Chief Financial Officer shall oversee the acquisition of insurance for all federally funded property.

Title to federally-owned property remains vested in the Federal Government. The district must submit annually an inventory listing of federally-owned property in its custody (if any) to the Federal awarding agency. Upon completion of the Federal award or when the property is no longer needed, the district must report the property to the Federal awarding agency for further Federal agency utilization [2 CFR 200.312].

Federally-funded Capital Assets

The district has not and will not use federal grant funds to purchase real property. If the district owns and/or purchases real property, the title to the real property acquired or improved under a federal award will vest upon acquisition with the district [2 CFR 200.311(a)].

Federally-funded Capital Assets

The district may use federal grant funds to purchase capital assets (tangible and intangible assets) and supplies if approved by the granting agency. The district shall not use federal grant funds to purchase intangible property (defined in [2 CFR 200.1]). If the district purchases intangible property, the title to the intangible assets vest upon acquisition with the district [2 CFR 200.315].

The federally-funded capital assets shall be used only for the authorized purposes and shall be disposed of, at the end of the useful life or end of the grant period, in accordance with the grant award guidelines [2 CFR 200.313]. The district shall not use the federally-funded capital assets to generate program income. The purchase of capital assets shall be recorded in object code 663X in accordance with the FASRG and any local-use account codes.

Federally-funded Supplies

The federally-funded supplies shall be used only for the authorized purposes. Supplies shall include all non-assets such as consumable supplies and non-consumable inventory (equipment with a unit cost from \$1,000 to \$4,999). Any residual (unused) supplies, in excess of \$5,000 in total aggregate value, at the end of the grant program or project may be used for any other federal grant program. [2 CFR 200.314] Otherwise, the supplies shall be retained by the district or sold but must reimburse the granting agency for the district use or sale of the supplies. The district shall implement purchasing deadlines for the purchase of federally-funded supplies to ensure that residual supplies are not available

at the end of the grant period or project. The purchase of supplies shall be recorded in object 639X, in accordance with the FASRG.

Capitalization Policy and Definitions

The district shall utilize the same capitalization policy for non-grant and grant-funded asset purchases. The district's capitalization threshold for assets is \$5000 per unit cost. The district has adopted the EDGAR (CFR 200.12) definitions of property as noted below:

- *Capital assets* means tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. (CFR 200.12).
- *Equipment* means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000. (CFR 200.33)
- *Computing devices* means machines used to acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories (or "peripherals") for printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information. (CFR 200.20)
- *General purpose equipment* means equipment which is not limited to research, medical, scientific or other technical activities.
 - Examples include office equipment and furnishings, modular offices, telephone networks, information technology equipment and systems, air conditioning equipment, reproduction and printing equipment, and motor vehicles.
- *Information technology systems* means computing devices, ancillary equipment, software, firmware, and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources. (CFR 200.58)
- *Special purpose equipment* means equipment which is used only for research, medical, scientific, or other technical activities.
 - Examples of special purpose equipment include microscopes, x-ray machines, surgical instruments, and spectrometers.
- *Supplies* means all tangible personal property other than those described in §200.33 Equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. (CFR 200.94)

Acquisition Cost

The district has also adopted the EDGAR definition of Acquisition cost as noted below:

- *Acquisition cost* means the cost of the asset including the cost to ready the asset for its intended use. Acquisition cost for equipment, for example, means the net invoice price of the equipment, including the cost of any modifications, attachments, accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make it usable for the purpose for which it is acquired. Acquisition costs for software includes those development costs capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Ancillary charges, such as taxes, duty, protective in transit insurance, freight, and installation may be included in or excluded from the acquisition cost in accordance with the non-Federal entity's regular accounting practices.(CFR 200.1)

- The district shall utilize the invoice cost, all related costs, to record the cost of the equipment on the fixed asset database.

Inventory Items

The district has also defined “inventory items” as items with a unit cost between \$1,000 and \$4,999. These items shall have a tag affixed to the item for inventory tracking and insurance purposes only. Inventory items shall include computing devices within these costs. The district shall track these items for insurance purposes and shall conduct an annual inventory of these items to the extent possible.

Consumable Supplies

Consumable supplies shall include technology-related “walkable” or “personal use” items with a unit cost less than \$1,000 as the following (these items shall be tracked by the Technology Department).

- I-Pads
- Kindle/Nook
- Computers with a cost under \$1,000

Identifying and Tracking Federally-Funded Assets

Titles to federally funded equipment and supply purchases shall be retained by the district, unless otherwise notified by the granting agency. [2 CFR 200.313(a)] As district property, the district shall affix a tag, inventory, and dispose of all assets (non-grant and grant-funded) according to the district’s fixed asset procedures. The district procedures shall include the recording of all assets on a database with the following information required by federal regulations [EDGAR, 2 CFR 200.313(d)(1)]:

- 1) District-issued tag (or identification number)
- 2) Date of acquisition
- 3) Description of asset
- 4) Serial number, or other identifying number
- 5) Funding source, i.e. fund code
- 6) Federal use of asset (percentage)
- 7) Cost of asset (acquisition cost)
- 8) Use and condition of the asset (New, Used, etc.)
- 9) Life of asset
- 10) Location of asset (building and room number)
- 11) Depreciation of asset
- 12) Owner of asset title, typically the district

Maintaining Asset Inventory & Records

All federally-funded assets shall be maintained in an operable state. If repairs are necessary, the district may pay for the repairs of the federally-funded assets with federal grant funds, unless expressly restricted by the granting agency.

The district fixed asset procedures shall include an annual inventory (or more frequently if required by a granting agency) of all assets and reconciliation of the inventory reports. **[Note. Federal requirements CFR 200.313(d)(1) requires an inventory at least once every 2 years.]**

The district's annual inventory of assets shall be conducted by the Chief Financial Officer each fiscal year. Lost, damaged, or stolen assets shall be recorded on the fixed assets database with the date of the loss. The disposition records such as the loss report (police report for thefts) shall be maintained with the asset records.

In addition, the district shall track all grant-funded asset purchases by grant, or fund code, as appropriate. The disposal of grant-funded assets shall be in accordance with federal guidelines and grant-specific guidelines, if any. At a minimum, the disposition date, reason and sale price of all federally-funded assets shall be recorded in the fixed assets database.

During the life of the asset, the district shall ensure that all assets purchased with federal grant funds are insured against loss. The costs to insure and maintain (repair) assets purchased with federal grant funds are generally allowable costs, unless specifically prohibited by a granting agency.

The Finance Department shall be responsible for maintaining the fixed asset database of all district assets, including all federally-funded assets.

Cost Principles

All grant expenditures must be allowable under the Federal Cost Principles (2 CFR 200 – Subpart E), the grant application program assurances, the granting agency's policies, and the district policies and procedures.

The [General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost \(Cost Principles\)](#) are available on the Department of Education EDGAR webpage.

The district shall adhere to the Cost Principles for federal grants [EDGAR SUBPART E] and any additional grant-specific cost principles. General criteria affecting the allowability of costs includes, but may not be limited to, the following: [2 CFR 200.403] and [2 CFR 200.320(b)(7)]

- Costs must be reasonable and necessary [2 CFR 200.404]
 - A cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost.
 - Necessary is defined as costs needed to carry out the grant activities
- Be allocable to Federal awards. [2 CFR 200.405]
- Be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws or regulations.
- Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles, Federal laws, terms and conditions of the Federal award, or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
- Be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both Federal awards and other activities of the governmental unit.

- Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- Except as otherwise provided for in EDGAR, be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other Federal award in either the current or a prior period, except as specifically provided by Federal law or regulation.
- Be the net of all applicable credits. [2 CFR 200.406]
- Be adequately documented.

If the proposed obligation and/or expenditure is not allowable and/or allocable to a federal grant award, the district shall not make the obligation/purchase with the federal grant funds. Other funds, such as local funds, may be used to make the obligation/expenditure, as appropriate.

Cost Allocation Plan and Indirect Cost Rate

A cost allocation plan or an indirect (F&A) cost rate, whether submitted to a Federal cognizant agency for indirect costs or maintained on file by the district, must be certified by the district using the Certificate of Cost Allocation Plan or Certificate of Indirect Costs as set forth in Appendices III through VII, and Appendix IX. The certificate must be signed on behalf of the district by the Superintendent or Chief Financial Officer.

