

State and Federal Programs & Grants Manual

July 2025

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General Information

The District has established fiscal procedures that apply to all financial transactions regardless of funding source. These guidelines detail those general procedures as well as procedures that related directly and/or indirectly to state and federal grant programs. The purpose of these guidelines is to provide a reference to the fiscal requirements and procedures necessary for responsible financial management of the District's state and federal grant programs. Procedures that relate directly and/or indirectly to federal and state grant compliance are indicated with a (R).

The guidelines reference the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, the single Audit Act, as amended, the Texas Education Code (TEC) and the Financial Accounting Systems Resource Guide (FASRG) published by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). Since these guidelines cannot be all-inclusive, readers are encouraged to refer to specific program legislation and regulations, as required. In such instance where state statute is more restrictive than federal requirements, the state statute applies.

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 ensure that administrative regulations are kept up to date and are consistent with Board policy. Annually, the Superintendent shall approve the State and Federal Programs and Grants Manual or, if federal, state or local changes in regulations or policy warrant immediate changes, as appropriate.

All employees of the District who deal with grant funds in any capacity are expected to review the manual to gain familiarity and understanding of the District's rules and practices and to comply with all requirements.

While Child Nutrition program descriptions and basic account coding information is included in this manual, Child Nutrition program management should rely on information issued by the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) as it is not practical to duplicate those regulations here.

Business and Financial Services Department Mission

The Business and Financial Services Department is responsible for preserving, enhancing and supporting the District's financial, physical, and human resources. In order to achieve these goals, we must challenge the actions of all District units to ensure the activities proposed and resources requested reflect sound business judgment and support the overall goals and mission of the Waco Independent School District. The staff works closely with all areas of the District to:

- Responsibly manage the District's resources, ensuring its sound financial condition for this generation and those that follow;
- Deliver quality services, expeditiously;
- Actively promote compliance with laws, regulations, and policies;
- Safeguard the physical assets of the District; and
- Create conditions in which students and employees can perform at their best.

The Business and Financial Services Department is committed to:

- **Integrity** in conducting ourselves in an honest and credible manner, and abiding by high ethical and moral standards;
- **Excellence** in carrying out our assigned responsibilities with pride and professionalism;
- **Service** in meeting and facilitating the needs of the District community in a “customer-oriented” manner;
- **Harmony** in creating an environment where cooperation and team effort is fostered; and
- **Personal Growth** in providing an environment where staff are encouraged to grow professionally and personally, to develop and offer new ideas and solutions, to share in information, to be recognized for achievement, and to be given opportunities for responsibility and empowerment.

Business and Financial Services Staff Organization

The Business and Financial Services Department strives to provide the District with a sound financial management system to assure smooth operations and reliable reporting. The Department is responsible for all business-related services of the District including accounting, asset management, budget and planning, grants accounting, payroll, procurement and payables, revenues and receivables, treasury services, warehousing and distribution as well as providing oversight for the District’s campus activity funds and contracted child nutrition services. See organizational chart at Exhibit #2.

Financial Services is responsible for budget planning, debt management and financial reporting and provides oversight to other business services. The department also manages the District’s investments and assets, treasury operations, grant and contract reporting as well as recording cash receipts and other revenues and reconciling receivables. Staff works closely with campus personnel in monitoring campus activity and student group funds in fund raising activities.

Business Services oversees much of the District’s daily business operations. Those operations include procurement, payables, and warehousing and distribution services. Purchasing staff is responsible for bidding and procuring goods and services, contracting, managing procurement cards, and providing travel arrangements. Accounts payable staff make payments to vendors and process employee and non-employee reimbursements. The Warehouse is responsible for receiving all incoming shipments to the District, tagging controlled assets, and distributing the shipments to campuses and departments in a timely manner. The section is also responsible for stocking, charging, and distributing high-use supply items; delivering mail, collecting and disposing of obsolete technology equipment; and managing the District’s textbook inventory.

Payroll is concerned with the actual generation of pay through the payroll process, monitoring and managing the pay generated, the distribution of pay, and the remittance of payments for taxes and other deductions.

If assistance is needed in any area of business operations, we encourage you to contact the department at 254-755-9440. Information may also be found in the [District’s Policy On-line](#) and on the [Business and Financial Services website](#).

All staff in the Business and Financial Services division are expected to comply with the:

- Employee Standards of Conduct: Educators' Code of Ethics, *Policy DH (Exhibit)*
- Fiscal Management Goals and Objectives: Financial Ethics, *Policy CAA (Local)*
- Waco ISD Employee Code of Conduct, *Employee Handbook*
- Waco ISD Technology Responsible Use Policy, *Employee Handbook*

Each staff member shall have an up-to-date job description on file in the Human Resources department. During the annual evaluation process, each staff member should receive a copy of the job description, review the duties listed for the job, and return a signed copy to the supervisor indicating agreement with the described duties. Revisions to job descriptions should be made when substantial changes occur in job duties or responsibilities.

Business operations are fundamental and immediate requirements needed to carry on the regular activities of the District. Some functions may be crucial in laying a foundation to carry out district objectives and other ancillary support activities facilitate and ensure the smooth working of the District's business.

The District's success depends on motivated and committed employees. To attract and retain the best people, we recognize that we need to invest in their development through training that is relevant, practical, and useful. To that end the Business and Financial Services division provides both on-the-job and off-the-job training opportunities to all staff engaged in the District's business activities. Funding for business staff training is specified as a component of the division's annual operating budget.

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 external audit firm's arrival for audit field work.

The Director of Accounting 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
- Revenues and Expenses

Journal Entries

All general ledger entries shall be in balance (debits shall equal credits). The Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system will be used to document all journal entries. All journal entries shall be numbered for tracking purposes. An automated numbering system shall be utilized by the District. Supporting documents shall be attached to journal entries to ensure that an audit trail

exists for all reclassifications and other changes to the general ledger. Accounting staff shall be authorized to create journal entries and the Chief Financial Officer or designee shall be authorized to post journal entries to the general ledger. No staff will be able to create and post their own journal entries.

All payroll general journals shall be interfaced to the finance system by the Payroll Department. The Accounting Department posts the interface to the general ledger and then reconciles the journal entry to the cash disbursement (Employee Direct Deposit) recorded on the payroll bank statement. The 1st and the 15th payroll general journals must be posted to the finance general ledger no later than the actual pay date. The respective payroll benefits must be posted to the finance general ledger no later than the last day of the month. Special payroll general journals must be posted to the financial general ledger no later than three days after the pay date.

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.

All reports will be made available for audit purposes including, but not limited to, the following:

- Cash General Journal
- General Journal
- Check Payments & Check Register
- Detail General Ledger
- Summary General Ledger

The Executive Director of Business Services, in preparing the monthly and quarterly financial report, 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 of the 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.

- **Journal number** – the number assigned should be automatically assigned in a sequential order. A log of the journal numbers utilized each fiscal year should be available in an automated form with the accounting system.
- **The credit and debit amounts**– the total debits must match the total credits. The accounting software in place does not allow out of balance journal entries to be posted.
- **Interfund entries** – entries between funds must balance within each fund.
- **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, within the accounting software, 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 the date posted.
- **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. The ERP will not let a journal entry post without an existing account code. During the payroll process, the Payroll Department must 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 Accounting Department to ensure that the appropriate accounts are created in the ERP.

End of Month Process

Within 15 days after the end of the month (EOM), all end-of-month reports should be printed and verified and the end-of-month process completed. The Accounting Department utilizes a month ending process checklist 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 60 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 August 31st, as reflected on the respective monthly statement.
- **Reconcile all revenue accounts with amounts received and/or earned as of August 31st** – 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 August 31st, 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 August 31st, shall be posted to the general ledger. The amounts due for all goods and/or services received as of August 31st are classified as accounts payable and paid during the next fiscal year. The District has established an October 15th cut-off for prior year accounts payables, unless the accounts payable expense is known prior to the end of the audit field work and is considered material to the financial statements.
- **Reconcile all accrued wages and benefits as of August 31st** – All accrued wages and benefits shall be posted to the general ledger, especially for all wages earned in August but scheduled to be paid in the next fiscal year (after September 1st).
- **Reconcile all prepaid expenses as of August 31st** – 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.
- **Reconcile the fixed assets ledger with all fixed asset additions, deletions, or changes** – All assets (as defined in the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide, “FASRG”) acquired during the fiscal year shall be added to the fixed asset ledger. 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.
- **Reconcile the fund balance as of August 31st** – 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). Changes to the budgeted and committed fund balances should be supported by minutes of Board approval.

Segregation of Duties (R)

At a minimum, the Business and Financial Services Department 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 post 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 (R)

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 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 local retention period or federal retention period, whichever is longer, shall prevail.

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 200.334]

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, PDF files)
- Grant revenues and expenditures (ERP System)
- Grant purchasing records (ERP System, paper, PDF, Excel/Google Sheets files)
- Grant expenditure reimbursements – (paper, PDF, Excel/Google Sheets 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.[2 CFR 200.336]

- Microsoft products such as Word, Excel, Access, etc.
- Google products such as Google Docs, Sheets, etc.

Management systems should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Prologic Teams ERP, Laserfiche, Debt Book, etc.

The Records Custodian for the financial records of the District is the Business and Financial Services Executive Administrative Assistant. 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).

Data System Security & Access to Records (R)

The Business and Financial Services 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.**[2 CFR 200.337]** Breaches of confidentiality will be subject to discipline, employment termination, and/or may be reported to the appropriate legal authorities. 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 200.335]**

The Business and Financial Services Department 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 controlled environment to prevent unauthorized access. At no time (including lunch breaks) shall a computer system be logged on to a financial data system while unattended by the respective staff member. All computer systems shall revert to a screen lock after a period of inactivity as set and managed by the District's Information Technology Department.

Assignment of Access and Passwords (R)

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 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 employee's immediate supervisor and verified by the department's lead administrator or their designee. 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 their immediate supervisor, regarding the ability to access the restricted database or module(s).

Revoking Access (R)

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 violates the Responsible Use Guidelines. Each staff member shall acknowledge and sign a Responsible Use Guidelines every fiscal year in conjunction with receipt of the Employee Handbook.

Training of Staff Engaged in Business Operations

Business operations are fundamental and immediate requirements needed to carry on the regular activities of the District. Some functions may be crucial in laying a foundation to carry out district objectives and other ancillary support activities facilitate and ensure the smooth working of the District's business.

The District's success depends on motivated and committed employees. To attract and retain the best people, we recognize that we need to invest in their development through training that is relevant, practical, and useful. To that end the Business and Financial Services Department provides both on-the-job and off-the-job training opportunities to all staff engaged in the District's business activities. Funding for business staff training is specified as a component of the division's annual operating budget.

Business and Financial Services Staff (R)

Professional staff engaged in business functions are expected to maintain an in-depth knowledge of laws, regulations, guidelines, and practices related to the accounting, transacting, and reporting of school district finances. They must stay abreast of current trends, changes in laws, and other developments in school business as well as stay current with compliance related to state and federal programs.

Every staff member will be scheduled to attend at least one training per fiscal year. Professional staff should obtain a minimum of 20 hours of relevant training each year. Training may include, but is not limited to, topics in the following areas:

- Audit requirements
- Automated financial systems
- Best practices for governmental accounting and school district business functions
- Budgeting and planning
- Business applications
- Changes in laws, regulations, and guidelines
- Continuing disclosure requirements
- Financial reporting
- Governmental accounting
- Payroll and personnel regulations and compliance
- PEIMS reporting
- Procurement and contracting laws and regulations
- State and Federal program guidelines
- Other topics deemed relevant, practical, and useful to district operations and employee's job function.

Insofar as advantageous to the District, a rotation system shall be used in assigning staff members to attend regularly held conventions and conferences. Assignment shall take into consideration the role and responsibilities of the staff member and his or her ability to benefit the District and share derived knowledge with other staff members.

Staff members who have attained a Texas School Business Officials (TASBO) certification will be afforded an opportunity to attend at least 20 hours per year (or 60 hours over three years) of training through TASBO or a TASBO-approved provider to comply with continuing education requirements. Likewise, training opportunities for other certification or licensing programs, such as a Certified Public Accountant (CPA), shall be provided to meet the continuing education requirements for such certification or license, as related to specific job requirements or qualifications. Certified staff must develop a three-year continuing education plan for annual review and approval by supervisor.

Support staff, employed in the Business and Financial Services division, will be provided on-the-job training during the employee's scheduled hours. On-the-job training takes place in a normal working situation, using the actual tools, equipment, documents, or materials that the employee will use when fully trained. Experienced and knowledgeable employees will give hands-on training, supported by written documentation of applicable District policies, guidelines, and procedures, as well as coach the new employee through day-to-day tasks to assist the employee in getting things done quickly and efficiently.

Support staff may also be provided off-the-job training as deemed beneficial in performing the assigned job tasks; in developing or improving job skills; or to comply with an employee's growth plan. Off-the-job training is more effective in communicating concepts and ideas and allows the

employee to get away from the actual work environment and concentrate more thoroughly on the training itself. The District may provide in-house training utilizing classroom lectures, case studies, and simulations as well as off-site seminars or coursework.

