



STATE & FEDERAL GRANTS MANUAL

- Revised February 2021 -



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General Information

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

In accordance with school board policy, BP Local, the superintendent and administrative staff shall be responsible for developing and enforcing procedures for the operation of the district. These procedures shall constitute the administrative regulations of the District and shall consist of guidelines, handbooks, manuals, forms, and any other documents defining standard operating procedures. The superintendent shall approve this state/federal grants manual as appropriate if state/federal or local changes occur in regulations or policy. Administrative regulations [procedures] are subject to board review but shall not be adopted by the board.

District and Business Services Department Mission

“Developing the Whole Child”

Goose Creek CISD develops and enhances each learner’s intellectual, social, and emotional well-being facilitated by a highly-qualified team committed to Growth, Community, Collaboration, Innovation, Success and Determination.

The Business Services Department is dedicated to supporting the educational mission of Goose Creek CISD by providing effective and efficient financial services through superior customer service to all district and community members with a focus on availability, accountability, transparency and accuracy.

The Business Services Department’s primary goal is to protect the assets of the district and to ensure that all financial transactions are accounted for and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Business Services Department Staff

The Business Services Department staff shall perform multiple roles; however, adequate controls of separation of duties shall be maintained at all times. The Business Services Department [staff directory](#) and [organizational chart](#) may be accessed on the district’s website.

All Business Services Department staff are expected to comply with the:

- Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators (Board Policy DH),
- School Board Policy CAA Local regarding fraud,
- Goose Creek CISD Code of Conduct (Employee Handbook)

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

General Ledger Maintenance (†)

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

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

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

Journal Entries (†)

All general ledger entries shall be in balance (debits shall equal credits). A [journal entry form](#) shall be used to document all entries. All journal entries shall be numbered for tracking purposes. An automated numbering system shall be utilized by the district. The Business services department staff and Campus Bookkeepers shall be authorized to create journal entries and a workflow has been established for authorization before being posted to the general ledger.

All payroll general journals shall be interfaced to the finance system by the payroll department. The pre-post payroll general journals and the finance payroll general journals are balanced and posted accurately to the general ledger.

All changes to the general ledger should be posted by the end of the month following the transaction date, 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.

At the end of each month interim financial reports for the previous month shall be generated and forwarded to the Board of Trustees for board review. The interim financial reports shall not be approved by the School Board.

All reports should be filed 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
- Interim Financial Statements
- Quarterly Investment Reports

The Business Services staff 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 verified with the source documents. A system of checks and balance 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 verified to ensure that the total amount deposit matches the posted cash receipt journal.

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 [transaction] number – the number assigned shall be automatically assigned in a sequential order. A log of the journal numbers utilized each fiscal year should be available in an automated form. Automated, system-generated general ledger entries shall be easily distinguished from manual general ledger entries.
- The credit and debit amounts – the total debits must match the total credits
- Reason for the general ledger transaction – the reason should explain the reason for the transaction such as cash receipt number, adjustment to budget/expense, etc.
- Supporting document – supporting documentation, if any, shall be attached to the journal entry form for audit tracking purposes
- Authorized approval – a log tracking of general ledger approvals

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

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

End of Month Process

Within 30 days after the end of the month, all end-of-month reports should be printed and verified and the end-of-month process completed. The following steps in completing the End-of-Month process as listed below:

- General Ledger activities verification
- Reconciliation of all bank accounts
- Prepare interim financial statement
- Process the EOM close utilizing the finance procedures checklist

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 90 days after the fiscal year, all end-of-fiscal year reports should be printed and verified for audit purposes.