All district costs with federal grant funds, whether direct or indirect, shall meet the minimum requirements of allowability as specified in the 2 CFR 200.403. In addition, the costs must meet the general provisions for selected items of cost (2 CFR 200.420). Specific items not listed within these procedures shall be evaluated by the Grant Manager and Finance Department on case-by-case basis for allowability. The general cost allowability rules for specific items of cost listed within these procedures shall apply to all federal grant funds, unless more restrictive allowability rules are required by a particular federal grant award.

The district shall adhere to the more restrictive allowability rules when a conflict arises between the general allowability rules, the program-specific allowability rules and the district’s allowability rules.

The same expense allocation formula shall be used for non-federal and federal funded expenditures. Purchases shall be expensed to the appropriate fiscal year and/or grant period, as appropriate. For example, if the district purchases a subscription or maintenance agreement that covers a twelve-month period from January 1st through December 31st, only the current year expenditure and/or current grant period expenditure shall be posted to the general ledger, as appropriate.

The district has elected to use federal grant funds for both compensation/benefits and non-compensation expenditures.

Total Costs

The total cost of a federal award is the sum of allowable direct and allocable indirect costs less any applicable credits. [2 CFR 200.402] All refunds, rebates, discounts, or other credits to grant expenditures shall be posted to the finance general ledger as soon as the credit is known. The district shall ensure that

all known credits have been posted to the general ledger prior to the drawdown on federal grant reimbursements.

The district shall post all credits [discounts, rebates, refunds, etc.] to the general ledger on a timely basis to ensure that the district does not draw down grant expenditures in excess of actual expenditures net of all credits. Otherwise, the district may be considered to have drawn down funds under an advanced cash method. The District Accountant shall ensure that all applicable known credits have been posted to the general ledger prior to preparing and submitting a federal grant drawdown request from the granting or pass-through entity.

District costs generally fall under two major categories:

- 1) compensation/benefits; and
- 2) non-compensation (supplies, services, travel or equipment).

Compensation & Benefits Costs

Compensation and benefits (payroll expenditures) are allowable costs for personal services rendered by district employees during the period of performance under the federal grants.

All payroll expenditures shall be paid in accordance with the federal cost principles. First and foremost, the payroll expenditures must be authorized on the grant application and the duties assigned must be directly related to grant activities.

Compensation Plan

The School Board-approved salary schedules for (1) Administrative/Professional, (2) Auxiliary, (3) Paraprofessional and Technical Support, and (4) Teachers, Librarian, and Nurses shall be used to compensate all district staff whether paid from local, state, or federal grant funds. In addition, the district shall provide the same employer-provided benefits for all district staff whether paid from local, state, or federal grant funds.

The compensation for grant-funded staff shall be allocated to the respective grant program (fund) based on the single and/or multiple cost objectives performed by the grant-funded staff. If a grant-funded staff member performs non-grant activities during the day or beyond the normal workday, the compensation for the non-grant activities shall be paid from non-grant funds. Grant-funded staff with more than one cost objective, shall comply with the Time and Effort documentation requirements. Incentive payments, such as performance, perfect attendance, safety, etc. for grant-funded staff shall be allowable with federal grant funds if they are based on the same criteria as non-federal grant funded staff.

In addition, compensation costs shall be allowable if:

- The costs are reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established district compensation and benefit plans for expenditures with all other funds, i.e. local funds,
- The employees have been employed in accordance with the district's established Hiring Procedures, and

- The employees meet the fingerprinting requirement per TEC 22.0834 which states that any person offered employment by an entity that contracts with TEA or receives grant funds administered by TEA is subject to the fingerprinting requirement.
- The costs are supported by the appropriate timekeeping, absence tracking, time & effort certifications or other documentation, as appropriate,
- Federally-funded employees shall report all outside employment or professional services rendered to other entities. The external employment and/or professional services shall not conflict with the federally-funded activities with the district,
- Incentive compensation, such as stipends, awards, early resignation incentive, attendance incentive, etc. in accordance with the district's written plans for each of these incentives,
- Stipend compensation for other non-federal grant award duties shall be supported by a Supplemental Duties Job Description/Pay Notice. The additional duties shall not conflict with the federally-funded activities with the district,

Substitute Teachers

Salary expenditures for substitute teachers are allowable for approved teacher positions. The finance and payroll departments shall ensure that the expenditures for substitute teacher costs are budgeted and expensed from the appropriate account code(s). The Human Resources-approved substitute pay scale shall be used to compensate all substitute teachers whether paid from local, state or federal grant funds.

Stipends and Extra Duty Pay

Stipend and extra duty pay expenditures are allowable for authorized and approved activities. A schedule or work log shall be maintained to substantiate the stipend and/or extra duty pay. NOTE: It is recommended by the TEA that a job description for each stipend role include the duties related to the grant purpose and the grant funding source.

The Human Resources-approved Stipend and Extra Duty Pay Schedule shall be used to compensate all district staff (exempt and non-exempt) whether paid from local, state, or federal grant funds.

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the expenditures for stipend and extra duty pay are budgeted and expensed from the appropriate account code(s). The stipend and extra duty pay rates shall be the same as the rates used for similar locally funded activities. For example, if a teacher stipend for attending a 1-day professional development activity funded through local funds during a non-scheduled workday is \$150 per day, the teacher stipend for attending a federally-funded 1-day professional development activity should be \$150 per day, too.

Allowable Benefit Costs

District costs for fringe benefits for federally-funded staff shall be allowable as noted below:

- All benefit costs shall be in accordance with the district's written Summary of Employee Benefits
- All leave benefits shall be in accordance with the district's written Leaves and Absences Policy (DEC Local)

- The benefit costs shall be distributed equitably at the same allocation rate (percentage) as the base compensation
- The benefit costs were earned and paid during the grant period
- All benefit costs shall be allowable under the Internal Revenue Service, Fringe Benefits Guide (as subjected to taxes, as required by federal statute)

Non-Allowable Benefit Costs

The district shall not charge any benefit costs to a federally-funded grant if the benefit costs are not in accordance with the district's written summary of employee benefits, School Board Policy, or other written benefit plan(s). The district has established the following as **non-allowable** benefit costs:

- Severance or settlement agreement payouts to current and/or previous federally-funded grant staff [NOTE. These costs are allowed subject to strict guidelines – district option to include or exclude.]
- Optional pension plans (other than the mandatory Teacher Retirement System of Texas contributions). [NOTE. These costs are allowed subject to strict guidelines – district option to include or exclude.]
- Automobile costs or allowance for an employee's personal use of a vehicle (regardless of whether the benefit is taxable to the employee)

Documentation of Compensation and Benefit Costs

In addition, to the time and effort reporting requirements, the district shall support all compensation and benefit costs paid with federal grant funds shall be supported by the following documentation:

- Exempt staff
 - Employment agreement, contract, or reasonable assurance, as appropriate
 - Job description signed by the employee with language similar to: *Funded by Title I, Part A with the primary purpose of supporting grant activities aimed at improving academic achievement for students struggling to meet state standards.*
 - *Supplemental duties, if any, shall be supported by a Supplemental Duties Job Description/Pay Notice*
 - Absence records, if any
 - Time and Effort documentation, as appropriate (Semi-Annual Certification, Periodic Time and Effort, or the Substitute System for Time and Effort)
- Non-Exempt staff
 - Employment agreement, contract, or reasonable assurance, as appropriate
 - Job description signed by the employee with language similar to: *Funded by Title I, Part A with the primary purpose of supporting grant activities aimed at improving academic achievement for students struggling to meet state standards.*
 - Absence records, if any

- Time and Effort documentation, as appropriate (Semi-Annual Certification, Periodic Time and Effort, or the Substitute System for Time and Effort)
- Timekeeping records (actual work hours per workweek) in accordance with the FLSA and the district's Timekeeping Procedures.

Timekeeping Records

All payroll expenditures with federal grant funds shall comply with EDGAR regulations such as the period of performance (200.77) and compensation (200.430).

The Grants Manager and the Payroll department shall ensure that all timekeeping records are properly submitted before payroll disbursements are made to federally funded staff. The timekeeping records for exempt staff may include supplemental pay sheets for additional assignments such as summer school, tutoring, professional development, etc. in accordance with the supplemental pay procedures.

The timekeeping records for non-exempt staff shall comply with the FLSA. Specifically, all non-exempt work hours must be submitted in accordance with the time sheet and time clock procedures and recorded through the district's timekeeping system.

The Grants Manager, District PEIMS Coordinator, HR Salary Specialist, and Payroll Supervisor shall work collaboratively to ensure that the Role ID and salary object codes reflected on the grant application (Payroll Summary) are consistent with the HR, payroll, finance, and PEIMS records.