It is the employee's responsibility to request additional training opportunities. Requests for additional training should be submitted to the employee's supervisor.

Both professional and support staff members are encouraged to find cost effective options for professional development, including: seminars, online webinars, classes, at-home study courses, and professional association meetings.

Ancillary Staff Engaged in District Business Functions

In an effort to support compliance of fiscal policies and procedures, the Business and Financial Services department will conduct annual trainings for campus and department administrative and support staff, as indicated. The Executive Director of Business Services shall be responsible for developing a training calendar. Critical training areas shall include, but not be limited to:

- Account coding
- Activity funds management
- Automated financial system applications
- Budget development and monitoring
- Business software applications
- Cash handling
- Payroll processing and timekeeping
- Purchasing requisitions, receiving, and invoicing
- State and Federal grants compliance
- Travel guidelines
- Other topics deemed relevant, practical, and useful to district business operations and the employee's job function.

In developing the training calendar, the department will annually survey campus and department support staff, engaged in business operations, to ascertain training needs and interests. Every effort will be made to schedule trainings to best accommodate, and not conflict with, other scheduled District activities.

Additionally, newly employed campus and department support staff, engaged in business functions, will be provided hands-on training, supported by written documentation, from experienced and knowledgeable Business and Financial Services employees. Training will occur as soon after employment as may be arranged and will be provided in each of the following areas of operations: accounts payable, budgeting, payroll, and procurement. Newly hired employees should contact the Executive Administrative Assistant for the division to arrange training or obtain assistance with other areas of operations.

State and Federal Grant Management (R)

The Department of Grant Compliance and Administration at Texas Education Agency (TEA) is responsible for managing all discretionary and formula grants, ensuring the agency's compliance with the fiscal requirements of federal grants, and conducting monitoring and grant reviews of federal grant subrecipients. The functions of each of its divisions are described in more detail below.

- Grants Administration Division -- Provides centralized administration of all formula and discretionary state-appropriated funds and federal grant funds awarded to TEA as well as grants funds awarded to subrecipients.
- Federal Fiscal Compliance and Reporting Division -- Oversees activities of federal grant programs to ensure they are compliant with fiscal requirements and ensures that they agency is compliant with federal reporting requirements.
- Federal Fiscal Monitoring Division -- Monitors the expenditures of federal grant subrecipients to ensure federal funds are used for authorized purposes in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the federal awards.
- Federal Program Compliance Division -- Provides state administration and implementation of ESSA programs (Title I, Parts A and D); Migrant; Title II, Part A; Title IV, Part A; Titles V, VI, and VII; and ESSA PNP services).
- Special Monitoring Division -- Monitors Disaster Relief and Federal Grant funds to ensure they are utilized to maximize project goals and objectives, to identify and prevent wasteful spending, and minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

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 of the 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.

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 five (5) subparts 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 Elementary & Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and may apply to other US Department of Education grants. Note: The Title VIII (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:

<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>

Technical assistance and interim guidance can be accessed at: [Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards | U.S. Department of Education](#). Interim guidance should be monitored to ensure that additional requirements or flexibilities issued via an OMB Memorandum, but not codified in the EDGAR are known and complied with.

Revisions to the Uniform Grant Guidelines (UGG) are effective with new federal awards issued on or after October 1, 2024. Highlights of the changes are identified in an OMB Summary: Uniform Guidance Reference Guides FINAL 4-2024.pdf ([cfo.gov](https://www.cfo.gov))

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**.

Programmatic regulations for each of the District's federal grant awards are hyperlinked in the List of Grant Awards for easy access to the Fiscal Guidelines, Allowable Costs, and/or other programmatic regulations.

At the District level, managing State and Federal Grants shall be a collaborative process between Business (Accounting, Budgeting, Compliance, Purchasing, Payroll, etc.), Human Resources and Grant Management 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. Additionally, specific duties and responsibilities may be listed within an area of compliance within this manual.

Business and Financial Services Department:

- Assisting the Program Budget Manager with budgeting grants funds. Preparing and posting the initial budget and all amendments to the general ledger.
- Assisting the Human Resources Department with determining 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 Program Budget Manager'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.
- Verify 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 for audit purposes.
- Managing all fixed assets and ensuring compliance with the inventory and disposition federal guidelines.

Human Resources Department:

- Assisting the Program Budget Manager with the recruitment and hiring of all grant-funded staff
- Ensuring that all grant-funded staff meet the Highly Qualified Staff federal guidelines and all state certification requirements, as appropriate.
- Ensuring that all grant-funded staff sign a job description with the grant-related duties and funding on an annual basis.
- Preparing the Highly Qualified Staff Annual Report and conducting the required public notice or hearing, as appropriate.
- Maintaining audit-ready employee files for financial audit or single audit purposes, as appropriate.
- Developing and maintaining all salary schedules to ensure consistency between local and non-local pay rates including base salaries, stipends and extra-duty rates of pay.
- Assisting the Program Budget Manager with determining the position title, Role ID and other salary information for use in completing the grant application.
- Retaining all personnel records for the required length of time (5 years) for audit purposes.

Federal Programs Budget Manager:

- Working cooperatively with the campus administrative staff, central office curriculum staff, Human Resources, and Business and Financial Services to ensure that all grant activities are collaboratively planned and appropriate to each campus or department.

- Providing supporting documentation for budgeted grants funds. And, submitting all grant amendments to the Business and Financial Services Department to facilitate budget amendments.
- Assisting the Human Resources Department with determining the payroll distribution code(s) for all grant-funded staff.
- Preparing all grant-related programmatic (evaluation) reports (monthly, quarterly and/or annual, as required under the grant guidelines).
- 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 Business and Financial Services 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 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 Human Resources Department that all grant-funded staff meet the Highly Qualified Staff federal guidelines and all state certification requirements, as appropriate.
- Verifying with the Human Resources Department that all grant-funded staff sign a job description with the grant-related duties and funding on an annual basis.
- Verifying with the Human Resources Department that the Highly Qualified Staff Annual Report and conducting the required public notice or hearing, as appropriate.
- Assisting the Human Resources Department with determining the position title, Role ID and other salary information for use in completing the grant application.

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.

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.

The FSP has two main components, **operations funding** and **facilities funding**. Each component is tied to the tax efforts of school districts. These components provide funding for school district operations and school facilities. This overview briefly describes the main components of the FSP.

1. The operations funding component of the FSP assists school districts in financing their maintenance and operations (M&O) through the following two formulas:

- Tier One of the FSP provides school districts (and open-enrollment charter schools) with a basic level of funding through several allotments, including those for regular basic education, special education (SPED), dyslexia, compensatory education, bilingual education (including dual language programs), career and technology education (CTE), public education grants, early education, college, career, or military readiness, fast growth, small and mid-sized districts, teacher incentives, transportation, and new instructional facilities.
- Tier Two of the FSP is intended to supplement the basic funding provided by Tier One. Tier Two guarantees a specific level of funding per student in weighted average daily attendance, or WADA, for each penny of tax effort above a school district's maximum Tier One tax rate (also referred to as the state maximum compressed tax rate, or MCR). The funding provided by this additional tax effort is also referred to as enrichment.

2. The facilities funding component of the FSP provides school districts (excluding open-enrollment charter schools) with assistance for debt service related to funding school facilities through the following two programs:

- The Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA) program provides funding to school districts for debt service payments on debt associated with the purchase, construction, renovation, and expansion of instructional facilities. Districts use this funding to make annual debt service payments on qualifying bonds and lease-purchase agreements.
- The Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) program provides funding to school districts for debt service payments on eligible bonded debt.

State Program allotments are estimated and paid to school districts by the Texas Education Agency. Computations of allotments are distributed through the Summary of Finance template and updated as additional information becomes available. 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 23,33
• Dyslexia	100%	PIC 37,43
• Career & Technical Education	55%	PIC 22
• State Compensatory Education (SCE)*	---	PIC 24, 26-30, & 34
• Bilingual/ESL Education	55%	PIC 25,35
• Early Education Allotment	100%	PIC 36
• CCMR Outcomes	55%	PIC 38
• Gifted and Talented	100%	PIC 21

*The 55% requirement was repealed by action taken in the 89th Legislative Regular Session.

Budgeting Special Program Allotments

The per-pupil expenditures of federal, state and local funds, including actual personal expenditures and actual non-personnel expenditures must comply with federal regulations [ESSA and 34 CFR]. 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 projected special program enrollment and average daily attendance (ADA). The estimated state allotment by special program shall be provided to the Program Budget Manager. These Program Budget Managers 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, and certification.

The Business and Financial Services 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; budget allocations for compensatory, intensive, and accelerated instruction; student-teacher ratios; 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. If 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 1X

- PIC 11 Basic Educational Services

Enhanced Services-PIC 2X-3X

- PIC 21 Gifted and Talented
- PIC 22 Career and Technical

- PIC 23 Services to Students with Disabilities (Special Education)
- PIC 24 Accelerated Instruction(State Compensatory Education)**
- PIC 25 Bilingual Education and Special Language Programs
- PIC 26 Non-Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (AEP) – Supplemental Services**
- PIC 28 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program-Basic**
- PIC 29 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program - (DAEP SC) Supplemental Costs**
- PIC 30 Title I, Part A, school-wide activities related to State Compensatory Education (SCE) and other costs on campuses with 40% or more educationally disadvantaged students.**
- PIC 32 Prekindergarten (pre-k)-Regular
- PIC 33 Prekindergarten (pre-k) – Special Education*
- PIC 36 Early Education Allotment
- PIC 37 Dyslexia
- PIC 38 CCMR Outcomes (College, Career and Military Readiness)
- PIC 43 Dyslexia, Special Education (New in 2020-2021)*

*PIC codes used in Special Education mandated spending requirement

**PIC codes used in State Compensatory Education mandated spending requirement

If the “intent” of a course or program is one of the Enhanced Services, the appropriate PIC shall be used for the expenditures even if an incidental student(s) benefits 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 one or two 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. 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)*.

In accordance with the SAAH, the District shall maintain a procedures manual that provides specific, detailed information on the District’s school attendance accounting system. The procedures manual must contain information in several areas as noted in the SAAH, including “which position(s) are responsible for the coding of special programs and how charges to the special programs are to be documented.

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 and Program Budget Managers 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 should be reviewed and signed-off on before the submission of PEIMS data to TEA.

Submission	Report ID	Report Name
Fall	PDM1-120-002	LEP/BL/ESL and Parental Denial Students
	PDM1-120-003	Student Program Roster
	PDM1-120-005	Student Data Review
	PDM1-120-008	Student Success Initiative Student Roster
	PDM1-120-009	Disaggregation of PEIMS Student Data
	PDM1-120-013	PK Student Roster
Summer	PDM1-120-020	Student Census Block Group Roster
	PDM3-130-001	Superintendent's Report of Student Attendance
	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
	PDM3-120-017	PK Student Roster
Extended Year	PDM3-120-018	Student Dyslexia or Related Services Roster
	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 the employee? Determines the object code
- Where will the employee work? Determines the organization code
- Who will benefit? Determines the population served or PIC

Determining the correct payroll account distribution code(s) is critical to ensuring 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.

By September of each school year, the Special Program Manager shall obtain and review an Organization Position Detail report with each campus principals comparing it to the campus master schedule. The report shall reflect the names of all staff, the position, and the assignment(s) by program intent code.

The population served codes and program intent codes are correlated below:

- Population Served Code 04 PIC 21 Gifted and 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 (SCE)
- 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 School Wide Activities related to SCE(Campuses with 40% or more educationally disadvantaged students)
- Population Served Code 01 PIC 31 High School Allotment
- Population Served Code 06 PIC 33 Pre-K Special Education
- Population Served Code 03 PIC 34 Pre-K Compensatory Education
- Population Served Code 02 PIC 35 Pre-K Bilingual Education
- Population Served Code 01 PIC 36 Early Education Allotment
- Population Served Code 01 PIC 37 Dyslexia
- Population Served Code 05 PIC 38 College, Career, and Military Readiness
- Population Served Code 06 PIC 43 Dyslexia, Special Education

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 Managers shall also submit a staff FTE report for non-campus administrative staff by September at the beginning of each fiscal year. 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 FTE reports shall be submitted to the Budget Specialist in the Business and Financial Services Department no later than the deadline. The Budget Specialist 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 Budget Specialist and communicated to the Human Resources Department to update the payroll distribution record(s) of each identified employee.

Campus principals and Program Budget Managers shall be responsible for ensuring that any changes to staff assignments are submitted to the Human Resource Department within five (5) days of the assignment change. The prior process of verifying the FTEs and account codes, approval of the FTE report, and submission of the reports to the Payroll Department shall occur upon the receipt of assignment changes.