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

- Reconcile all cash and investment accounts – all cash and investment accounts shall match the corresponding bank or investment general ledger balances as of June 30th, as reflected on the respective monthly statement.
- Reconcile all revenue accounts with amounts received and/or earned as of June 30th – All measurable revenue should be posted to the general ledger. For example, all state aid earned as of the most recent Summary of Finance report from TEA shall be posted to the appropriate state revenue accounts.
- Reconcile all grant revenue and expenditures – the revenue and expenditures in every grant program (state and federal) should equal. The excess revenue if any should be reclassified to a payable to the granting agency, unless the excess revenue is an advance payment (deferred revenue). If expenditures exceed revenue, the amount due from the granting agency should be posted to the revenue account and accounts receivable accounts.
- Reconcile the final amended budget – verify that all budget amendments (at the functional level) have been posted to the general ledger. The sum of the original budget, plus all budget amendments during the fiscal year shall equal the final amended budget.
- Reconcile and post all accounts receivables – all funds due from other sources, as of June 30th, shall be posted to the general ledger. The receivables shall be measurable and expected to be received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year in accordance with the district's accounting standards.
- Reconcile and post all accounts payables – all payables due to others (vendors especially), as of June 30th, shall be posted to the general ledger. The amounts due for all goods and/or services received as of June 30th are classified as accounts payable and paid during the next fiscal year. The district has established August 31st as the cut-off date for prior year accounts payables, unless the accounts payable expense exceeds \$5,000 and is known prior to the end of the audit field work. [Note. The accounts payable account (2110) in the prior fiscal year and the next fiscal year must be in balance.]
- Reconcile all accrued wages and benefits as of June 30th – All accrued wages and benefits earned shall be posted to the general ledger, especially for all wages paid in July and August but earned as of June 30th.
- Reconcile all prepaid expenses as of June 30th – All prepaid expenses shall be posted to the general ledger to object code 1410. A prepaid expense is typically one that represents a disbursement of funds (payment) for goods or services that will be received or utilized in the next fiscal year. For example, a maintenance agreement that has a term of January 1st through December 31st, would have an expense for 6 months in the current fiscal and a prepaid expense of 6 months at the end of the fiscal year. [Note. The prepaid expenses should be cleared in the next fiscal year by posting the expense to the appropriate expense account code(s).

- Reconcile the fixed assets ledger with all fixed asset additions, deletions, or changes – All assets 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 in Fund Code 901.
- Reconcile the fund balance as of June 30th – All changes reductions, additions, and/or designations [restricted, committed, assigned, etc.] of fund balance accounts shall be posted to the general ledger. All budgetary fund balance accounts. (Note: Changes to the budgeted and committed fund balances should be supported by minutes of Board approval.

Segregation of Duties (†)

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

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

Retention of Records (†)

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

The district shall maintain grant-related records in electronic formats (7 years from the start of the grant or 5 years from the end of the grant). In accordance with state/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.

- Microsoft products such as Word, Excel, Access, etc.
- Financial Management System, HR, Assets, Purchasing, etc. modules

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

Data System Security & Access to Records (†)

Business 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 state/federal, and or 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 state/federal granting agency and/or pass-through entity upon request.

All business office staff shall acknowledge receipt of the employee handbook on an annual basis. Among the most critical information is documentation related to employee’s Personally-Identifiable Information (PII) such as health, benefits, financial, family members, or other personal information. Violators will be subject to discipline, employment termination, and/or may be reported to the appropriate legal authorities. Violations of some protected information, such as health or medical information, is also protected by state/federal laws, such as HIPPA.

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

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

Each staff member shall take appropriate steps to ensure that their respective computer system is managed in a control environment to prevent unauthorized access. 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 70 minutes of nonuse.

Assignment of Access and Passwords (†)

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

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

Data system access to the authorized modules, shall be determined by the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer or Systems Analyst. 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, Direct Supervisor or Chief Technology Officer regarding the ability to access the restricted database or module(s).

Revoking Access (†)

Access to data systems are subject to change and/or revocation when changes occur to a staff member's position, duties or responsibilities. Access to data systems are also subject to revocation when a staff member violations the [acceptable use guidelines](#).

Business Staff Training (†)

Every staff member will have the opportunity to attend at least one training and/or conference per year as budget permits.

Recommended training may include, but is not limited to, topics in the following areas:

- Account coding
- Payroll and Human Resources Compliance Issues
- PEIMS Data Reporting and Quality
- GASB
- Audit requirements
- Legal changes, such as Purchasing
- State/federal Grants Management
- Data system (such as TEAMS software)
- Travel Guidelines
- Investments (PFIA)

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

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

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

- Activity Account Management
- Booster/PTO Guidelines
- Budget Development Process
- Cash Management
- State/federal Grants Management
- Purchasing and Accounts Payable processing
- Personnel and Payroll processing

State/Federal Grant Management (†)

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

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

Compliance with all state/federal 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.