Approval of Payroll Expenditures

The process of approving payroll expenditures from grant funds shall be a collaborative process between Human Resources, Curriculum, and Finance [Purchasing, Accounting and Payroll] departments.

Each campus and/or department plays an essential role in ensuring that all federal grant requirements are met.

Selection of Grant-Funded Staff

The Grants Manager shall work collaboratively with the appropriate stakeholders (campuses and departments) to identify all staff needed to accomplish the grant activities. The Grant Manager shall work collaboratively with the Finance Department to obtain estimated salaries for proposed grant-funded staff prior to the completion of the grant application. And, the Grant Manager shall provide a copy of the Payroll Summary of each grant program to each of the campuses and departments noted above upon approval of the grant application.

New Positions

New grant-funded positions shall be created only when a job description has been developed and approved by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and the Chief Financial Officer. The Assistant Superintendent and the Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the position is approved on the grant application and that adequate funds exist to fill the position.

The finance and payroll departments shall be notified to ensure that the position is budgeted on the general ledger and the position is paid using the correct payroll account distribution codes.

New Hires

New staff hired for work in positions that are wholly or partially funded with federal grant funds, shall be hired when a position and funding are both available. Upon separation of an employee, the home campus or department of the position shall initiate a request to replace the position.

The Grants Manager shall review the request to ensure that the position is still authorized and necessary. Changes to the job description, if any, shall be made at this time. The Finance department shall review the request to ensure that adequate funds exist in the appropriate account code(s). If funds do not exist, the Finance Department shall notify the Grants Manager to determine if funds will be re-appropriated to the account code(s). After approval from the Grants Manager and Finance department, the Human Resources department shall advertise the position.

The screening and selection process shall include a review of the recommended applicant to ensure that he/she meets the highly qualified requirements under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), as appropriate, or any other grant-specific credentials.

Upon employment, the new hire shall receive and sign a copy of his/her respective job description to include the grant funding source. NOTE: If the position is funded with a short-term grant fund, the employee shall be notified in writing when the grant funding will lapse, especially if their position will lapse at the end of the grant period.]

Transfer of Personnel

When staff in a position funded with grant funds is recommended for transfer to another campus, department, or assignment, the grants management, human resources, and finance departments shall work collaboratively to ensure that the appropriate staff allocations and funding changes are made at the time of the transfer. The home campus or department shall initiate the request for the transfer, especially if it is a teaching assignment change at a campus. The grants management, human resources and finance departments must evaluate the requested transfer to ensure that the staff allocations, highly qualified staff requirements, and funding source changes are in compliance with grant requirements.

Job description for all grant funded staff

Human Resources shall develop and distribute a job description to all district staff that is wholly or partially funded with grant funds. The job description shall include the funding source and the job duties as they relate to the grant position. The grant-funded staff shall sign the job description at employment and on an annual basis, or at a minimum, when the funding source, job title or other change occurs in the employment or assignment of the staff member.

The job description and assignment shall be supported by documentation such as grade books, master schedule, etc.

Roster of all grant funded staff

The Grant Manager shall maintain an up-to-date roster of all grant funded staff to include the position title, annual salary, and funding source(s) by percentage. The roster of grant funded staff shall include all staff paid with non-federal grant funds whose compensation/benefits are paid as part of a matching or cost sharing requirement of a federal grant fund.

The home campus or department, human resources, and finance departments shall work collaboratively to ensure that the roster accurately reflects that data maintained in their respective area of responsibility. Discrepancies, if any, in the roster shall be brought to the attention of the grants management department.

The review of the roster shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1) Campus or department – ensure that the grant funded staff are assigned in the position title as noted on the roster. The master schedule or assignment of instructional staff must support the position title and funding source.
- 2) Human Resources – ensure that the position title and salary are correct as noted on the roster. In addition, the HR department shall ensure that each grant funded staff member has a signed job description on file for the position title noted on the roster. And, the HR department shall ensure that all grant-funded staff meet the state’s Certification or are Highly Effective, as appropriate.
- 3) Finance – ensure that the funding source(s) and salary are correct as noted on the roster. In addition, the finance department shall ensure that the payroll distribution account code(s) are in accordance with the FASRG.
- 4) Grant Manager – ensure that the positions are authorized on the grant application and that the PEIMS Staff Data submitted to TEA is consistent with the position title, Role ID and object code.

The review shall occur on at least a quarterly basis throughout the school year to ensure that the roster of grant funded staff is accurate and up-to-date throughout the year.

NOTE: It is critical that at least one of the reviews coincide with the submission of the Fall PEIMS Staff Data to ensure that accurate data is submitted as of the October snapshot date.

Budgeting of grant funded staff

The roster of grant funded staff shall be the basis for budgeting of grant funded staff. The percentage of time in each funding source shall be utilized by the finance department to create and enter the salary portion of the grant budget. The percentages shall also be utilized by the payroll department to enter the payroll distribution account code(s).

In addition, the finance department shall ensure that the Grant Personnel Schedule of the grant application matches the budget and payroll account code(s). For example, if the Grant Personnel Schedule for Title I, Part A includes a position of a “008 – Counselor (6119)”, the budget and payroll account code distribution shall be entered in a 6119 object code.

The grants management, human resources and finance departments shall work collaboratively to adjust the budget and payroll account code distributions of grant funded staff if the time and effort documentation consistently reflects that the percentage(s) across the funding source(s) is not a true reflection of the normal work schedule.

Time and Effort Documentation

District staff funded wholly or partially with federal grant funds shall comply with federal guidelines related to time and effort. The grant funded staff, their immediate supervisors, grants management, human resources, and finance departments shall be aware of the federal guidelines related to time and effort documentation. On a least an annual basis, all impacted staff shall be trained by the Grants Manager and/or attend appropriate training from an outside source.

The district shall collect and monitor time and effort documentation for district employees only. Time and effort documentation does not apply to Independent Contractors.

The district shall comply with all federal time and effort documentation guidelines. The following requirements shall apply to all district staff funded wholly or partially from federal grant funds, including staff funded through non-federal grant funds as part of a cost sharing or matching requirement.

Time and effort requirements for staff funded 100% from one grant (or working 100% of their time in a single cost objective)

The staff funded 100% from one grant source do not have to maintain periodic time and effort records. However, all employees must certify in writing, at least semi-annually, that they worked solely on the program for the period covered by the certification. The employee and his/her immediate supervisor must sign the Semi-Annual Certification Form (sample in Exhibit Section).

The timeline for semi-annual certifications shall be once per academic semester to coincide with teaching assignment each semester. The immediate supervisor shall submit all signed semi-annual certifications to the grant management department as noted below:

- 1) 1st Certification – due 1 week after the end of the 1st semester
- 2) 2nd Certification – due 1 week after the end of the 2nd semester

The Finance Department review shall consist of the following:

- 1) A review of the certification forms to ensure that every staff member and supervisor has certified that their schedule is 100% grant related
- 2) A test sampling of staff assignments, i.e. master schedule, duty schedule, etc. to verify the schedule is 100% grant related

The Grants Manager shall collect and review all Semi-Annual Certification Forms. Any certifications that reflect a percentage other than 100% shall be forwarded to the finance department for adjustment of

the grant payroll expenditures for the certification period. NOTE: Steps should also be taken to ensure that the staff member's work schedule is adjusted to 100% grant related, or is changed from the semi-annual certification method to time and effort reporting.].The Grant Manager shall file the certifications for audit purposes.

The District Auditor shall prepare a journal ledger entry to correct the account distribution code(s) as appropriate. The Chief Financial Officer shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

Time and effort requirements for staff split funded (funded from more than one (1) cost objective and/or grant programs)

Time and effort applies to employees who do one of the following:

- 1) Do not work 100% of their time in a single grant program
- 2) Work under multiple grant programs
- 3) Work under multiple cost objectives

These employees are required to maintain a Time and Effort Worksheet or to account for their time under a substitute system. Employees must prepare time and effort reports at least monthly to coincide with the district pay periods. Such reports must reflect an *after-the-fact* distribution of 100 percent of the *actual* time spent on each activity and must be signed by the employee and their immediate supervisor. Charges to payroll must be adjusted to coincide with preparation and submittal of the interim expenditure report required for TEA discretionary grants.

Grant-funded staff under this category shall complete a Time and Effort Worksheet to include the date, grant source, percentage worked in the grant source per day and the summary for the month (or pay cycle). The staff member and his/her immediate supervisor shall sign the time and effort report. The timeline for time and effort reports shall be once per month to coincide with the monthly payroll cycles as noted below:

- 1) Monthly payroll [15th of the month] – Time & Effort reports are due by the 30th of the month for the prior month.