State Allotment Program Expenditures Compliance

The TEA Special Allotments Monitoring Program (SAMP) methodology and expenditure rate calculation worksheet shall be used by the Business Services department to ensure compliance with required spend percentages. The SAMP shall include the supplemental state allotment programs: 1.) Special Education, 2.) Compensatory Education, 3.) Bilingual Education, 4.) Career and Technology Education, 5.) Dyslexia, 6.) Early Education, 7.) Gifted and Talented, and 8) CCMR. Note: TEA uses a rolling three-year average of the LEA's allocations and expenditures to determine compliance with spending requirements for each allotment program.

Upon receipt of a TEA Preliminary SAMP report, the Chief Financial Officer shall review the report and submit any additional information to TEA within 10 days of the report. If the results of a TEA Special Allotments Monitoring Program report indicate that the District did not over a period of three (3) fiscal years, utilize the state allotment program funds in accordance with TEC, TAC or TEA guidelines, the Chief Financial Officer, in collaboration with the Program Budget Manager, shall develop a Corrective Action Plan. If the Corrective Action Plan indicates that the District must return state allotment program funds to TEA, the funds shall be submitted to TEA within the allotted time period. If the Corrective Action Plan indicates that the District shall correct operational procedures related to the budgeting and expensing of state allotment program funds, the Chief Financial Officer shall draft and implement the operational procedures.

Local Education Agency (LEA) Compliance Monitoring

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 Chief Financial Officer shall use a locally developed compliance tool or the TASBO State Allotment Spending Tool to periodically monitor the LEA's compliance.

Use of Funds Report for Select State Allotment Programs

The J-4 is required to be included in the annual financial audit report for Charter Schools and Independent School Districts in compliance with Texas Education Code, §48.104 and §48.105.

- Schedule J-4, Use of Funds Report for Select State Allotment Programs (PDF, 106 KB)
- Only unallocated amounts coded to general fund 199 (or fund 420 for charter schools) should be included on the J-4 schedule.
- ESSER Funds 266, 281, 282, and 283 should not be included on the J-4 schedule.

The Executive Director of Business Services shall complete the Schedule J-4 schedules for audit purposes.

State Allotment Program Legal Requirements (TEC excerpts)

State laws, specifically Chapter 29 and Chapter 48 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, program services, and use of funds.

TEC Sec. 29.121 defines a "gifted and talented student" as a child or youth who performs at or shows the potential for performing at a remarkably high level of accomplishment when compared to others of the same age, experience, or environment and who:

- (1) exhibits high performance capability in an intellectual, creative, or artistic area;
- (2) possesses an unusual capacity for leadership; or
- (3) excels in a specific academic field.

In accordance with **School Board Policy EHBB Legal and Local**, the school district shall identify and serve gifted and talented students in the district or through a shared services arrangement (SSA).

Specifically, each school district shall identify students eligible for the GT program and serve the students in an appropriate manner. 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.

Note. The GT allotment was funded as part of the 87th Legislature at a weight of .07 and limited to 5% of ADA. Districts should continue to report expenditures to the GT PIC code (21) 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. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the commissioner reducing the district's total state funding in accordance with TEC 29.124.

The Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the Gifted & Talented special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Advanced Academics Director, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1).

Career and Technical Education (CTE)

The Career and Technical Education program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.181 and TEC 42.154. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 42 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

For each full-time equivalent student in average daily attendance in an approved career and technology education program in grades 7 through 12:

- (1) 1.1 for a full-time equivalent student in career and technology education courses not in an approved program of study;
- (2) 1.28 for a full-time equivalent student in levels one and two career and technology education courses in an approved program of study, as identified by the agency; and
- (3) 1.47 for a full-time equivalent student in levels three and four career and technology education courses in an approved program of study, as identified by the agency.

The district is eligible to receive weighted* funding for eligible full-time equivalent (FTE) students in approved Career and Technology Education (CTE) programs. In addition to this weighted funding, the district is also eligible to receive \$50 for each FTE student enrolled in two or more advanced CTE courses for three or more credits. Additionally, students enrolled in a designated P-TECH campus/program are eligible for \$50 per student. These two funding elements determine the district's total CTE allotment. The CTE allotment applies to students in grades 7-12 who take an approved career and technical education (CTE) course designated with an "H" in the CTE course column of the Texas Education Data Standards, Section 4, Service-ID (CO22) code table.

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 Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the CTE special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Career and Technical Education Director, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1).

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.

Per TEC 48.102, for each student in average daily attendance in a special education program under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, in a mainstream instructional arrangement, the district is entitled to an annual allotment equal to the basic allotment, or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the allotment under [Section 48.101](#) to which the district is entitled, multiplied by 1.15. For each full-time equivalent student in average daily attendance in a special education program under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, in an instructional arrangement other than a mainstream instructional arrangement, the district is entitled to an annual allotment equal to the

basic allotment, or, if applicable, the sum of the basic allotment and the allotment under Section 48.101 to which the district is entitled, multiplied by a weight determined according to instructional arrangement as follows:

- Homebound 5.0
- Hospital class 3.0
- Speech therapy 5.0
- Resource room 3.0
- Self-contained, mild and moderate, regular campus 3.0
- Self-contained, severe, regular campus 3.0
- Off home campus 2.7
- Nonpublic day school 1.7
- Vocational adjustment class 2.3

Additional weights for students served in residential treatment facilities, extended year program, and students with dyslexia or a related disorder are addressed in TEC 49.102.

The district is required under IDEA B regulations (34 CFR 300.201 and 301.149) to develop and implement policies, procedures and practices related to the provision of special education services to eligible students.

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 Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the Special Education program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Executive Director of Special Education, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1).

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. The weights assigned to the five tiers of the index established under Subsection (c) are, from least to most severe economic disadvantage, 0.225, 0.2375, 0.25, 0.2625, and 0.275. If insufficient data is available for any school year to

evaluate the level of economic disadvantage in a census block group, a school district is entitled to an annual allotment equal to the basic allotment multiplied by 0.225 for each student who is educationally disadvantaged and resides in that census block group.

The district shall use the SCE allotment for *supplemental* programs and services designed to eliminate any disparity in performance on assessment instruments administered under Subchapter B, Chapter 39, or disparity in the rates of high school completion between students who are;

- educationally disadvantaged and students who are not educationally disadvantaged; and
- students at risk of dropping out of school, as defined by Section [29.081](#), and all other students; or
- support a program eligible under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
- student that does not have a disability and resides in a residential facility
- student who is in a remedial and support program because the student is pregnant

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), The PEIMS Director, and the Child Nutrition administrator shall be responsible for the collection, maintenance and verification of student home address and free/reduced lunch eligibility respectively.

In addition, the Components of the SCE Planning cycle should be documented by the Executive Director of State and Federal Programs. The components should include:

1. Identification of the students based on statutes, rules, and other reliable data sources
2. Comprehensive assessment of each student's needs so that the appropriate compensatory, intensive, and or accelerated instruction services, and or dropout prevention services are provided
3. Design appropriate SCE services for students that enable them to be performing at grade level at the conclusion of the next regular school year and provide services to prevent at-risk students from dropping out of school
4. Adoption of a budget to support SCE programs
5. Delivery of services to students
6. Evaluation and documenting (Assessing) the effectiveness of accelerated instruction programs and any disparity in performance on assessment instruments administered under TEC, Chapter 39, Subchapter B, or the disparity of high school completion between students at-risk of dropping out of school and all other students in the school district.
7. Holding a public hearing to discuss the results of the SCE program evaluation
8. Improve program based upon evaluation results and stakeholder input

Identification of Students

The campus principal (or designee) shall use the student performance data from state assessments to design and implement appropriate compensatory, intensive or accelerated instructional services for students that enable them to perform at grade level at the conclusion of the next regular school term.

In addition, secondary campus principals (or designees) shall provide accelerated instruction to a student enrolled in the district who has taken an end-of-course assessment and has not performed satisfactorily on the assessment instrument or who is at risk of dropping out of school. The campus shall offer before the next scheduled administration of the assessment instrument, without cost to the student, accelerated instruction to each student in any subject in which the student failed to perform satisfactorily on an end-of-course assessment instrument required for graduation. The Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director of State and Federal Programs shall ensure that costs related to the end-of-course accelerated instruction budget separately.

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 fifteen (15) at risk indicators in state law. Districts may also use compensatory education funds to support students who are identified as economically disadvantaged, even if they are not identified as at risk. The campus principal, or designee, 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.

At-Risk Criteria – State Law (TEC 29.081)

For the purposes of TEC 29.081, a student at risk of dropping out of school includes a student who is under 26 years of age and who:

- (1) was not advanced from one grade level to the next for one or more school years;
- (2) if the student is in grade 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12, did not maintain an average equivalent to 70 on a scale of 100 in two or more subjects in the foundation curriculum during a semester in the preceding or current school year or is not maintaining such an average in two or more subjects in the foundation curriculum in the current semester;
- (3) did not perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered to the student under Subchapter B, Chapter 39, and who has not in the previous or current school year subsequently performed on that instrument or another appropriate instrument at a level equal to at least 110 percent of the level of satisfactory performance on that instrument;
- (4) if the student is in prekindergarten, kindergarten, or grade 1, 2, or 3, did not perform satisfactorily on a readiness test or assessment instrument administered during the current school year;
- (5) is pregnant or is a parent;

- (6) has been placed in an alternative education program in accordance with [Section 37.006](#) during the preceding or current school year;
- (7) has been expelled in accordance with [Section 37.007](#) during the preceding or current school year;
- (8) is currently on parole, probation, deferred prosecution, or other conditional release;
- (9) was previously reported through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) to have dropped out of school;
- (10) is a student of limited English proficiency, as defined by [Section 29.052](#);
- (11) is in the custody or care of the Department of Family and Protective Services or has, during the current school year, been referred to the department by a school official, officer of the juvenile court, or law enforcement official;
- (12) is homeless, as defined by [42 U.S.C. Section 11302](#), and its subsequent amendments;
- (13) resided in the preceding school year or resides in the current school year in a residential placement facility in the district, including a detention facility, substance abuse treatment facility, emergency shelter, psychiatric hospital, halfway house, cottage home operation, specialized child-care home, or general residential operation; or
- (14) has been incarcerated or has a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated, within the lifetime of the student, in a penal institution as defined by [Section 1.07, Penal Code](#)
- (15) is enrolled in a school district or open-enrollment charter school, or a campus of a school district or open-enrollment charter school, that is designated as a dropout recovery school under [Section 39.0548](#)

At-Risk Criteria – Local

The Campus Principal or designee shall ensure that students identified with local eligibility criteria are documented in the Student Information System and shall calculate the percentage of students meeting local criteria to ensure that the state maximum of 10% is not exceeded at any point of the school year.

Student Entry and Exit into SCE Program

The effective date and reason for student entry and exit into the SCE Program shall be documented by the campus principal (or designee). All changes in student eligibility to be served in the SCE Program shall be entered in the Student Information System.

District & Campus Improvement Plans

The SCE program compliance is unlike the other special programs in that it requires specific procedures and documentation as outlined in the [Financial Accounting System Resource Guide \(FASRG\) Module 6](#). **The District Improvement Plan (DIP) and Campus Improvement Plans (CIP) are the primary source of documentation for the expenditure of SCE funds.** The DIP and CIPs shall include the SCE goals, strategies, activities and resources (Staff FTEs and budgeted funds).

All school districts and open-enrollment charter schools, whose SCE allotment is **\$750,000** or more for the previous fiscal year, are required to submit district and campus improvement plans (DIP and CIPs) and an annual local SCE program evaluation to the TEA to evaluate SCE program compliance. For LEAs whose SCE allotment is less than **\$750,000**, the TEA will request selected plans as needed to determine program compliance.

The District **is required** to submit the DIP and CIPs in accordance with the [TEA's Electronic Submission guidelines](#). The District shall electronically submit a PDF version of the DIP and at least two (2) CIPs through the TEAL system on an annual basis within 150 days after the last day permissible to send data for the PEIMS data FINAL Midyear resubmission 2 (typically late July). The determination regarding which CIPs to submit to TEA shall be based on the TEA guidelines in the FASRG, Module 6.2.3 Electronic Report Submission Requirements.

SCE Program Services:

Consistent with the Goals and Strategies identified in the DIP and CIPs, the campus principal shall ensure that each eligible student receives services based on their needs. The campus principal shall encourage parental participation in the planning of educational services for their child and shall be informed on available services such as extended year program, tutoring and/or summer school. The SCE program services shall also be in accordance with School Board Policy EHBC Legal and Local.

Program Evaluation

The district is required to annually evaluate and document the effectiveness of their designated SCE program in:

1. reducing any disparity in the performance on assessment instruments administered under TEC, Chapter 39, Subchapter B;
2. reducing any disparity in the rates of high school completion between students at risk of dropping out of school and all other district students;
3. reducing any disparity in the rates of high school completion between educationally disadvantaged students and all other district students; and
4. annually hold a public hearing to discuss the results of the LEAs evaluation of the accelerated instruction programs and services; and
5. include the results of this evaluation in the school district's DIP and CIP or the charter school instructional plan.