The immediate supervisor shall submit all signed time and effort reports to the finance department.

The finance department review shall consist of the following:

- 1) A review of the time and effort reports to compare the summary percentage of grant-related work per funding source to the budgeted percentage utilized to charge the monthly (or semi-monthly) payroll charges
- 2) A test sampling of staff assignments, i.e. master schedule, duty schedule, etc. to verify the percentage of grant-related work per funding source
- 3) If the time and effort report reflects the same percentage, the report may be filed for audit purposes
- 4) If the time and effort report reflects a different percentage, the report shall be reconciled to reflect the correct payroll charges by grant funding source and forward the reconciliation to the finance department for adjustment of the payroll charges on the general ledger. The

finance department shall prepare a journal entry to reclassify the expenditures as noted on the reconciliation of the time and effort report(s). According to federal regulations, the final amount charged to each grant award must be accurate, allowable and properly allocated.

The finance department shall post all variances greater than 10% to the general ledger; otherwise, the variances shall be posted prior to the final expenditure report.

NOTE: The finance department should use caution to avoid excess drawdown of grant funds due to unallowable payroll costs if timely adjustments to the general ledger as not posted prior to the drawdown of funds.]

Time and Effort Substitute System

The US Department of Education (USDE) and the Texas Education Agency (TEA) have authorized the use of a substitute system for time and effort.

Non-Payroll Costs

Direct non-payroll expenditures include contracted services, supplies, travel and equipment. The expenditure of federal grant funds for non-payroll costs shall adhere to the district's purchasing policies and procedures. In addition to the normal purchasing process, all grant funds must be approved by the Grants Manager for each respective grant program, as appropriate.

Purchase Requisitions

Purchase requisitions must be itemized with detailed descriptions, prices, delivery details, delivery/completion date, detailed vendor info, bid number, or quote information (where applicable), along with justification, terms, and conditions critical to the order. Requisitions submitted without adequate detail will be returned to the originator

Purchase Orders

The primary method for all purchases is to issue a Purchase Order. Once issued by the district and accepted by the vendor, the Purchase Order is a binding written agreement between the District and the Vendor. The types of purchase orders are noted below:

- Single PO – One-time purchase of goods and/or services where need is identified, ordered, received and PO is closed immediately.
- Open purchase orders:
 - o Annual PO – For annual contracts such as annual service contracts, subscriptions, etc. The PO shall include a description of the goods and/or services with specified annual quantity, unit of measure, and price.
 - o Monthly PO - As needed purchase of small dollar items that are expected to be purchased from a particular vendor throughout the year.

Both types of purchase orders [Single and Open] may be utilized with federal grant funds, subject to the approval of the purchase in accordance with the PO approval path.

Specific instructions related to specialized purchases are included in the purchasing procedures. Specific instructions include, but are not limited to, the following categories of purchases:

- Apple Purchases
- Amazon Purchases
- Walmart and Sam's Club
- Lowe's and Home Depot
- Credit cards such as the PCard, Travel Card
- Technology purchases

Approval of Purchase Orders

The district shall utilize the financial management system to manage the expenditure of all federal grant funds unless other methods such as credit cards, petty cash, direct payments, etc. are authorized in the district's operating procedures.

The approval levels noted below are part of the electronic approval path, with additional approvals required based on amount. The Purchasing Coordinator shall route the requisition to other parties for approval as deemed necessary.

- Campus principal or department head – Initial approval
- Purchasing Coordinator – Final approval

The district shall adhere to the normal approval path for purchase orders with non-grant funds. The Purchasing Coordinator shall ensure that all purchase orders have been competitively procured as required by law; and, that the expenditure (PO) has been approved by the governing body, as appropriate [Note: School Board Policy CH Local has established the threshold of contract approval by the School Board at \$50,000.]

Contracts/purchases that are approved by the School Board shall also meet the Form 1295 Certificate of Interested Parties filing instructions. The vendor shall provide a notarized Form 1295 prior to the issuance of a purchase order. After approval of the purchase order and/or contract, the Purchasing Coordinator shall access the Texas Ethics Commission website to acknowledge the Form 1295.

In addition, all purchase orders with grant funds shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate Grants Manager and District Accountant.

The Grants Manager review of purchase requisitions/purchase orders shall consist of the following:

- 1) The expenditure is reasonable and necessary (as defined in federal grant guidelines). (NOTE: A test of whether an expense is necessary may include the verification that the expenditure is to perform a strategy or activity in the District or Campus Improvement Plans.)

- 2) The expenditure is not required by state law or local policy.
- 3) The expenditure has been approved in the grant application, if specific approval is required from the granting agency
- 4) The expenditure meets the allowable costs principles.
- 5) The expenditure is allowable and approved in the grant application and is consistent with the grant purpose
- 6) The expenditure is supplemental and not supplanting a local expenditure (NOTE: Refer to compliance issues related to supplement and supplant for additional guidance.)

Purchase Order Deadline(s)

In an effort to meet all obligation and liquidation requirements of grant funds, the district has established a March 25th purchase order deadline. This deadline shall be adhered to by all purchase order originators. A campus principal or department head may impose an earlier deadline for their respective campus or department.

A different purchase order deadline may be required for federal grant funds to ensure that all purchases occur within the grant period (obligation period).

Receipts of Goods and/or Services

All district staff shall ensure that the receipt of all goods and services is properly documented prior to issuing payment to the vendor. No payment shall be made to a vendor for goods and/or services unless the receipt of the goods and/or services have been verified and documented by the campus or department secretary or executive assistant.

The district receives all goods under a decentralized receiving system. The campus or department secretary or executive assistant shall receive, open, and verify the receipt of all ordered goods and shall receive on the purchase order electronically in the financial management system.

For acceptance of services, the requester shall inspect that the work has been accomplished according to the agreed upon terms and conditions and scope of work. Acceptance of partial completion should not be made unless previously agreed upon by the district and vendor in the contract and/or agreement for services.

Partial orders received should be electronically received in the financial management system as items are physically received. Payments for partial shipments shall be made within the 30-day payment period.

All shipment errors such as shortages, overages, damages, etc. shall be reported to the vendor. Any disagreements with vendors should be reported to the Purchasing Coordinator. The Purchasing Coordinator shall be responsible for vendor relations and shall address and resolve the issues with the vendor.

Non-Purchase Order Purchases

The district shall utilize non-purchase order methods to obtain goods such as credit cards, petty cash, direct payments, etc. as authorized in the district's business procedures. All of the purchases shall be subject to pre-approval by the originator (campus principal or department head), Chief Financial Officer, and Grants Manager.

Credit Card Purchases with Grant Funds

The district may use district-issued credit cards to make purchases with federal grant funds. An original, detailed receipt shall be required for all credit card purchases with federal funds. If the purchaser does not submit an original, detailed receipt for audit purposes, the expenditure and/or reimbursement may not be charged to a federal fund. At no time shall district credit cards be used to withdraw cash.

The Grant Manager shall review and approve all credit card expenditures.

The Grant Manager administrative review shall consist of the following:

- 1) Original, detailed receipt includes an itemized list of what was purchased
- 2) The purchaser has documented a valid reason for the purchase which is consistent with the grant guidelines
- 3) The credit card purchase meets the allowable costs principles.

NOTE: The district shall not reimburse any purchases made with a non-district credit card, except for travel-related expenditures, as appropriate.

Fraudulent credit card purchases made with federal grant funds shall be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. The appropriate legal authorities shall also be notified for criminal prosecution, as appropriate. Accidental use of a credit card to make an unauthorized purchase with federal grant funds may be subject to similar disciplinary action but shall require immediate (within 2 days from date of discovery) restitution to the district.

Petty Cash Purchases with Grant Funds

The district may use a petty cash account to make purchases with federal grant funds.

An original, detailed receipt shall be required for all petty cash purchases with federal funds. If the purchaser does not submit an original, detailed receipt for audit purposes, the expenditure and/or reimbursement may not be charged to a federal fund.

The Grant Manager shall review and approve all petty cash expenditures.

The grant administrative review shall consist of the following:

- 1) Original, detailed receipt includes an itemized list of what was purchased
- 2) The purchaser has documented a valid reason for the purchase which is consistent with the grant guidelines

- 3) The petty cash purchase meets the allowable costs principles.

NOTE: The district shall not reimburse any purchases made with personal cash funds, except for travel-related expenditures, as appropriate.

Check Requests

In the event that a purchase order is not appropriate, the requester shall submit a check request through the financial management system. These procedures shall not be used for products or services already received by the requestor. The check request shall be approved and coded by the appropriate budget manager and approved by the District Accountant and the appropriate Grants Manager.