Supplement and Supplant Compliance

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 6 State Compensatory Education shall be used to determine the district's compliance with supplement and supplant provisions.

The Chief Financial Officer or designee shall periodically calculate the cost of the regular education program in relation to budget allocations for compensatory, intensive and/or accelerated instruction and student: teacher ratios. The documentation of the calculation shall be maintained for audit purposes. The Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the State Compensatory special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Executive Director of State and Federal Programs, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1).

Note. All SCE Expenditures must be documented and supported in accordance with the FASRG, Module 6.

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.

The Chief Financial Officer or designee shall ensure that the appropriate program intent codes (PIC) are used to record Bilingual/ESL Program expenditures.

The Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the Bilingual and ESL special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Director of Bilingual/ESL Education, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1).

Early Education Allotment

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](#).

For each student in average daily attendance in kindergarten through third grade, a school district is entitled to an annual allotment equal to the **basic allotment multiplied by 0.1** if the student is:

- (1) educationally disadvantaged; or
- (2) an emergent bilingual student, as defined by [Section 29.052](#), and is in a bilingual education or special language program under Subchapter B, Chapter 29.

The Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the Early Education special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Director of Early Childhood Education, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1].

Dyslexia

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.

For each student that a district serves in accordance with this section who has been identified as having dyslexia or a related disorder, the school district is entitled to an annual allotment equal to the **basic allotment multiplied by 0.1**.

Additional TEA guidance is available at: [Dyslexia and Related Disorders | Texas Education Agency](#) and in the [Texas Dyslexia Handbook](#) and [Appendix A: Q&A Related to Dyslexia Handbook](#).

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that program intent codes 37 and 43 are used, as applicable, for Dyslexia program expenditures in accordance with the FAR Appendices. The Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the Dyslexia special program data prior to submission to TEA shall be the Executive Director of Special Education, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1].

College, Career and Military Readiness

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 outcomes.

CCMR bonuses are paid for each annual graduate above a certain threshold percentage:

- Economically Disadvantaged: \$5,000 for each CCM-Ready economically disadvantaged annual graduate above a threshold
- Non-Economically Disadvantaged: \$3,000 for each CCM-Ready non-economically disadvantaged annual graduate above a threshold

In addition to the economically disadvantaged / non-economically-disadvantaged CCMR bonuses, CCMR bonuses are paid for each annual graduate:

- Special Education: \$2,000 for each CCM-Ready annual graduate enrolled in special education

There are several compliance requirements stated in [TEC 11.186](#) related to a College, Career, and Military Readiness Plan, its components/goals, annual review and posting on the district's website. The requirements are stated below in an excerpt from TEC 11.186:

The board of trustees of each school district shall adopt college, career, and military readiness plans that set specific annual goals for the following five school years to reach quantifiable goals for measures of student college, career, and military readiness at each campus.

Each plan adopted under Subsection (a) must:

(1) identify annual goals for students in each group evaluated under the closing the gaps domain under [Section 39.053\(c\)\(3\)](#);

(2) include annual goals for aggregate student growth on college, career, and military readiness indicators evaluated under the student achievement domain under Section 39.053(c)(1);

(3) assign at least one district-level administrator or employee of the regional education service center for the district's region to:

(A) coordinate implementation of the plan; and

(B) submit an annual report to the board of trustees on the district's progress toward the goals set under the plan; and

(4) be reviewed annually by the board of trustees at a public meeting.

A school district shall post the annual report described by Subsection (b)(3)(B) on the district's Internet website and on the Internet website, if any, of each campus in the district.

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that program intent codes 38 is used for CCMR expenditures in accordance with the FAR Appendices. The Program Budget Manager with oversight responsibility to certify the special program data prior to submission to TEA and for ensuring compliance with TEC 11.186. shall be the Executive Director of Secondary Education, as noted on the Annual List of Program Coordinators (Exhibit 1].

Federal Grants (R)

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

Some of the definitions changed with the 2024 changes to EDGAR. While the language in some definitions was clarified, the definitions for other terms were updated or added as noted below:

- Continuation funding – means the second or subsequent budget period within an identified period of performance
- Cost sharing – includes matching which refers to required levels of cost share that must be provided
- Equipment means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the recipient or subrecipient for financial statement purposes, or \$10,000.

- Micro-purchase means an individual procurement transaction for supplies or services, the aggregate amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold.
- Participant generally means an individual participating in or attending program activities under a federal award such as training or conference but is not responsible for implementation of the federal award.
- Participant support costs means direct costs that support participants and their involvement in a federal award such as stipends, subsistence allowances, travel allowances, registration fees, temporary dependent care, and per diem paid directly to or on behalf of participants.
- Period of performance means the time interval between the start and end date of a federal award, which may include one or more budget periods.
- Prior approval means the written approval obtained in advance by an authorized official of a federal agency or pass-through entity of certain costs or programmatic decisions.
- Supply means all tangible personal property other than those described in the equipment definition with an acquisition cost that is below the lesser of the capitalization threshold established by the recipient or subrecipient for financial statement purposes or \$10,000 regardless of the length of its useful life.

These acronyms and definitions are used throughout this manual. One of the most critical definitions is that of a “non-federal entity”, referred to as the recipient (first-tier subaward). When this term 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 must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the federal agency or pass-through entity in accordance with the established federal agency policies. **[2 CFR 200.112]**
2. The district must promptly disclose whenever, in connection with the federal award (including any activities or subawards), it has credible evidence of the commission of a violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations. The disclosure must be made in writing to the federal agency, Office of Inspector General and the pass-through entity (if applicable). **[2 CFR 200.113 Mandatory Disclosure]**
3. The district shall execute an organizational conflict of interest disclosure (signed by the Superintendent) only if the district enters a relationship with an outside entity as described in the EDGAR organizational conflict regulations. **[2 CFR 200.318(c)(2)]** (Note: EDGAR requires that 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.)

4. The district has developed a Conflict of Interest Form to be used to disclose employee conflicts related to purchasing, contract management or other expenditure of federal grant funds. (EDGAR required that **employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts disclose conflicts to the district.**) **2 CFR 200.318(c)(1)]**

State Regulations (State Law)

The district has established conflict of interest policies. (School Board Policy BBFA Legal and DBD Legal) School Board Policy states: A local government officer (defined as the School Board and Superintendent) shall file a conflict disclosure statement with respect to a vendor if the vendor enters into a contract with the district or the district is considering entering into a contract with the vendor; and the vendor:

Has an employment or other business relationship with the local government officer or a family member of the officer or family member receiving taxable income, other than investment income, that exceeds \$2,500 during the 12-month period preceding the date that the officer becomes aware that:

- a) a contract between the district and the vendor has been executed or
- b) the district is considering entering into a contract with the vendor.

Have given to the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts, and the gift or gifts have an aggregate value of more than \$100 in the 12-month period preceding the date the officer becomes aware that:

- a) a contract between the district and the vendor has been executed; or
- b) The district is considering entering into a contract with the vendor; or c) has a family relationship with the local government officer.

Local Regulations (Local Board Policy and/or Procedures)

School Board Policy CB Local states: Each employee, board member or agent of the district who is engaged in the selection, award or administration of a contract supported by a federal grant or award and who has a potential conflict of interest as defined at Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, section 200.318, shall disclose to the district, in writing, any conflict that meets the disclosure threshold in Chapter 176 of the Local Government Code. In addition, each employee, board member or agent of the district shall comply with any other conflict of interest requirements imposed by the granting agency or a pass-through entity. **2 CFR 200.318**

School Board Policy DBD Local states: The Superintendent shall file an affidavit with the Board President disclosing a substantial interest, as defined by Local Government Code 171.002. in any business or real property that the Superintendent or any of his or her relatives in the first degree may have.

Other Conflict of Interest Requirements

The district shall comply with all additional conflict of interest requirements required by the federal granting agency and/or the pass-through entity (TEA).

The district shall disclose in writing to the granting agency and/or pass-through entity 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. The Executive Director of State and Federal Programs shall be responsible for completing the Certification Statement on the TEA Division of Grants Administration Conflict of Interest form. In addition, the district shall reclassify fraudulent expenditures made with federal grant awards to local district funds, i.e. the General Fund, on a temporary basis and shall seek to recover the funds from the individual(s) perpetrating the fraud. The Executive Director of State and Federal Programs 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 exceeds a nominal (individual) value of \$25 and an aggregate value of \$100 in a fiscal year.

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 Chief Financial Officer.

Pre-Federal Award Requirements:

The federal awarding agency and pass-through entities, **in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332**, 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. Comply with the federal grant award fiscal guidelines and allowable cost principles.
4. Ensure that all grant-related staff are properly trained in their respective grant management role on at least an annual basis.
5. Develop and implement district policies and procedures for all critical business functions.
6. Develop and implement grant management procedures and internal controls.

If the district is determined to be a "high risk" district, it shall comply with all 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 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. **[2 CFR 200.458]** 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), formerly No Child Left Behind (NCLB), 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 at: [Administering a Grant | Texas Education Agency](#). The appropriate Program Budget 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 Grant Compliance and Administration webpage at: [ProgramSearch \(state.tx.us\)](#). The appropriate Program Budget 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 web page](#) provides a wealth of information related to available grants such as:

- 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.

The Program Budget Manager shall work collaboratively with the Business and Financial Services 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). 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.

Prior Written Approval

The reasonableness and allocability of certain costs under Federal awards may be difficult to determine. To avoid subsequent disallowance or dispute based on unreasonableness or non-allocability, the recipient may seek the prior written approval of the Federal agency (or, for indirect costs, the cognizant agency for indirect costs or) before incurring the cost. **[2 CFR 200.407, 2024]**

- (a) 200.306 Cost sharing;
- (c) 200.307 Program income;
- (c) 200.308 Revision of budget and program plans;
- (d) 200.333 Fixed amount subawards;
- (e) 200.430 Compensation— - personal services, paragraph (h);
- (f) 200.431 Compensation— - fringe benefits;
- (g) 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures;
- (h) 200.440 Exchange rates;
- (i) 200.441 Fines, penalties, damages and other settlements;
- (j) 200.442 Fundraising and investment management costs;
- (k) 200.445 Goods or services for personal use;
- (l) 200.447 Insurance and indemnification;
- (m) 200.455 Organization costs;
- (n) 200.458 Pre-award costs;
- (o) 200.462 Rearrangement and reconversion costs; and
- (p) 200.475 Travel costs

Entertainment and prizes are not allowable unless they have a specific and direct programmatic purpose and are included in the terms and conditions of the Grant Award Notice (GAN) that TEA receives from the USDE.

The Program Budget 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
- Hosting or sponsoring conferences
- Out-of-state travel
- Non-employee travel

An approved copy of a pre-approval form, if required, shall be attached to the purchase order for audit purposes.

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:

- The 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 are not approved until the NOGA is issued.]

The grant application shall be the source document to create the original budget. The Executive Director of State and Federal Programs and Chief Financial Officer shall review the grant application to only budget allowable expenditures and object categories. Reserved funds, if any, shall be included in the original budget.

The Executive Director of State and Federal Programs or designee shall notify the Program Budget Manager 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 Program Budget Manager 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](#).

Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion

The district must not award a contract [required for all federal grants, regardless of dollar amount] to a vendor which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal grant award programs. **(2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II, Section H)**

The Director of Purchasing (or designee) shall verify the eligibility of each vendor with this certification requirement by requesting that the vendor execute a Certification Process 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 Director of Purchasing (or designee) shall monitor ongoing contracts to verify the contractor’s compliance with the debarment, suspension, ineligibility and voluntary exclusion provisions. If 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.

Proper vendor management procedures shall be utilized to verify that vendors are not on the State of Texas or Federal ([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 Director of Purchasing shall ensure that all contract award documents with federal grant funds contain the appropriate lobbying certification language.

Budgeting Grant Funds

The Business and Financial Services Department shall budget grant funds in the appropriate fund code as authorized by the 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. Costs that require prior approval shall not be budgeted in the finance system until the Executive Director of State and Federal Programs verifies that the granting and/or pass through entity has approved the costs on the grant application and budget summary.

Federal grant funds shall be budgeted and available for use no later than 30 days after receipt of the NOGA by the Business and Financial Services Department.

The period of availability for many formula grants is 27 months. The LEA should identify the maximum number of months for each grant and make a local decision related to the maximum number of months that the LEA will choose to utilize the grant funds. All grant stakeholders should be informed about the maximum number of months so they may plan grant activities and expenditures appropriately to meet the intent of the grant.

Budget amendments, if any, shall be approved by the Program Budget Manager 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.

Budget amendments shall be in effect as of the certification date of the amendment submission or upon approval from TEA or the granting agency.

The TEA Department of Grant Compliance and Administration has developed guidance related to amending a grant administered by the TEA. The guidance document is posted on the TEA website under [Grants Administration, Amending an Application](#).

The guidance document contains the following guidance:

1. Table 1 -- federally funded grants and grants funded from both federal and state sources.
2. Table 2 -- state-funded grants. Refer to the "Select Grantees" column if the NOGA is for over \$1 million.