Approval of Disbursements/Expenditures

The accounts payable department shall adhere to the accounts payable procedures for all check disbursements. Specifically, all checks issued by the district shall be verified, recorded, approved, issued, and reconciled by multiple individuals to ensure segregation of duties. The same procedures shall be used to issue payments to vendors from local, state and federal grant funds.

Payments for goods and services shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the goods and/or services and an invoice in accordance with the Texas Prompt Payment Act.

In addition to the normal approval path of district expenditures, all grant expenditures shall be approved by the Chief Financial Officer and/or the Grants Manager under the following circumstances:

- 1) Invoice amount exceeds the purchase order by 10% or \$200
- 2) Payment of an invoice will be paid by an account code(s) other than the original account code(s) that were used to encumber the purchase order
- 3) Travel expenditures, if not encumbered through the purchase order system
- 4) Non-purchase order payment such as petty cash, credit card, direct invoice, reimbursement, etc.
- 5) Reclassification of a prior expenditure from one account code(s) to another

Selected Item of Cost – Contracted Services

Contracted services generally include services provided by a non-district employee. On rare occasions, a district employee may meet the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules for an independent contractor. Contract originators shall utilize the [IRS Guidance Independent Contractor \(Self-Employed\) or Employee?](#) to determine the worker status prior to submitting a contract for consideration. The contract originator shall consult with the Chief Financial Officer or the Payroll Supervisor if he/she has any questions on the determination before the worker begins services.

All contracted services shall be in compliance with the Professional Services Costs federal regulations [2 CFR 200.459]. Federal regulations require that professional and consultant services be rendered by

individuals of a particular professional or that possess a special skill who are not employees of the district.

Contracted Services - Definitions

A contract is defined in EDGAR as a legal instrument by which the district purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a federal grant award. [2 CFR 200.1] Professional services are defined in the Texas Government Code (Chapter 2254) as services within the scope of the practice of accounting, architecture, land surveying, medicine, optometry, professional engineering, real estate appraising or professional nursing. In addition, it includes professional services in these areas by a person who is licensed or registered in the state.

Other contracted services shall be defined as services by a non-employee or entity that do not meet the professional services definition.

The district's contract management procedures shall be adhered to in procuring, evaluating, selecting and awarding, and monitoring contracts.

Contract Review and Approval

All contracts and professional services agreements funded with federal grant funds shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the district policies and procedures for all non-grant funds. For example, if School Board Policy requires that all contracts that exceed \$50,000 be approved by the Board of Trustees, all federal grant contracts that exceed \$50,000 shall also be approved by the Board.

The Superintendent shall review and approve all contracts.

Federal Regulations Review

The Grants Manager and Chief Financial Officer shall review and approve all contracted/consultant services agreements for compliance with federal regulations regarding professional service costs (2 CFR 200.459). The contract review shall consist of the following:

- 1) Consultant and/or contractor has not been suspended or debarred
- 2) The contract and/or funds have been approved in the grant application, if specific approval is required from the granting agency
- 3) The contract's nature and scope of service is directly related to the federal grant award activities
- 4) The past pattern of costs, particularly in the years prior to federal awards
- 5) The contract does not contain any proposal costs [not allowable under federal regulations]
- 6) Whether the proposed contracted services can be performed more economically by direct employment rather than contracting
- 7) Capability of the proposed vendor to perform the required services
- 8) The qualifications of the contracting firm or individual and the customary fees charged by the proposed vendor [A Resume, Vita or Statement of Qualifications shall be required for all contracts with Independent Contractors.]
- 9) The contract and/or consultant agreement meets the allowable costs principles.

10) A contract subject to Davis Bacon has the appropriate contract language

11) The contract and/or consultant agreement fee for services do not exceed any federal grant or local limits

In addition, all contracts must contain applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200 Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. [2 CFR 200.327] All contracts with federal grant funds shall include the 2 CFR Section 200 Required Provisions Addendum for Contracts Funded by US Federal Grants.

The final approval authority for all contracts shall be the Superintendent, unless the contract is over \$75,000, then the final approval authority shall be the Board of Trustees through approval at a regularly scheduled or special board meeting.

Contract Form and Required Contract Provisions

The district shall utilize the agreements available on the Purchasing Intranet to execute a contract for services. The agreement (contract) shall include the following at a minimum, but may include other contract provisions, as appropriate.

- Services to be provided
- Service date(s)
- Contract Rate of Pay – Hourly, Daily, or Flat Amount
- Contract Term – Days, Months or other term length
- Fingerprinting/Senate Bill 9 Compliance
- Independent Contractor Status
- Certificate of Insurance Requirements
- Indemnification clause
- Confidentiality
- Termination clause
- Governing law
- Signatures

All district contracts for professional services to be funded through a federal grant award shall comply with the following contract provisions as recommended in the Texas Education Agency's Guidance and Best Practices for Professional Services Contracts:

- The contract is only effective upon receipt by the district of the NOGA from the awarding agency.
- The contract period is aligned to the grant period of availability as stated on the NOGA from the awarding agency (period of availability).
- All services will be completed during the effective dates of the contract.
- All services will be invoiced monthly after services are received (rather than paid lump sum at the beginning of the period of availability before services are rendered) and paid upon verification of receipt of services.
- The regulations for procurement in 2 CFR 200.318-327 are followed in issuing the contract.

- All professional services provided under the contract will follow the provisions of 2 CFR 200.459 Professional service costs.
- The contract identifies the funding sources that will be charged for the services provided, including the specific amount and/or percentage of the total contract amount to be charged to each funding source.
- The contract identifies and lists only reasonable, necessary, and allocable services to be provided during the period of availability of the funding sources listed in the contract.
- The administrative costs charged to the grant in the contract must comply with any limitations for administrative costs for funding sources (if applicable).

The contract specifies that the invoice provided by the contractor will include the list of services provided, dates of services, and location(s) where services were provided during the billing period. In addition, the contract provisions shall include:

- The contract shall not have multi-year extensions without a “non-appropriation of funds” cancellation clause
- The contract extensions, if included, shall restrict the contract renewals and/or extensions to either a “sole discretion of the district” or “mutual agreement” and not an “automatic renewal”.
- All products created as a result of the district shall be vested in the district and the district shall retain all intellectual property rights

Contractual Obligation

The date the district executes (signs) a contract for professional services shall be defined as the “obligation date”. Since districts cannot obligate federal grant funds, except during the grant period, the district shall not execute a contract prior to, or after, a grant period; otherwise, the costs of the professional services shall be unallowable under the federal cost principles.

The district shall not execute a Letter of Intent to Contract with a third party prior to the issuance of a Notice of Grant Award (NOGA), (as deemed appropriate).

Selected Item of Cost – Travel Expenditures

The district may use federal grant funds for travel costs. All travel-related expenditures from grant funds shall comply with the allowable federal cost principles, the State Texas-Travel Guidelines, School Board Policy (DEE Legal and Local), and the district’s travel guidelines and procedures.

Federal regulations (2 CFR 200.475) defines travel costs as: expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees who are in travel status on official business of the non-Federal entity [district]. Such costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided the method used is applied to an entire trip and not to selected days of the trip, and results in charges consistent with those normally allowed in like circumstances in the non-Federal entity's non-federally-funded activities and in accordance with non-Federal entity's written travel reimbursement policies. The district has determined

that all travel costs shall be paid to the traveler and expensed using a combination of the two as defined in the district's travel procedures.

The allowable rates of reimbursement shall be the lesser of the federal rates or local rates. For example, if the federal rate of reimbursement for mileage is 56 cents but the local rate established in Board Policy DEE Local is 28 cents, the maximum rate of reimbursement for mileage with federal funds shall be the local rate of 28 cents. The district has elected to use a set mileage rate as established by the General Services Administration (GSA). The travel-related expenditures with grant funds shall fall within the grant obligation period, unless a specific exception is allowable by the granting agency.

NOTE: No travel expenditures shall be recorded on the general ledger for a federal grant fund until AFTER the travel event has occurred and the actual travel expenditures are known and supported by documentation. Travel pre-paid or advanced expenditures shall be recorded in a pre-paid account in the federal grant fund. Pre-paid or advanced travel expenditures, if any, shall not be drawn-down for reimbursement until AFTER the travel event.

Travel Expenditures with Grant Funds (Staff)

The district shall reimburse federal grant-related travel expenses that are reasonable and necessary. Each official and employee of the district has a responsibility to limit travel to purposes that are clearly essential, directly related to federal grant activities, and to consider the most economical means of accomplishing travel. Travelers are encouraged to evaluate the options: driving versus flying, carpooling instead of flying, sharing of rooms when feasible.