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 Program Budget Manager, disengages from grant activities for more than three (3) months, or there is a 25% reduction in the time devoted by a Program Budget Manager.

Monitoring Grant Expenditures

The Coordinator of Grants Accounting and grant management staff shall monitor and compare the grant expenditures to the budgeted amounts (by object code in the grant application) on at least a monthly basis to ensure adequate controls and use of grant funds for grant purposes. The Program Budget 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 Program Budget Manager shall initiate the amendment process and collaborate with the Business and Financial Services Department prior to submission of the grant amendment. The approval process of a grant amendment shall be the same as the grant application process.

The Coordinator of Grants Accounting or designee 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]**

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (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 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 recipient or subrecipient must safeguard all assets and ensure they are used solely for authorized purposes.

- Comparison of expenditures with budget amounts for each Federal award.
- Written procedures to implement the requirements of § 200.305 Federal Payment.
- Written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with subpart E of this part and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

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 payments. **[2 CFR 200.305] and [2 CFR 200.302(b)(6)(7)]**

Record Retention

The financial management system shall be utilized to store, maintain, and report all required federal grant information. **[2 CFR 200.334]** Consequently, the district shall ensure that access to the data is restricted to authorized individuals in accordance with the district's Data Security and Access policies. In addition, the district shall retain all federal grant records in accordance with the district's Local Records Retention Plan.

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. **[2 CFR 200.302(b)(1)]**

- 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 the award)
- Grant Manager for each grant (Generally, the Executive Director of State and Federal Programs shall serve as the Grant Manager, unless otherwise noted)
- 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 monthly basis, the Coordinator of Grants Accounting and Grant Program Manager, shall review the status of each federal grant fund. The review shall include a comparison of budget to expenditures. **[2 CFR 200.302(b)(5)]**

Internal Controls

Internal controls, defined in **2 CFR 200.1**, is a process, implemented by the district, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories.

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Reliability of reporting for internal and external use; and
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The district must establish, document and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the district is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations and terms and conditions of the award. The district shall take reasonable cybersecurity and other measures to safeguard information including protected personally identified information (PII) and other types of information. **[2 CFR 200.303]**

Technology staff shall collaborate to establish and maintain appropriate cybersecurity measures to safeguard information. Those cybersecurity measures shall include, but are not limited to:

- Identification of authorized users of digital data
- Password security for authorized users
- Screen timeouts to mitigate unauthorized access to digital devices and data

The district' internal control procedures over financial management, developed in accordance with the Internal Control Integrated Framework (COSO), shall be made available to all staff involved in the management of federal grant funds. **[2 CFR 200.303]** TEA's Internal Controls Guidance Handbook provides a general overview of internal controls as they relate to the federal grants TEA awards. According to the Handbook, the district must have an effective system of internal controls in place to prevent, detect and reduce the risks of fraud, waste and abuse of federal grant awards.

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 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 Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for obtaining insurance and/or bonding, as appropriate with support of the Business and Financial Services Department.

Payments from the Granting Agency to the 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.

If the district receives an advance payment from a federal granting agency, the district shall ensure that it expends the advanced funds in a timely manner. Excess funds may earn interest, which may require return to the granting agency if the interest meets the federal threshold.

The district has determined that it will 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 “draw-down” 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 Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall be responsible for preparing the draw-down of federal grant funds. All draw-downs shall be recorded on the general ledger as a receivable when the drawdown process is complete and posted to the cash account upon receipt of the receivable.

The Federal Grant Fund Expenditure Reimbursement Form shall be prepared and signed by the Coordinator of Grants Accounting and Program Budget Manager prior to completing the on-line drawdown procedure. To ensure that the district does not draw down any advanced funds, the draw-down shall occur after the 10th of the following month to ensure that all payroll-related liabilities, such as federal taxes and Texas Teacher Retirement System deposits, have been disbursed from the district's bank accounts. The draw-down 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 Coordinator of Grants Accounting and Business and Financial Services Departments shall strive to draw down federal grant funds only on a monthly, or at least quarterly basis. **TEA**

requests that LEAs make timely draw-downs to ensure that funds are being used and that grant activities are being met throughout the grant period.

Cost sharing or matching funds

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 is encouraged to earn income to defray program costs when appropriate. Program income earned during the period of performance may only be used for costs incurred during the period of performance or allowable closeout costs. Program income must be expended prior to requesting additional federal funds. **[CFR 200.307]**

The district will not 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.

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 Program Budget Manager shall notify the appropriate departments, such as Purchasing, Human Resources, Finance, Payroll, Grants and Compliance, 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.

The district's purchasing deadlines have been established to facilitate the purchase of all goods and services within the fiscal year and/or grant period. The purchasing deadline for non-federally funded purchases begins approximately 30 days prior to the end of each fiscal year. The purchasing deadline for federally funded purchases will follow the same deadline, unless a deadline is adjusted to fall within the grant's period of performance. At a minimum, the purchasing deadlines for federally funded purchases shall end approximately one (1) month prior to the end of the grant period to ensure receipt and use of the goods or services for the intended grant activities.

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 unless approved as a pre-award cost as reflected on the grant application. The obligations must be liquidated in accordance with the

grant deadlines, especially as they relate to the final draw-down of federal grant funds.[2 CFR 200.309]

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 --	If 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 Business Services 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 requirements 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 direct payments, are authorized in the district's guidelines. 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's 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 the 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 federal grants must also be adhered to for all grant purchases.

Applicable 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.

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 to record all payroll and non-payroll expenditures. Additional guidance regarding the FASRG Account Code Structure is available on the [TEA website](#) and the district's [Budget Development Guidelines](#).

The Program Budget Manager for each federal grant shall be responsible for the programmatic and evaluation compliance and the Business and Financial Services Department shall be responsible for the financial compliance. Program Budget Managers for major federal grant programs are listed in Exhibit 1.

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, Costs 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 under the [Education Department General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\) and Other Applicable Grant Regulations](#).

State-Administered Federal Grant Guidelines and Requirements

The district shall also adhere to General and Fiscal Guidelines established by the Texas Education Agency. The guidelines for grants awarded after June 30, 2018 (prior years are also available on TEA's website) are hyperlinked below:

- [General and Fiscal Guidelines: EDGAR \(awarded on or after July 1, 2021\)](#)
- [General and Fiscal Guidelines \(awarded from May 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021\)](#)
- [General and Fiscal Guidelines \(awarded from July 1, 2018, to April 30, 2020\)](#)

The district shall also adhere to grant-specific cost requirements established by the Texas Education Agency. The grant-specific guidelines for current district grants are hyperlinked under the Grant Opportunities webpage at: [Guidelines, Provisions, and Assurances | Texas Education Agency](#).

Procurement Tracking and Documentation

The Director of Purchasing 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 federally funded purchases **[2 CFR 200.318(i)]**.

- *Rationale for the 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 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 **(2 CFR 200.318(d))**.

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 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 Director of Purchasing shall oversee the completion of the self-certification. The results of the certification shall be distributed to all applicable staff.

Conflict of Interest

The Business and Financial Services Department 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 \$50,000.

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. 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 Purchasing Department, in conjunction with the Program Budget Manager, 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
- Other

Never Contract with the Enemy

The district (recipient) is subject to the guidance implementing Never Contract with the Enemy in 2 CFR part 183. The guidance in 2 CFR part 183 affects covered contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements that are expected to exceed \$50,000 during the period of performance, are performed outside the United States and its territories, and are in support of a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities. [**2 CFR 200.215**]

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 that would unduly restrict competition among qualified vendors
- Arbitrary restrictions that are not essential to the bid/proposal specifications
- Other

Vendor Database

A vendor database shall be maintained by the Purchasing and Compliance Departments. The district's adding and/or updating of vendor 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 service, 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
- Conflict of Interest Questionnaire
- Fingerprinting (if working directly with students)
- Felony Conviction Form

A vendor database shall be maintained by the Purchasing Department with oversight by the Director of Purchasing. The district's adding and/or updating of procedures shall be adhered to in adding and maintaining approved vendors.

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. A vendor that is allowed to assist with the development of specifications shall be ineligible to submit a proposal for the specific procurement as this may provide a barrier to open competition among the qualified vendors. **[2 CFR 200.319(b)]** 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
- Other documents, as appropriate for a specific bid/proposal

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 Director of Purchasing 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]: Informal, Formal or Noncompetitive.** 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 Director of Purchasing shall be responsible for selecting the appropriate procurement method, for each purchase.

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)]

Procurement Levels and Requirements

TEC 44.031 (a) requires all District contracts for the purchase of goods and services valued at \$50,000 or more in the aggregate for each 12-month period to be made by the methods providing best value to the District and be approved by the Board of Trustees. The rule does not apply to contracts for the purchase of produce or vehicle fuel.

The term “aggregate,” used in TEC §44.031(a), means the total expenditures for like or similar goods and services that in normal purchasing practices would be made as one purchase over a 12-month period (September 1 through August 31) for all Waco ISD campuses and departments.

Purchasing is responsible for monitoring the compliance of purchases to the bid laws and the District’s purchasing procedures. In addition, Purchasing is responsible for developing procedures to promote full competition among potential vendors because, generally, competition is required by law.

Purchasing reviews all District purchases of “like-items” quarterly to ensure purchases in any category of like or similar items do not exceed \$50,000, above which WISD is required to make purchases by a formal procurement method listed in TEC §44.031.

Waco ISD uses commodity codes, established by the Purchasing Department, and locally identified codes for tracking like or similar categories of purchases. End users enter commodity codes when submitting a requisition.

The Department reviews one complete fiscal year’s expenditures to identify purchase categories for which the total amount of purchases was below the simplified acquisition threshold. We use this information to identify planned purchases under the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (\$50,000) in the upcoming fiscal year. Codes can be added or removed during this process.

TABLE 1 below lists the seven, competitive and noncompetitive, allowable purchasing methods for purchases of \$50,000 or more (TEC 44.031). We consider these methods for purchases of \$50,000 or more “formal” procurement methods.

TABLE 1: TEC 44.031 Purchasing Methods		
Method	Used For	Competitive/ Non-Competitive
Competitive bidding	Services other than construction services	Competitive
Competitive sealed proposals	Services other than construction services	Competitive
Request for proposal	Services other than construction services	Competitive
Interlocal agreement	Goods and services other than construction from a state agency, a unit of local government, or school district	Non-competitive
Methods from TGC 2269	Construction services	Competitive
Reverse Auction		Competitive
Political subdivision corporation	Electricity	Non-competitive

A request for quotes is not a formal bid, but “price shopping” to ensure we receive the best value when purchasing products and services. The number of quotes needed to make a purchase is determined by state and federal law and local policies and procedures.

Quote requirements are summarized in TABLE 2 below.

TABLE 2: Quote Requirements		
Purchase Amount	# of Quotes Needed	Rule
\$0 to \$4,999	1	WISD policies & procedures
\$5,000 to \$49,999	1	WISD policies & procedures
\$50,000 or more	Use a WISD qualified vendor. Two quotes and Best Value Form.	TEC 44.031

Micro-Purchase Procurement Method

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 maintains documents to support its conclusion. 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 Executive Director of Business Services 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 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 finance/purchasing department shall distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified vendors to the maximum extent possible and shall ensure that the price is reasonable.

Micro-Purchase Procedures – Up to \$49,999

As of November 12, 2020, **2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(iv)** states that a *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 Board delegates to the Superintendent the authority to determine the method of purchasing, in accordance with CH(LEGAL) or CBB(LEGAL), as appropriate, and to make budgeted purchases for goods and services. However, any single budgeted purchase for goods or services that costs \$50,000 or more shall require Board approval before a transaction may take place.

The district has elected to self-certify a threshold up to \$49,999 in accordance with Texas law (TEC 44.031). The Executive Director of Business Services shall complete the Self-Certification of Increased Micro-purchase threshold Form on an annual basis within 30 days prior to the start of each fiscal year.

Simplified Acquisition Procedures \$50,000 - \$249,999

The **Procurement by Simplified Acquisition (previously Small Purchase) Procedures** shall be used by the district when the purchase of goods or services do not exceed \$250,000, the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (**CFR 200.1**).

When the simplified acquisition procedures are used, the District must obtain an adequate number of quotations from qualified sources. Unless specified by the federal agency, the District may exercise judgement in determining what number of quotations is adequate. The TEA Procurement Guidance Handbook states: TEA recommends that you gather at least three price quotations when using the simplified acquisition method.

The District has determined that two(2) quotations are an adequate number of quotations under the simplified acquisition method and will consistently apply this minimum number of quotations to solicitations.

The purchasing department shall require written, emailed, or faxed quotations from at least two (2) qualified vendors for all simplified acquisition purchases that exceed the micro-purchase threshold. Note: The quotes can be from two (2) separate vendors within a qualified purchasing cooperative or different purchasing cooperatives to meet both the EDGAR and state law requirements for competitive procurement. District awarded vendors can also be used to obtain quotes.

The district shall strive to obtain small purchases from qualified vendors under a Cooperative Purchasing Program [**2 CFR 200.318 (e)**] or from a District awarded bid. 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.

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 [**2 CFR 200.320 (b)(1)**]. 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.
- 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 unsuccessful bidders to ensure that qualified bidders are encouraged to submit bids during future bid opportunities.

***Note. The state regulations (TEC Chapter 44) related to competitive procurement shall be implemented at a \$50,000 threshold even though the federal regulations allow greater flexibility.**

Competitive Proposal Procedures-over \$250,000

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 **[2 CFR 200.320 (b)(2)]**. 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.
- Proposals shall be evaluated, ranked and a recommendation for award made to the School Board at a regularly scheduled board meeting. **[2 CFR 200.320(b)(2)(ii)]**
 - 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 cease to negotiate, the district shall notify the vendor in writing before starting to negotiate with the 2nd highest ranked vendor.
 - The district shall notify the successful proposer and process the contract documents and/or purchase orders, as appropriate.

A price or cost analysis is required under the Single Acquisition Threshold. Most, if not all, purchasing cooperatives do not perform this function for member districts. The district shall perform the price or cost analysis in accordance with EDGAR and document the results. The Director of Purchasing or designee shall be responsible for conducting the price or cost analysis.

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.
 - Forms for prior approval , including noncompetitive sole source procurement requests, are available through the [TEA Division of Grants Administration Forms for Prior Approval, Disclosure, and Justification webpage](#). Access to the EDGAR Connect WorkApp System is required.
- 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 a 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 proposals, only one vendor is responsive to the solicitations.

Note: TEA has approved Education Service Centers in the non-competitive proposal category.

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, women’s business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses and labor surplus area firms to compete with other qualified vendors by implementing strategies to encourage their participation. **[2 CFR 200.321]**

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 Director of Purchasing 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 Director of Purchasing and the Chief Technology Officer 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 covered telecommunications equipment or services;
 - 2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; or
 - 3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services.

For the purposes of this section, “covered telecommunications equipment or services” also include 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.

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 before receiving bids or proposals. The district is not required to negotiate profit as a separate element of the price for each contract in which there is no price competition nor in cases where cost analysis is performed. [**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 Director of Purchasing 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 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 non-federal 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 Executive Director of Business Services 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 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]**

Real Property

The district has not and will not use federal grant funds to purchase real property.

In the future, 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 and supplies if approved by the granting agency. The district shall not use federal grant funds to purchase intangible property. **[2 CFR 200.1]** In the future, if the district purchases intangible property, the title to the intangible assets vest upon acquisition with the district. **[2 CFR 200.315]**

Disposition of Assets

The federally funded capital assets shall be used only for 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 66XX in accordance with the FASRG and any local-use account codes.

Equipment with a current fair market value of \$10,000 or less per unit may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further responsibility to the federal agency or pass-through entity. (*“Disposition of equipment has been revised for equipment that has a Capitalized Fair Market Value per unit of \$10,000. This disposition threshold is regardless of what the District’s capitalization threshold is, as the regulation simply states \$10,000.”*) The district shall use the following method(s) to determine an asset’s Fair Market Value (FMV) at the end of its life and/or time of disposition:

- Google search for item(s) – model number, brand, current condition, etc.
- Search eBay or other resale websites
- Obtain FMV from auction sites or surplus stores

If the equipment is sold, the federal agency or pass-through entity may permit the recipient to retain from the federal share, \$1,000 or the proceeds to cover expenses associated with the selling and handling of the equipment. **[2 CFR 200.313]**

The district may retain equipment with no further obligation to the federal agency, unless prohibited by federal statute or regulation, if authorized by the federal agency or the pass-through entity if included in the terms and conditions of the federal award. **[2 CFR 200.313]**

Federally-funded Supplies

Federally-funded supplies shall be used only for authorized purposes. Supplies shall include all non-assets such as consumable supplies with a useful life of one year or less and non-consumable inventory (equipment with a unit cost less than \$10,000). Any residual (unused, new and/or unopened) supplies, in excess of \$10,000 in total aggregate value, at the end of the grant program or project may be used for any other federal grant program. Unused supplies shall mean supplies that are in new condition, not having been used before or opened before. The aggregate value of unused supplies consists of all supply types, not just like-item supplies. **[2 CFR 200.314]**

If less than \$10,000 in the aggregate, the supplies shall be retained by the district or sold, but must reimburse the granting agency for the district's 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 purchasing deadlines are set by the Chief Financial Officer or designee to ensure compliance with federal guidelines. The purchase of supplies shall be recorded in object 63XX, in accordance with the FASRG and any local-use account codes.

Capitalization Policy and Definitions

Capital Assets

The district shall utilize the same capitalization policy for non-grant and grant-funded asset purchases. The district’s capitalization threshold for assets with a useful life of more than one year is \$10,000 per unit cost. The district has adopted the EDGAR **(CFR 200.1)** 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 200.1)**
- *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 \$10,000. **(CFR 200.1)**
- *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 200.1)**
- *General purpose equipment* means equipment which is not limited to research, medical, scientific or other technical activities. **(CFR 200.1)** 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 200.1)**
- *Special purpose equipment* means equipment which is used only for research, medical, scientific, or other technical activities. **(CFR 200.1)** 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 **(CFR 200.1)** 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 \$10,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. **(CFR 200.1)**

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, and all related costs, to record the cost of the equipment on the fixed asset database.

Controlled (Inventory) Items

The district has also defined “inventory items” as items with a unit cost between \$1,000 and \$9,999. 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

The district has also defined technology-related “walkable” or “personal use” items with a unit cost less than \$1,000 (these items shall be tracked by the Technology Department). These may include but are not limited to the following:

- 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:

- 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**
- 13) Disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of property**

Note. Bold items are required by federal regulations. **[EDGAR, 2 CFR 200.313(d)(1)]**

Maintaining Capital 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. All federally-funded capital assets shall have a tag affixed to the assets to distinguish the assets from non-federally funded assets.

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 2 CFR 200.313(d)(2) requires an inventory at least once every 2 years]**

The District's annual inventory of assets shall be conducted by the Program Budget Manager 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. **[2 CFR 200.313(d)]**

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. **[2 CFR 200.310]**

The Director of Accounting shall be responsible for maintaining the fixed asset database of all district assets, including all federally funded assets and notify the granting agency and/or pass through entity of any loss, damage, or theft of equipment that will have an impact on the program. **[200.313]**

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's 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)]**

- Necessary, Reasonable and Allocable **[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 **[2CFR 200.405]**

- Consistent with state and local policies.
- 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 (GAAP).
- 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.

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 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 Program Budget Manager and Business and Financial Services Department on a 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 most restrictive allowability rules are required by a federal grant award.

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

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 draw-down on federal grant reimbursements. The Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall ensure that all applicable credits have been posted to the general ledger prior to preparing and submitting a federal grant draw-down request from the granting or pass-through entity.

Payroll Expenditures-Compensation and Benefits

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 in accordance with federal cost principles and Department of Labor regulations, such as the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). 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 pay scale 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 work day, 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.

Allowable Compensation Costs

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, **[2 CFR 200.430(a)(1)]**,
- The employees have been employed in accordance with the district's established Hiring Procedures **[2 CFR 200.430(a)(2)]**, and
- The costs are supported by the appropriate timekeeping, absence tracking, time & effort certifications or other documentation **[2 CFR 200.430(a)(3)]**, 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. **[2 CFR 200.430(c)]**
- 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 **[2 CFR 200.430(f)]**,
 - 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 Program Grant Manager and the Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall ensure that the expenditures for substitute teacher costs are expensed from the appropriate account code(s). The School Board 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 TEA that a job description for each stipend role include the duties related to the grant purpose and the grant funding source.

The Program Budget Manager and the Coordinator of Grants Accounting 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 consistent with similar locally funded activities.

Allowable Benefit Costs

District costs for fringe benefits for federally-funded staff shall be allowable as noted below [**2 CFR 200.431**]:

- All benefit costs shall be in accordance with the District's written Compensation Plan, except for any benefits that may be specifically excluded in a federal grant award.
- All leave benefits shall be in accordance with the District's written Leaves and Absences Policy. (DEC Local)[**2 CFR 200.431(b)**]
- 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 (and 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 Compensation Plan, School Board Policy, **2 CFR 200.431**, 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. **2 CFR 200.431(i)**
- Optional pension plans (other than the mandatory Teacher Retirement System of Texas contributions). **2 CFR 200.431(g)**

- Automobile costs or allowance for an employee's personal use of a vehicle (regardless of whether the benefit is taxable to the employee). **2 CFR 200.431(f)**

Documentation of Compensation and Benefit Costs

In addition to the time and effort reporting requirements, all compensation and benefit costs paid with federal grant funds shall be supported by the following documentation [**2 CFR 200.430(i)**]:

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 (2 CFR 200.77) and compensation (2 CFR 200.430).

The Payroll Supervisor 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 payroll procedures.

The timekeeping records for non-exempt staff shall comply with the FLSA. [**2 CFR 200.430(i)(3)**] Specifically, all non-exempt work hours must be submitted in accordance with timekeeping procedures and recorded through the District's timekeeping system, or by a supplemental timesheet.

The Program Budget Managers, Business and Financial Services, Human Resources and Payroll shall work collaboratively to ensure that the pay codes and object codes reflected on the grant application (Payroll Summary) are consistent with Payroll and Human Resources records.

Approval of Payroll Expenditures

The process of approving payroll expenditures from grant funds shall be a collaborative process between the campus or department, the Program Budget Managers and the Business and Financial Services Department. Each campus and/or department plays an essential role in ensuring that all federal grant requirements are met.

Selection of Grant-Funded Staff

The Program Budget Manager shall work collaboratively with the appropriate stakeholders (campuses and departments) to identify all staff needed to accomplish the grant activities. The Program Budget Manager shall work collaboratively with Business and Financial Services and Human Resources to obtain estimated salaries for proposed grant-funded staff prior to the completion of the grant application. The Program Budget 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 Human Resources and the Program Budget Manager. The Program Budget Manager shall ensure that the position is approved on the grant application and that adequate funds exist to fill the position.

The Business and Financial Services Department 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 Program Budget 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 Program Budget Manager shall review the request to ensure that adequate funds exist in the appropriate account code(s). If funds do not exist, the program budget manager determines if funds will be re-appropriated to the account code(s). After approval from the Program Budget Manager, 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. The district shall utilize the

established channels to advertise all new positions and collect employment applications and supporting documentation.

Upon employment, the new hire shall receive and sign a copy of his/her respective job description to include the grant funding source.

Transfer of Personnel

When staff in a position funded with grant funds is recommended for transfer to another campus, department, or assignment, the Program Budget Manager, Human Resources, and Business and Financial Services 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 Program Budget Manager and the Human Resources Department must evaluate the requested transfer to ensure the staff allocations, highly qualified staff requirements, and funding source changes are in adherence with grant requirements.

Job description for all grant funded staff

The district 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.

Roster/Position Control of all grant funded staff

The Program Budget Manager shall maintain an up to date position control report 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 the matching or cost sharing requirement of a federal grant fund.

The home campus or department, Program Budget Manager and Human Resources Department 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 Program Budget Manager.

The review of the position control report 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 position control report. The master schedule or assignment of instructional staff must support the position title and funding source.
- 2) Human Resources Department - ensure that the position title and salary are correct as noted on the position control report. In addition, the Human Resources Department shall ensure that each grant funded staff member has a signed job description on file for the position title noted on the position control report. And, the Human Resources

Department shall ensure that all grant funded staff meet the state's Certification or are Highly Qualified, as appropriate.

- 3) Business and Financial Services Department - Business and Financial Services shall ensure that the payroll distribution account code(s) are in accordance with the FASRG.
- 4) Program Budget Manager - ensure that the positions are authorized on the grant application.

The review shall occur on at least a quarterly basis throughout the school year to ensure that the position control report 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 position control report 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 Program Grant Manager to create and enter the salary portion of the grant budget. The percentages shall also be utilized by the Human Resources Department to enter the payroll distribution account code(s).

In addition, the Program Budget Manager shall ensure that the Grant Personnel Schedule of the grant application matches the budget and payroll account code(s).

The Program Budget Manager, Human Resources, and Business and Financial Services 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, Program Budget Managers and the Business and Financial Services Department shall be aware of the federal guidelines related to time and effort documentation.

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. **2 CFR 200.430(g). 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.

The timeline for semi-annual certifications shall be once per academic semester to coincide with teaching assignments each semester. The immediate supervisor shall submit all signed semi-annual certifications to the Program Budget Manager and the Coordinator of Grants Accounting as noted below:

- 1) 1st Certification – due 1 week after the end of the 6-month period (September 1st-February 28th)
- 2) 2nd Certification – due 1 week after the end of the 6-month period (March 1st-August 31st)

The Program Budget Manager's review shall consist of the following:

- 1) A review of the certification forms to ensure that every staff member and supervisor or designee 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.