The following guidelines shall apply to the expenditure of grant funds for staff, student and/or parent travel, as appropriate.

- All travel expenditures shall be reasonable and necessary to carry out the federal grant activities
- Submission of a check request in the financial management system for all travel expenses incurred with a completed travel reimbursement request form attached summarizing such expenses and documentation and receipts to support actual travel expenditures within 10 days of the travel event, as required by the travel procedures
- Travel expenses shall not be recorded as travel expenses in a federal grant fund until "after the travel event" in compliance with the Obligation Rules.
 - a. The district has chosen to record travel expenses as "pre-paid expenses (1410)" until after the travel event in the respective federal grant.

Travel Expenditures with Grant Funds (Students)

Educational field trip expenditures require pre-approval from the federal granting agency or pass-through entity. Requests for educational field trip travel shall be submitted on TEA Division of Grants Administration Request for Specific Expenditure Approval: Educational Field Trips for TEA-administered federal grants or the federal granting agency, as appropriate. The Grants Manager shall prepare and submit the pre-approval forms in accordance with local travel procedures.

Allowable Travel Expenditures

- Registration fees – registration fees shall be allowable if the event is directly related to grant activities. Registration fees may be expensed only during the grant period as travel expenditures (64XX). In accordance with TEA guidance, the district may pay for registration fees as contracted services (6299) before the travel event. The district has not elected to expense registration fees using a contracted services account. Recreational or social events subject to an additional fee, above and beyond the registration fee, shall not be allowed with local, state, or federal grant funds.
- Meals – meal expenses for overnight travel (in accordance with local travel guidelines) shall be allowed for district employees and students. Non-overnight travel meals expenses shall not be allowed. The district shall advance or reimburse meal expenses, subject to the GSA limits or local limits, on an accountable per diem basis for students or actual cost reimbursement basis for staff. The traveler shall submit a travel reimbursement request with detailed receipts for work-related meals and shall return the unused meal funds [if any] to the district. The meal per diems shall be adjusted in accordance with IRS regulations regarding the day of departure/return and meals provided as part of the registration fee.
- Lodging – lodging expenses for overnight travel (in accordance with local travel guidelines) shall be allowed if reasonable, necessary and directly related to federal grant activities. The district shall pay for lodging expenses up to the GSA limits with federal grant funds. The district shall pay the actual cost of lodging in excess of GSA limits only with local funds, i.e. General Fund. Receipts shall be required for all lodging expenses. Recreational or personal services such as gyms, spas, etc. shall not be allowed with local, state or federal grant funds.
- Transportation – transportation expenses shall be allowed for reasonable expenses such as flights, rental car, taxi, shuttle, mileage reimbursement, etc. (in accordance with local travel guidelines) and federal grant regulations [2 CFR 200.475(e)]. Receipts shall be required for all transportation expenses to the extent that a receipt is available. Transportation expenses shall be reasonable, necessary and limited to the guidance in the cost principles.

Unallowable Travel Expenditures

The following travel expenditures shall be unallowable with federal, state and local funds:

- Supplies and/or other conference resources. [This type of expense may be allowable as a supply expenditure if a purchase order is submitted and approved before the travel event, typically an Open PO not to exceed a specified amount.]
- Alcoholic drinks or beverages
- Entertainment expenses, such as in-room movies, fee-based hotel amenities (gyms, spas, etc.)
- Expenses for spouses or other non-district employees
- Expenses due to the traveler's failure to cancel a registration or travel arrangements (except for extenuating circumstances – if allowed due to extenuating circumstance only local funds may be used for the expenses)
- Hotel Internet charges (unless expense is work-related and pre-approved on travel authorization – if allowed, the charges shall be expensed to local funds)

- Non-substantiated or fraudulent travel reimbursement requests shall be non-allowable travel expenses from federal, state or local funds. Travelers who submit fraudulent travel reimbursement requests shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

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In addition, in accordance with EDGAR, no federal, state or local funds shall be used for travel expenditures of non-district staff such as spouses. “Family-friendly” travel costs such as dependent care costs [2 CFR 200.475(c)(1)] may be allowable with federal grant funds under EDGAR, the district shall not allow any “family-friendly” travel expenditures with federal grant funds.

Out-of-State Travel

Out-of-state staff travel expenditures require pre-approval from the federal granting agency or pass-through entity. Requests for out-of-state travel shall be submitted on TEA Division of Grants Administration Request for Specific Expenditure Approval: Out-of-State Travel or other federal granting agency prior to the travel event. The district shall allow out-of-state travel with federal grant funds.

The Grants Manager shall prepare and submit the pre-approval forms and submit approved forms with the Travel Authorization Form.

Review and Approval of Travel Expenditures

The Grants Manager shall review and approve all travel-related expenditures paid with federal grant funds if the expenditure is referred by the District Accountant for secondary approval.

The Grants Manager review shall consist of the following:

- 1) All original, detailed receipts include an itemized list of what was purchased
- 2) The traveler has documented a valid reason for the travel which is consistent with the grant guidelines and purpose
- 3) The travel expenditures meet the allowable cost principles.
- 4) The travel is not for the Superintendent or other individuals (non-employee such as family members, School Board, etc.).
- 5) The travel is for students during an educational field trip or other approved activity in accordance with grant guidelines and purpose
- 6) The travel is not for a contractor or consultant for their professional development
- 7) The travel was approved by the granting agency, as appropriate (for example: out-of-state and educational field trip travel)

Financial Monitoring and Reporting

The district shall ensure that all grant funds are consistently monitored throughout the grant period. The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to:

- Compliance with federal requirements such as cost principles, audit, reporting requirements, etc.

- Compliance with account coding in accordance with the FASRG
- Monitoring of grant expenditures are properly documented and meet all allowable costs
- Monitor grant performance such as internal controls, audit findings, over/under expenditures, etc.
- Implement strategies to deter, mitigate, and eliminate waste and fraud in the expenditure of grant funds

Monitoring of Grant Purchases and Expenditures

The Chief Financial Officer shall monitor the expenditures during the grant period to ensure that the funds are spent in a systematic and timely manner to accomplish the grant purpose and activities. The following timeline shall be used as a general guide for spending thresholds for a grant period of 15 months. The optimal spending thresholds noted below may be adjusted based on programmatic needs. For example, if the federal grant will be used for summer activities such as summer school, a larger percentage of the grant may need to be withheld for those specific activities.

- Within 3 months of the grant start date 25%
- Within 6 months of the grant start date 50%
- Within 9 months of the grant start date 75%
- Within 12 months of the grant start date 100%

The district shall maintain documentation to support all grant expenditures and provide the documentation upon request to the district's external auditors, granting agency or other oversight agency, as appropriate.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.329(b)(1): the non-Federal entity [district] must submit performance reports at the interval required by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to best inform improvements in program outcomes and productivity. Intervals must be no less frequently than annually nor more frequent than quarterly except in unusual circumstances, for example where more frequent reporting is necessary for the effective monitoring of the Federal award or could significantly affect program outcomes. Annual reports must be due 90 calendar days after the reporting period; quarterly or semiannual reports must be due 30 calendar days after the reporting period. Alternatively, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may require annual reports before the anniversary dates of multiple year Federal awards. The final performance report will be due 90 calendar days after the period of performance end date. If a justified request is submitted by a non-Federal entity, the Federal agency may extend the due date for any performance report.

The Grants Manager shall be responsible for compiling and submitting all federal program performance reports as required by the federal granting or pass-through agency.

Auditing findings or deficiencies shall be addressed in a timely manner upon receipt of the notification. The finance, human resources, and grant management staff shall work collaboratively to develop and implement a Corrective Action Plan to resolve the findings or deficiencies. The Superintendent, or

designee, shall approve the Corrective Action and monitor the timely implementation of corrective strategies.

The district shall disclose to the granting agency if any federal grant funds have been subject to fraud to district staff and/or contractors (vendors) [2 CFR 200.113 Mandatory Disclosure]. Corrective actions, as appropriate, shall be implemented to remedy the loss of grant funds due to fraud.

Draw-down of Grant Funds

The district shall on a quarterly basis, or as allowed or required by the grant guidelines, draw-down grant funds that have been spent in accordance with the grant guidelines. The draw-down shall be for all expenditures to date, less grant funds received to date, as verified by a financial general ledger.