In coordination with the Coordinator of Grants Accounting, the Program Budget Manager shall collect and review all Semi-Annual Certification Forms. Any certifications that reflect a percentage other than 100% shall be forwarded to the Business and Financial Services Department for adjustment of the grant payroll expenditures for the certification period. The Program Budget Manager shall file the certifications for audit purposes.

The Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall prepare a journal 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 Periodic Activity Report or to account for their time under a substitute system. The District has applied for and been approved by the Texas Education Agency to use the Substitute Time and Effort System; therefore, when applicable, employees must prepare Time and Effort Worksheet 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 submission 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, when applicable, are due by the 10th for the prior month.
- 2) Semi-monthly payroll [1st & 15th of month] – Time & Effort reports, when applicable, are due by the 10th for the prior month.

The immediate supervisor shall submit all signed time and effort reports to the Program Budget Manager or designee.

The Program Budget Manager or designee review shall consist of the following workflow:

- 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 Coordinator of Grants Accounting for adjustment of the payroll charges on the general ledger.

The Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall prepare a journal entry to reclassify the expenditures as noted on the reconciliation of the time and effort report(s) and verify all variances greater than 10% are posted to the general ledger on a monthly basis; otherwise, the variances shall be posted prior to the final expenditure report. According to federal regulations, the final amount charged to each grant award must be accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.

NOTE. The Business and Financial Services Department shall use caution to avoid excess drawdown of grant funds due to unallowable payroll costs if timely adjustments to the general ledger are 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. The District has opted to use the Time and Effort Substitute System.

Non-Payroll Costs

Non-payroll costs are defined as expenditures other than salaries and benefits. 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 Program Budget Manager for each respective grant program, as appropriate.

All purchases with federal grant funds shall be in accordance with the purchasing procedures.

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 (PO). 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 utilized with federal grant funds are noted below:

- **Traditional Purchase Order** - A binding contract and promise to pay, using encumbered funds, for goods or services requested from an approved vendor.
- **Blanket Purchase Order** - An open purchase order for ongoing purchases that encumber a fixed amount of dollars with the same vendor.
- **Not to Exceed Purchase Orders** - A one-time use purchase order to purchase goods or services not to exceed a specific dollar amount noted on the purchase order.

Purchase orders are subject to the approval of the Director of Purchasing in accordance with the established system workflow. All purchases with federal grant funds shall be in accordance with the district's Purchasing Procedures.

Approval of Purchase Orders

The district shall utilize the ERP purchase order and encumbrance system to manage the expenditure of all federal grant funds unless other methods are authorized in the District's procedures.

The approval levels noted below are part of the ERP Purchasing Module approval path and utilized based on approval rule and funding threshold:

- **Campus principal or department head – Initial approval**
- **Director/Program Budget Manager – Second approval**
- **Grants and Compliance Department – Third Approval (federal funds only)**
- **Purchasing Department – Final approval**

The district shall adhere to the normal approval path for purchase orders. The Director of Purchasing 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 Director of Purchasing or designee shall access the Texas Ethics Commission website to acknowledge the Form 1295.

Approval of Grant Purchases and Expenditures

All purchase orders with grant funds shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate Program Budget Manager.

The Program Budget Manager review 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 on 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 Supplement/Supplant for additional guidance).
- 7) The expenditure has been competitively procured as required by law, as appropriate.
- 8) The expenditure has been approved by the governing body, as appropriate. (Contracts over \$50,000 are subject to Board approval in accordance with Board policy CH local.)

To meet all obligation and liquidation requirements of grant funds, the District establishes annual purchasing deadlines that shall be adhered to by all purchase order originators.

In addition to the normal approval path of district expenditures, all grant expenditures shall be approved by the Program Budget Manager.

All checks issued by the District shall be verified, recorded, approved, issued and reconciled by multiple individuals to ensure segregation of duties within the Business and Financial Services Department, specifically the Accounting Department and Accounts Payable staff.

Purchase Order Deadline(s)

To meet all obligation and liquidation requirements of grant funds, the District has established a June and August purchase order deadline depending on school/department end of contract date(s). 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.

Receipts of Goods and/or Services

All District staff shall adhere to the receipt of goods and services process located in the Business Services Training Manual to ensure that 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 receiver.

Signed documentation and packing lists, if any, shall be forwarded to the Accounting Department for payment through the Accounts Payable Process.

For acceptance of services, the requester shall inspect that the work has been accomplished according to the agreed upon terms and conditions. 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.

Credit Card Purchases with Grant Funds

The District utilizes procurement cards (credit cards) for federal grant purchases. **2 CFR 200.320(a)(1)(ii).**

Approval of Disbursements/Expenditures

The Business and Financial Services Department shall adhere to established 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.

Selected Items of Cost – Contracted Services

Contracted services generally include services provided by a non-district employee. Contract originators shall utilize the “temporary employee vs. independent contractor” checklist to determine worker status prior to submitting a contractor for consideration.

All contracted services shall comply 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 profession or that possess a special skill and 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 or accounting, architecture, land surveying, medicine, optometry, professional engineering, real estate appraising or professional nursing. In addition, this 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.

Contract Review and Approval

All contracts and professional services agreements shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the District guidelines for all non-grant funds. The vendor shall complete the Vendor Application Packet to include, at a minimum, the following documents:

- Vendor Application and Information
- Substitute W-9 and ACH Enrollment Form
- Conflict of Interest Questionnaire (CIQ Form)
- Felony Conviction Notice
- 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

Federal Regulations Review

The Program Budget Manager and Director of Purchasing shall review and approve all consultant services agreements for compliance with federal regulations regarding professional service costs. **(2 CFR 200.459)**

The Business and Financial Services Department review shall consist of the following:

- 1) Consultant and/or contractor has not been suspended or debarred (contracts greater than \$25,000).
- 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. **[2 CFR 200.459(b)(1)]**
- 4) The past pattern of costs, particularly in the years prior to federal awards. **[2 CFR 200.459(b)(3)]**
- 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. **[2 CFR 200.459(b)(6)]**
- 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.] **[2 CFR 200.459(b)(7)]**

- 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 Director of Purchasing or designee, shall review and approve all contracts. Contracts over \$50,000 are subject to Board approval in accordance with Board policy CH local.

Contract Form and Required Contract Provisions

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 of the NOGA by the district from the awarding agency and the issuance of a district purchase order.
- 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.

Additional district contract provisions shall include:

- The contract shall not have multi-year extensions without a “non-appropriation of funds” cancellations 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 Obligations

The date the district executes (signs) a contract and/or issues a purchase order for professional services shall be defined as the “obligation date”. Since the district cannot obligate federal grant funds, except during the grant period in compliance with **EDGAR 34 CFR 75.703**, 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 may execute a Letter of Intent 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 [**2 CFR 200.475**], the State Texas-Travel Guidelines, School Board Policy (DEE Legal and Local) and the district’s travel guidelines.

Federal regulations [**2 CFR 200.475**] define 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 and expensed using a combination of actual cost basis and per diem as defined in the district's travel procedures.

The travel-related expenditures with grant funds shall fall within the grant 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 (object code 1410) 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 Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts publishes the travel and mileage reimbursement rates for every fiscal year at: [Textravel - Current Rates \(texas.gov\)](https://www.texas.gov). The mileage, lodging, and meal rules and reimbursement rates published by the Texas State Comptroller apply to all grants that the Texas Education Agency (TEA) administers for individuals on travel status. TEA Travel Information and Guidance is available at: [Travel Information and Guidance | Texas Education Agency](https://www.tea.texas.gov/travel).

- 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.
- A completed Travel Reimbursement form for all travel.
- Submission of a purchase requisition for all anticipated travel expenditures.
- Submission of documentation and receipts to support actual travel expenditures within 30 days of the travel event.
- Travel expenses shall not be recorded as travel expenses in a federal grant fund until “after the travel event” in compliance with the Obligations Rules.
 - The district has chosen to record travel expenses as “prepaid expenses (1410)” until after the travel event in the respective federal grant.
 - After the travel event, the prepaid expenses shall be posted as expenses to a 64xx account via general journal.
- Gratuities and sales taxes are not reimbursable with Federal Funds.

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 to TEA Grants Administration Division Justification for Specific Expenditure: Education Field Trips for TEA-administered federal grants or the federal granting agency, as appropriate. The Program Budget 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 paid from the current grant period for an event during the next grant period only if there is an absolute deadline to register for the event. Early registration deadlines shall not apply. Recreational or social events subject to an additional fee, above and beyond the registration fee, shall not be allowed with 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 reimburse meal expenses, subject to the GSA limits. The traveler shall submit a written certification [Travel Reimbursement Form] for work-related meals. The meal allowance shall be adjusted in accordance with GSA limits regarding the day of departure/return and meals provided without cost as part of the registration fee. Gratuities and sales taxes are not reimbursable with Federal Funds.
- Lodging – lodging expenses for overnight travel (in accordance with local travel guidelines) shall be allowed. The district shall pay for lodging expenses up to the GSA limits. Receipts shall be required for all lodging expenses. Recreational or personal services such as gyms, spas, etc. shall not be allowed with grant funds.
- Transportation – transportation expenses shall be allowed for *reasonable* expenses such as flight, rental car, taxi, shuttle, mileage reimbursement, etc. (in accordance with local travel guidelines) and federal guidelines. **[2 CFR 200.475(e)]** Receipts shall be required for all transportation expenses. Transportation expenses shall be reasonable 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 if a purchase order is submitted before the travel event, typically an Open PO not to exceed a certain amount).
- Alcoholic drinks or beverages.
- Entertainment expenses, such as in-room movies, fee-based hotel amenities such as 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).
- Hotel internet charges (unless expense is work related and pre-approved on travel authorization).
- Non-substantiated or fraudulent travel reimbursement requests shall be non-allowable travel expenses. Travelers who submit fraudulent travel reimbursement requests shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.
- Gratuities and sales taxes are not reimbursable with Federal Funds.

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 Grant Administration Division Justification of Specific Expenditure Approval: Program-Related 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 Program Budget Manager shall prepare and submit the pre-approval forms.

Review and Approval of Travel Expenditures

The Program Budget Manager shall review and approve all travel-related expenditures paid with federal grant funds.

The Program Budget Manager's review shall consist of the following:

- 1) All original, detailed receipts to 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 time and 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-the-country travel, non-employee travel, etc.)

Financial Monitoring and Reporting

The district shall ensure that all grant funds are consistently monitored throughout the grant period. **(2 CFR 200.329)** 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 Program Budget Manager and Coordinator of Grants Accounting 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.

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

Audit finding or deficiencies shall be addressed in a timely manner upon receipt of the notification. The Business and Financial Services Department, Human Resources and Program Budget Managers 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 plan 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 by 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 Funds

The district shall on at least a monthly 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 the financial general ledger.

Note: The expenditures shall be net of all refunds, rebates, discounts, credits, and other adjustments, if any.

If the district has opted to operate under a cash reimbursement program guideline, 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, 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.

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

Initiation of Draw-Down Request for Reimbursement

The draw-down of grant funds from the granting agency shall be initiated by the Coordinator of Grants Accounting. 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 Program Budget Manager for their review and approval.

Review and Approval of Draw-Down Request for Reimbursement

The Program Budget Manager’s 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.
- 4) Authorize [in writing] the Business and Financial Services Department to draw-down the available grant funds.

Upon approval from the Program Budget Manager, the Coordinator of Grants Accounting 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 Program Budget Manager, and other supporting documentation shall be filed for audit purposes. The Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall prepare the journal ledger entry and the Director of Accounting shall review and approve the entry. Journal entries and reimbursement submissions will be certified and submitted by the Chief Financial Officer.

If manual approval of an electronic draw-down is required by the granting agency, the Business and Financial Services Department shall comply with the additional requirements.

The Program Budget Manager and Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall be responsible to ensure that the requested draw-down amount does not exceed a grant-specific draw-down amount, or percentage.

Final Draw-Down 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.

Clarification of Liquidation Period

Demonstrating relative benefit to the program is generally defined as a benefit (item of expenditure) must be received:

- For a discretionary program - must be received within the grant period dates identified on the NOGA for discretionary grants that will be ending at the end of the grant period and no continuation funding is expected
- For a formula entitlement grant that will receive a continuing funding allocation in the subsequent year - benefit may be received during the liquidation period

In either case, the expenditure must be paid (liquidated) within the liquidation period (90 days after the end date of the NOGA). Liquidation period is the closeout period of the grant. [Source: TEA EDGAR FAQs 5.3.]

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 draw-down request. The final drawdown shall be reviewed and approved in the same manner as a periodic drawdown.

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. **[2 CFR 200.344(d)]**

Certification of Draw-Down 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 Program Budget Manager and the Chief Financial Officer 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 reports are 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 Draw-Down Requests for Reimbursement

If a final draw-down deadline is missed, the Program Budget Manager or Chief Financial Officer or designee 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 Draw-Down 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. The same process for preparation and posting of the general ledger entry as a periodic draw-down shall be adhered to.