NOTE: The expenditures shall be net of all refunds, rebates, discounts, credits, and other adjustments, if any. Rebates from corporate card programs shall also be applied to federal grant awards based on an allocation method (percentage of expenditures by fund group).

If the district has opted to operate under a cash reimbursement program guidelines, the district shall submit a draw-down of federal grant funds only when the following has occurred:

- The expenditure has been made as evidenced by distribution of a paycheck to a grant funded staff member or mailing, e-paying, or delivering a payment to a vendor.
- Monthly payroll liability payments such as federal taxes, Social Security/Medicare taxes, Teacher Retirement System, wage garnishments, and insurance/elective deductions have been distributed, as appropriate.
- Accrued wages and accrued liabilities shall be deducted from the expenditures reflected on the general ledger. [The accrued wages and liabilities represent future disbursements.]

At no time shall the district draw-down any “advanced” cash payments.

Initiation of Drawdown Request for Reimbursement

The draw-down of grant funds from the granting agency shall be initiated by the Chief Financial Officer. A detailed summary general ledger of each grant fund should be generated to determine if the district is entitled to draw-down funds, i.e. if the granting agency owes the district any funds. If the district has funds available for draw-down, a detailed general ledger should be generated and forwarded to the Chief Financial Officer for his/her review and approval.

If a grant has a matching requirement, the district shall draw-down only the allowable amount after verifying compliance with the level of matching expenditures.

Review and Approval of Drawdown Request for Reimbursement

The Chief Financial Officer review shall consist of the following:

- 1) A review of the detailed general ledger for any unusual charges or reclassification of expenditures
- 2) A test sampling of either unusual or large expenditures to ensure that the expenditures were reviewed and approved by all designated staff
- 3) Monitor the percentage of expenditures-to-date to ensure that the grant funds are expended on a timely basis throughout the grant period. [NOTE: The federal granting or oversight agency may disallow grant fund expenditures that appear to be made outside of the grant period or so late in the grant period that the district and its students did not benefit from the delayed expenditure.]

The Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare the paper or electronic draw-down request. The amount of the receivable shall be recorded on the general ledger and a copy of all supporting documentation such as the detailed general ledger, approval from the grant management department, and other supporting documentation shall be filed for audit purposes. The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare the journal ledger entry and post it to the finance general ledger.

If additional documentation of an electronic drawdown is required by the granting agency, the District Accountant shall comply with the additional requirements. For example, TEA as an oversight agency, at times requests supportive information related to a drawn down such as a detailed general ledger, narrative justification, or summary of expenditures by object code. Upon a request from the TEA, the District Accountant shall respond to the request within the allotted time to avoid designation as a “high risk” grantee.

Note: TEA issues a Risk Assessment to each district on an annual basis. The district’s most recent Risk Assessment is “Medium”.

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible to ensure that the requested draw down amount does not exceed a grant-specific drawdown amount, or percentage. [NOTE: The ESSA drawdown percentage is 20% per month and aggregates each month.]

Final Drawdown Request for Reimbursement

The final draw-down of grant funds from the granting agency shall be made within the allowable time frame. Unless the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity authorizes an extension, a non-Federal entity must liquidate all obligations incurred under the Federal award not later than 90 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as specified in the terms and conditions of the Federal award [2 CFR 200.343(b)]. The grant liquidation guidelines shall be adhered to in making final payment for all goods and services received and *placed into service* before the end of the grant period.

The final drawdown process shall be the same as a monthly or periodic draw down, except that all refunds, rebates, credits, discounts or other adjustments to the general ledger must be recorded in the general ledger prior to submitting the final drawdown request. The final draw-down shall be reviewed and approved in the same manner as a periodic draw-down.

[NOTE: There shall be no outstanding purchase orders or pending liquidations at the time of the final draw down of grant funds.]

The district shall promptly refund any balances of unobligated cash that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity paid in advance or paid and that are not authorized to be retained by the district for use in other projects.

Certification of Drawdown Requests for Reimbursement

Federal regulations (CFR 200.415) requires that the district certify the accuracy of the annual and fiscal reports or vouchers requesting payments be signed by the authorized individual(s). The Grant Manager and Finance Department shall jointly certify every draw-down of funds, including the final expenditure report (draw-down of funds) as noted below:

By signing this report, we certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the federal award. We are aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information or omission of any material fact, may subject us to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise.

Missed Deadline for Drawdown Requests for Reimbursement

If a final drawdown deadline is missed, the Chief Financial Officer shall contact the granting agency to determine if a process exists to request a filing deadline extension.

NOTE: TEA has developed procedures to request an extension for filing expenditure reports. The request form must be completed, signed by the Superintendent and filed with TEA within 30 days of the final expenditure report deadline.

Recording Drawdown Requests for Reimbursement Receivables

The receivable from the granting agency shall be recorded in the general ledger. State grant receivables shall be recorded to object code 1241 and federal grant receivables shall be recorded to object code 1242.

NOTE: The revenues realized and the expenditures should be equal at the time of the final draw down of grant funds.

Receipt of Grant Funds

All district staff, especially those assigned with federal grant duties, shall adhere to the Cash Management Procedures. Specifically, all cash received by the district shall be deposited, recorded and reconciled by multiple individuals to ensure segregation of duties.

The district shall record all grant fund receivables upon receipt from the granting agency. The receipt of grant funds shall be posted to the general ledger to the appropriate receivable account code. In the event that the grant funds received do not match the recorded receivable, the Chief Financial Officer, shall contact the granting agency to determine the discrepancy. If the granting agency has reduced

and/or increased the grant funds paid to the district, a general ledger adjustment shall be posted to the appropriate revenue and receivable accounts. The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare the adjusting journal ledger entry and shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

The district shall not maintain grant funds in a separate bank account. The district has not elected to draw down federal grant funds under the cash reimbursement program guidelines, i.e. after the delivery of the payment to the payee. No interest shall be earned, recorded, nor returned to the granting agency as a result of the cash reimbursement program.

Tracking and Recording Receivables

On at least a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer shall review all pending receivables. Aged receivables, defined as greater than 60 days from the date of recording, shall be investigated and resolved by contacting the granting agency.

At the end of the fiscal year, all known and measurable receivables shall be recorded to the general ledger to the appropriate grant code. The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare the journal ledger entry and shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

Grant Compliance Areas

The district shall ensure that it is in compliance with all provisions and assurances of all grant programs. In addition, the district shall comply with grant requirements such as *supplement not supplant*, comparability, indirect cost, and maintenance of effort spending levels.

Supplement, Not Supplant

The term —supplement, not supplant is a provision common to many federal statutes authorizing education grant programs. There is no single supplement, not supplant provision. Rather, the wording of the provision varies depending on the statute that contains it.

Although the definition may change from statute to statute, supplement not supplant provisions basically require that grantees use state or local funds for all services required by state law, State Board of Education (SBOE) rule, or local policy and prohibit those funds from being diverted for other purposes when federal funds are available. Federal funds must supplement—add to, enhance, expand, increase, extend—the programs and services offered with state and local funds. Federal funds are not permitted to be used to supplant—take the place of, replace—the state and local funds used to offer those programs and services.

The Penalties for supplanting are often severe. All federal funds involved in a supplant normally must be returned to the federal government. Since audits are usually conducted after the grant period has ended, there is often no other alternative correction action available other than returning the funds. [Excerpt: TEA Supplement, Not Supplant Handbook, 2019]

The district process to ensure that all grant funded activities are supplemental shall be a collaborative effort between the grants management and finance [purchasing] departments. Both departments shall receive training and be aware of the supplement not supplant provisions.

TEA has established “presumptions of supplanting”. In other words, there are three (3) scenarios in which the US Department of Education will presume that a supplant has occurred, unless the grantee can rebut the presumption with documentation. The burden of proof is on the district.

1. Providing Services Required Under State or Local Law
2. Providing Same Services as Those Provided in Prior School Year with State or Local Funds
3. Providing the Same Services in Federal and Non-Federal Programs

The Assistant Superintendent shall review and approve all purchase orders (and non-purchase order payments). The Grant Manager review shall include a determination if the planned purchase and/or expenditure meet one of the following guidelines:

- 1) The grant funds will be used to enhance, expand, or extend required activities. Examples may include before/after tutoring, additional research-based instructional programs, or other supplemental expenditures not required by state law or local policy.
- 2) The grant funds will be used for specific grant activities included the grant application that are above and beyond the activities funded with local funds
- 3) The grant funds will be used to supplemental grant activities as noted on the DIP or a CIP.

Program-specific supplement, not supplant provisions shall be complied with in addition to the overall federal funds requirements.