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 Handling 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. If the grant funds received do not match the recorded receivable, the Coordinator of Grants Accounting, 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 Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall prepare the adjusting journal ledger entry and the Director of Accounting shall review and approve the entry and the Chief Financial shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

The District will not maintain grant funds in a separate bank account. The District has 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 because of the cash reimbursement program.

Tracking and Recording Receivables

On at least a monthly basis, the Business and Financial Services Department 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 Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall prepare the adjusting journal ledger entry and the Director of Accounting shall review and approve the entry and the Chief Financial shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

Grant Compliance Areas

The District shall ensure that it complies 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 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 corrective action available other than returning the funds. (Excerpt: TEA Supplant, Not Supplant Handbook, 2019)

The District process to ensure that all grant funded activities are supplemental shall be a collaborative effort between the Program Budget Manager and Business and Financial Services 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 supplant has occurred, unless the grantee can rebut the presumption with documentation. The burden of proof is on the District, specifically the Program Budget Manager.

- 1) Providing services required under state or local law.
- 2) Providing the same services as those provided in prior school years with state or local funds.
- 3) Providing the same services in Federal and Non-Federal Programs.

The Program Budget Manager shall review and approve all purchase orders and non-purchase order payments. The Program Budget Manager review shall include a determination if the planned purchase and/or expenditure meets 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 in 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 an addition to the overall federal fund’s 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. Guidance is available on the TEA webpage at: [Title I, Part A – Comparability of Services Requirement](#) and the [TEA Title I, Part Comparability of Services Guidance Handbook, 2017](#).

The Business and Financial Services 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 Business and Financial Services Department shall note the exemption on the CAD and submit it to TEA. If the district is not exempt, the Business and Financial Services 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 Business and Financial Services Department shall follow the process outlined below [and illustrated on the workflow]

- 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 Program Budget Manager. After review and approval by the Program Budget Manager, the CAD and CCF should be forwarded to the Superintendent or designee 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 Business and Financial Services Department and Program Budget Manager shall work collaboratively to address the non-compliance. In addition, the District shall adjust the budgets as appropriate until the District is compliant 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 Guidance].

The District has applied for an Indirect Cost Rate through the pass-through entity (TEA) for the fiscal year period(s), from FY 2025 to FY 2026. The Business and Financial Services Department 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: [Indirect Cost Rates | Texas Education Agency](#).

The modified total direct costs (MTDC) threshold for use in determining the indirect costs rate for grants has increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000 (2025). The LEA may now claim indirect costs on the first \$50,000 of each subcontract funded with grant funds rather than the lower amount.

Recipients that do not have a current federal negotiated indirect cost rate (including provisional) may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 15% of modified total direct costs. The recipient is

authorized to determine the appropriate rate up to this limit. Recipients and subrecipients are not required to use the de minimis rate. When applying the de minimis rate, costs must be consistently charged as either direct or indirect costs, and may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. The de minimis rate does not require documentation to justify its use and may be used indefinitely. Once elected, the recipient must use the de minimis rate for all federal awards until the recipient chooses to receive a negotiated rate. **2 CFR 200.414**

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 Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall prepare a general ledger entry for the indirect costs. The Director of Accounting shall approve the entry and the Chief Financial shall post the entry to the 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 Maintenance of Effort

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 expenditures from funds provided by the federal government. Guidance is available on the TEA webpage at: [ESSA LEA Maintenance of Effort](#) and the [ESSA LEA Maintenance of Effort \(MOE\) Guidance Handbook](#).

The Business and Financial Services Department shall compute MOE using the [TEA ESSA LEA MOE Calculation Tool](#) (available for download on the webpage, including an explanation of data sources) during budget adoption 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 Business and Financial Services Department shall plan for the reduction of grant funds at the local level. If the ESSA MOE falls below the required level, the Business and Financial Services Department and the Program Budget Manager shall collaborate on a plan to bring the District into compliance with the MOE requirements.

IDEA-B Maintenance of Effort

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. Numerous resources and training materials are available on the TEA webpage at: [TEA IDEA-B LEA Maintenance of Effort](#).

The Business and Financial Services Department shall compute the MOE using the [TEA IDEA-B LEA MOE Calculation Tool \(Excel\)](#) (available for download on the webpage), during the budget adoption 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 Business and Financial Services Department shall plan for the reduction of grant funds at the local level. If the IDEA-B MOE falls below the required level, the Business and Financial Services Department and Program Budget Managers shall collaborate to develop a plan to bring the District into compliance with the MOE requirements.

NOTE: The Business and Financial Services Department shall code 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 Program Budget Manager will need to know the prior year Special Education expenditures and the next fiscal year budgeted Special Education Expenditures. The Business and Financial Services Department shall provide these amounts to the Program Budget Manager not later than June 30th to ensure that the most accurate amounts are reflected in the grant application. Changes to these amounts, as they are known, by the Coordinator of Grants Accounting shall be submitted to the Program Budget Manager, 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, as applicable, based on the total federal awards in a fiscal year.

A non-Federal entity (recipient) that expends \$1,000,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part. If the non-federal entity expends less than \$1,000,000 in federal awards during its fiscal year is exempt from federal audit requirements for that year; however, the records of the non-federal entity must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the federal agency, pass-through entity, and the Government Accountability Office (GAO). [2 CFR 200.501] ***Note: The new threshold will be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2024, or fiscal year FY 2025-2026.***

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 Chief Financial Officer 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 Chief Financial Officer.
- If there are any Questioned Costs, an Action Plan to reclassify the unallowed expenses shall be developed and implemented by the Chief Financial Officer.

The Audit firm shall prepare and electronically submit the Single Audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at the end of the fiscal year. The Chief Financial Officer shall review and approve the submission prior to submittal. 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 grant program, report due, responsible person(s) and due date. Completion of reports, the ultimate responsibility, for the reporting requirement shall be noted below:

- 1) Programmatic reports such as activity, progress and evaluations - Program Budget Manager
- 2) Expenditure reports such as interim, draw-down, and final expenditure reports – Coordinator of Grants Accounting.
- 3) Compliance Reports such as Comparability, Maintenance of Effort, Indirect Costs, etc. – Chief Financial Officer or designee.
- 4) Highly Qualified Staff reports - Human Resources Department.

The Program Budget 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](#).

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. **(2 CFR 200.344)** 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.
- Draw-down all the expended grant funds (reimbursement request) – Match the grant expenditure draw-downs with the finance general ledger.
- Certify that the final draw-down 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.

Administrative closeout costs flexibility that allows the following to the grant being closed **(2 CFR 200.472)**:

- Costs may be incurred until the due date of the final report,
- Liquidated prior to the due date of the final report, and
- charged to the final budget period of the award.

The Program Budget Manager and Business and Financial Services 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.

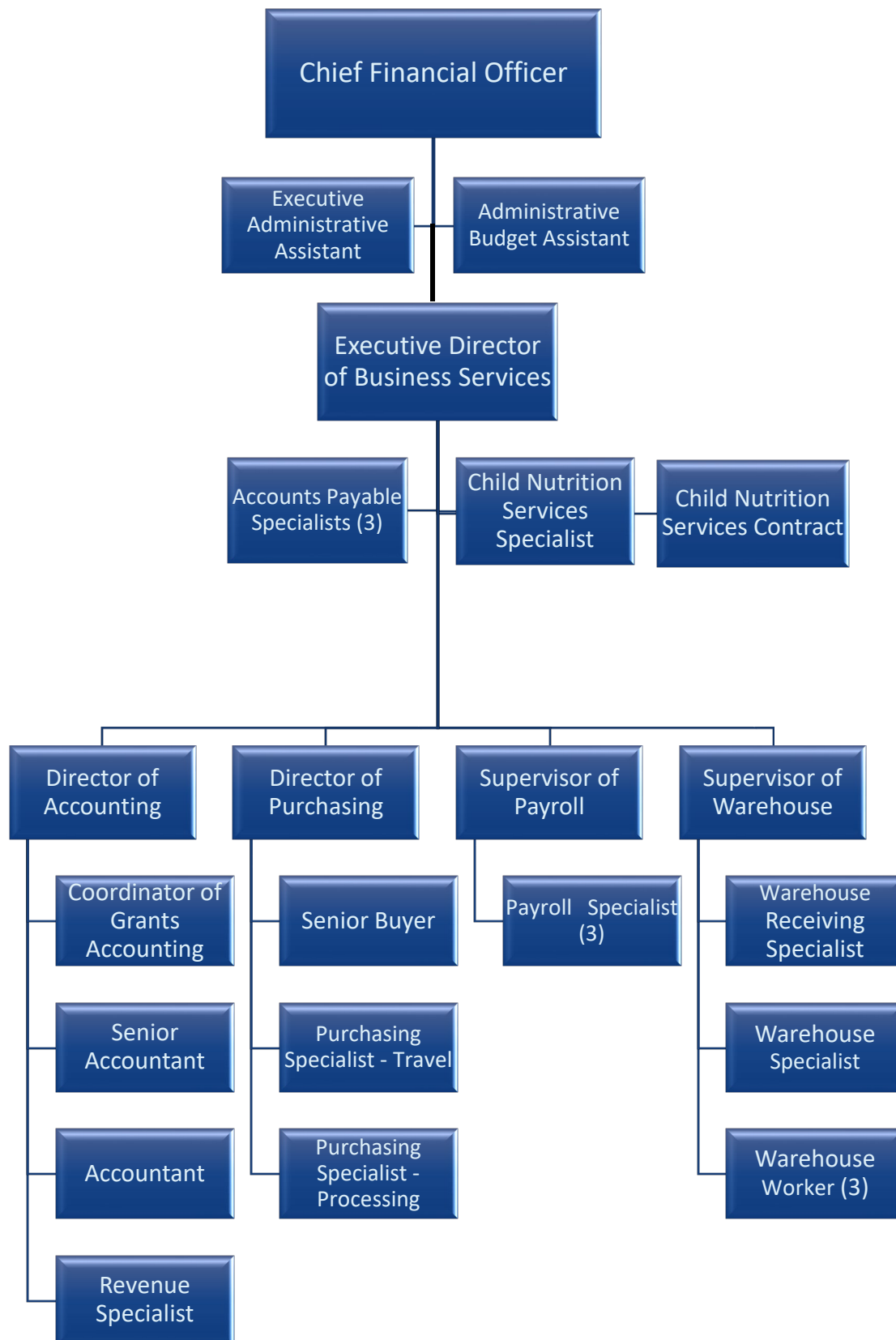
TEA Grant Opportunities: [The following resources are available online for each grant program]

- General and Fiscal Guidelines
- Program Guidelines
- Program-Specific Provisions and Assurances

Exhibit 1 – Federal Program Management

Superintendent	Dr. Tiffany Spicer
Deputy Superintendent	Dr. Melissa King-Knowles
Chief of Staff	Elizabeth Cox
Assistant Superintendent of Teaching and Learning	Dr. Deena Cornblum
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources	Dr. Ronnita Carridine
Assistant Superintendent of Student Services and Support	Dr. Suzanne Hamilton
Chief Facilities Officer	Gloria Barrera
Chief Financial Officer	Sheryl Davis
Chief Technology Officer	Jerry Allen
Executive Director of Business and Financial Services	Sherry Smith
Executive Director of Special Education (<i>Special Education, IDEA</i>)	Nkechi Washington
Executive Director of State and Federal Programs (<i>Dyslexia, State Compensatory Education, Title I, Title II, Title IV</i>)	Kourtnei Parnell
Director of Accounting	Clara Eppell
Director of Advanced Academics (<i>Gifted & Talented Education</i>)	Paula Hooper
Director of Bilingual and English Language Learners (<i>Bilingual/Other Languages Education, Title III</i>)	Grace Benson
Director of Career and Technical Education (<i>Career & Technical Education, Perkins</i>)	Lisa Saxenian
Director of Early Childhood Education (<i>Early Childhood Education</i>)	Gwen James
Director of Purchasing	TBD
Coordinator of Grants Accounting	Holly Evins
Supervisor of Highly Mobile Student Services	Briotony Porter
Supervisor of Payroll Services	Jennifer Collier
Administrative Budget Specialist	Sherry Harris

Exhibit 2 – Business and Financial Services Organization Chart

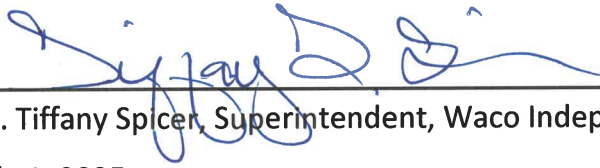


Superintendent's Certification

Developed in Compliance with the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Standards

These procedures shall constitute the administrative regulations of the District, defining the standard operating procedures related to the administration of federal and state grants. These procedures shall be reviewed by the Superintendent annually, or as appropriate if changes to federal, state, or local regulations warrant, in accordance with Waco Independent School District Board of Trustees Policy – BP Local.

Reviewed:



Dr. Tiffany Spicer, Superintendent, Waco Independent School District

July 1, 2025