Comparability

Comparability of services is a fiscal accountability requirement that applies to local educational agencies (LEAs) that receive funds under Title I, Part A of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The intent of the comparability of services requirement is to ensure that an LEA does not discriminate (either intentionally or unintentionally) against its Title I schools when distributing resources funded from state and local sources simply because these schools receive federal funds. [\[TEA Title I, Part Comparability of Services Guidance Handbook, 2017\]](#)

The Curriculum Department shall conduct the comparability test on an annual basis and complete the Title I Part A Comparability Assurance Document (CAD). NOTE: If the district determines that it is exempt from the comparability requirements, the curriculum department shall note the exemption on the CAD and submit it to TEA. If the district is not exempt, the finance department shall complete and submit the Comparability Computation Form (CCF) to TEA by the mid-November annual deadline.

In completing the CAD and CCF, the Chief Financial Officer shall follow the process outlined below:

- 1) Determine if the district is exempt from the comparability requirement. If so, complete and submit CAD and stop here.

- 2) If not exempt, the comparability testing process should continue as noted below:
 - a. List all campuses in the CCF comparability testing
 - b. Identify all campuses on the CCF as Title I Part A, skipped, or non-Title I Part A
 - c. Determine whether to include dedicated EE and/or PK campuses in the comparability testing
 - d. Select test method 1, 2, or 3 and use it consistently to all campuses being tested
 - e. Complete the CAD for review by the grant management department. After review and approval by the grants management department, the CAD and CCF should be forwarded to the Superintendent for signature.
 - f. Submit the CAD and CCF to TEA by the mid-November deadline

If TEA determines that the district is non-compliant, the finance and curriculum departments shall work collaboratively to address the non-compliance. In addition, the district shall adjust the budgets as appropriate, until the district is in compliance with the comparability requirement.

Indirect Cost

Grantees must have a current, approved federal indirect cost rate to charge indirect costs to the grant. The indirect cost rate is calculated using costs specified in the grantee's indirect cost plan. Those specified costs may not be charged as direct costs to the grant under any circumstances. [\[TEA Indirect Cost Rate Proposal\]](#)

The district applies for an Indirect Cost Rate through the pass-through entity (TEA) on an annual basis. The Chief Financial Officer shall complete and submit an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal by the established deadline as specified by the pass-through entity (TEA) on the Indirect Cost webpage at: <http://tea.texas.gov/index4.aspx?id=3842>.

The district's Indirect Cost Rate, or the maximum allowable rate, whichever is less shall be used to post Indirect Costs for federal funds to the General Fund. The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare a general ledger entry for the indirect costs. The Chief Financial Officer shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

Maintenance of Effort

The district shall comply with the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) maintenance of effort requirements.

ESSA MOE

Federal statute requires that local education agencies (LEAs) receiving Title I, Part A funds must continue to maintain fiscal effort with state and local funds. An LEA may receive its full Title I, Part A entitlement if either the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of the combined fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year. Maintenance of Effort (MOE) is determined using state and local operating expenditures by function, excluding expenditures for community services, capital outlay, debt service,

and supplementary expenses as a result of a Presidential declared disaster, as well as any expenditure from funds provided by the federal government. [\[TEA ESSA MOE Handbook\]](#)

The Chief Financial Officer shall compute the MOE using the TEA [NCLB LEA MOE Determination Calculation Tool](#) during the budget adopted process and at the end of the fiscal year. Non-compliance with ESSA MOE will result in a reduction of ESSA funds in the exact proportion by which the district fails to meet the MOE requirement; therefore, the finance department shall plan for the reduction of grant funds at the local level. If the ESSA MOE falls below the required level, the curriculum department shall collaborate to develop a plan to bring the district into compliance with the MOE requirements.

IDEA-B MOE

An LEA that accepts IDEA-B funds is required under IDEA-B to expend, for services to students with disabilities, at least an amount equal to 100% of the state and/or local funds it expended on students with disabilities during the previous year. Federal law provides four methods of demonstrating compliance (or “maintaining effort”), as described in the Methods of Determining Compliance section. [\[TEA IDEA-B MOE Guidance Handbook\]](#)

The Chief Financial Officer shall compute the MOE using the [TEA IDEA-B LEA MOE Calculation Tool](#) during the budget adopted process and at the end of the fiscal year. Non-compliance with IDEA-B MOE will result in a reduction of IDEA-B funds in the exact proportion by which the district fails to meet the MOE requirement; therefore, the finance department shall plan for the reduction of grant funds at the local level. If the IDEA-B MOE falls below the required level, the finance and grant management departments shall collaborate to develop a plan to bring the district into compliance with the MOE requirements.

NOTE: The finance department shall identify all special education expenditures that qualify as exceptions to a specific sub-object for tracking purposes. For example, if the district makes a long term purchase of equipment for a special education student, the district should track that expense separately to apply that cost as an exception during the MOE calculation.

As part of the IDEA-B grant application process, the Assistant Superintendent will need to know the prior year Special Education expenditures and the next fiscal year budgeted Special Education Expenditures. The Chief Financial Officer shall provide these amounts to the Assistant Superintendent to ensure that the most accurate amounts are reflected in the grant application. Changes to these amounts, as they are known, by the Chief Financial Officer shall be submitted to the Assistant Superintendent, as appropriate.

Single Audit

In compliance with 2 CFR 200, Subpart F – Audit Requirements, the district shall engage an independent audit firm to conduct a Single Audit of federal awards. The scope of the Single Audit shall require the following:

- The audit must be conducted in accordance with GAGAS and cover the entire operations of the district during the audit period,

- Determination if the financial statements are presented fairly in all material aspects in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices,
- Evaluate the internal controls over federal programs including testing to determine the risk level,
- Determination if the district has complied with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the federal awards,
- Follow up on prior audit findings, and
- Submit the Data Collection Form.

Upon receipt of the Single Audit, the Director of Finance shall determine if the audit contains any Corrective Actions of Questioned Costs. If there are any Corrective Actions, an Action Plan to remedy the deficiencies shall be developed and implemented by the Director of Finance. If there are any Questioned Costs, an Action Plan to reclassify the un-allowed expenses shall be developed and implemented by the Director of Finance.

The Director of Finance shall electronically submit the Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at the end of the fiscal year. Verification of the submission shall be maintained for audit purposes.

Reporting Requirements

The district shall ensure that all reporting requirements for grant programs are met within the established timelines. A master list of all activity, progress, evaluation, and expenditure reports shall be created to include the grant program, report due, responsible person(s), and due date. Completion of the reports may require the collaboration of several departments; however, the ultimate responsibility for the reporting requirement shall be as noted below:

- 1) Programmatic reports such as activity, progress and evaluations – Grants Management
- 2) Expenditure reports such as interim, draw down and final expenditure reports –Chief Financial Officer.
- 3) Compliance reports such as Comparability, Maintenance of Effort, Indirect Cost, etc. –Chief Financial Officer.
- 4) Highly Qualified Staff reports – Human Resources

The Grant Manager shall monitor the overall master list to ensure that all reporting requirements have been completed by the appropriate campus and/or department. The reporting requirements for TEA-administered grants are posted by grant on the [TEA Grant Opportunities webpage](#). Below is an illustration of the ESSA Consolidated Application for 2020-2021 Critical Events:

Remedies for Non-Compliance

The district may be subject to consequences due to non-compliance with federal regulations. The district shall strive to maintain compliance, but shall respond appropriately to all notifications of non-compliance from the federal granting agency or pass-through agency (TEA).

Grant Closeout Procedures

The district shall submit all grant closeout documents to the granting agency or pass-through agency, as appropriate. Grant closeout procedures shall include, but not be limited to:

- Ensure that no obligations are made after the grant period end date
- Liquidate all obligations incurred during the grant period
- Submit the final grant program performance report, if any
- Submit the final grant expenditure report, if any
- Drawdown all the expended grant funds (reimbursement request) – Match the grant expenditure draw-downs with the finance general ledger
- Certify that the final drawdown of federal grant funds are accurate (Certification)
- Refund any excess grant funds, interest, or other payables to the granting agency or pass-through agency
- Account for any real and/or personal property on hand at the end of the grant period

The Chief Financial Officer must ensure that all grant close-out provisions are met on a timely basis and resolved with the awarding agency to avoid a termination of the grant award.

Under 2 CFR 200.344(h), if the non-Federal entity does not submit all reports in accordance with this section and the terms and conditions of the Federal Award, the Federal awarding agency must proceed to close out with the information available within one year of the period of performance end date.

Grant Awards

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for maintaining a list of the district's grant awards.