Federal Regulations for Grant Awards

All federal grant funds are subject to the compliance with Administrative (EDGAR) and Programmatic (NSLP, IDEA, etc.) regulations for each federal grant award. Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 75-79, 81 to 86 and 97-99 EDGAR is currently in transition. For awards made prior to 12/26/2014, EDGAR Parts 74 and 80 still apply. For awards made on or after 12/26/2014, 2 CFR Part 200, which includes the substance formerly in parts 74 and 80, applies. For state-administered grants, TEA shall notify the district on the Notice of Grant Award (NOGA) of the applicable administrative regulations. The State and Federal Grants Addendum contains guidance for pre-December 26, 2014 state/federal grant awards. The date of the award to the district (or pass-through entity such as TEA) shall determine the appropriate regulations.

When the district's local policies and/or procedures conflict with the federal regulations, the district shall comply with the more restrictive regulations shall be adhered to in all aspects of federal 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

Access the EDGAR in its entirety [here](#).

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 state/federal grant funds. The EDGAR Acronyms and Definitions can be found in CFR 200.0 through 200.99.

Programmatic regulations for each of the district's state/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/federal grants shall be a collaborative process between the Finance (Accounting, Budgeting, Purchasing, Payroll, etc.), Human Resources, Federal Programs and the program directors. Each respective department shall be responsible for their duties and responsibilities as they relate to the management of state and/or federal grants. The duties of each department are listed below in general terms. Additional, specific duties and responsibilities may be listed within an area of compliance within this Manual.

Business services department

- Assisting the program director with budgeting grants funds. Preparing and posting the initial budget and all amendments to the general ledger.
- Assisting Human Resources 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 director's reconciliation of the time and effort reports, as appropriate if adjustments are necessary
- Managing the day-to-day cash needs for grant expenditures and drawing-down cash reimbursements, as appropriate
- Managing all purchasing and contractual commitments in compliance with the grant periods and allowable cost principles
- Retaining all financial records for the required length of time (7 years from the start of the grant or 5 years from the end of the grant) for audit purposes
- Managing all fixed assets and ensuring compliance with the inventory and disposition state/federal guidelines

Human Resources Department

- Assisting the program director with the recruitment and hiring of all grant-funded staff
- Ensuring that all grant-funded staff meet the ESSA Staff state/federal guidelines, as appropriate (and, all state certification requirements)
- Ensuring that all grant-funded staff have a job description with the grant-related duties and funding (and, that all grant-funded staff sign a job description on an annual basis)
- Preparing the ESSA Staff Annual Report and conducting the required public notice or hearing, as appropriate
- Maintaining audit-ready HR employee files for financial audit or single audit purposes, as appropriate
- Developing and maintaining all salary schedules to ensure consistency between local and non-local pay rates (Includes base salaries, stipends and extra-duty rates of pay)
- Assisting the program director 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 (7 years from the start of the grant or 5 years from the end of the grant) for audit purposes

Director of Federal Programs/Program Directors

- Working cooperatively with the campus administrative staff to ensure that all grant activities are collaboratively planned and appropriate to each campus.
- Providing supporting documentation for budgeted grants funds. And, submitting all grant amendments to the business services department to facilitate budget amendments.
- Assisting Human Resources with determining the payroll distribution code(s) for grant-funded staff.
- Preparing all grant-related programmatic (evaluation) reports (monthly, quarterly and/or annual).

- Ensuring compliance with the FASRG in coding all payroll and non-payroll expenditures
- Receiving and monitoring the time and effort reports, as appropriate, and submitting adjustments, if any, to the business 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 (7 years from the start of the grant or 5 years from the end of the grant) for audit purposes
- Providing information to the Human Resources department regarding the number and type of grant-funded positions approved in the grant application by the granting authority
- Verifying with the HR department that all grant-funded staff meet the ESSA state/federal guidelines, as appropriate (and, all state certification requirements)
- Verifying with the HR department that all grant-funded staff have a job description with the grant-related duties and funding (and, that all grant-funded staff sign a job description annually)
- Verifying with the HR department that the ESSA Equity Data Survey has been submitted
- Conducting the public hearing to receive input from community, parents and district staff regarding the design, planning and implementation of programs funded by federal entitlements
- Assisting the HR department with determining the position title, role ID and other salary information for use in completing the grant application

Certain documentation should be maintained by the appropriate program director. Documentation should include, but is not limited to:

- Copies of the original grant application
- Copies of entitlement cards, notices, or letters of commitment
- Letters concerning changes in procedures, reporting deadlines, and common deficiencies (includes anything which might affect compliance matters)
- Records of any budget amendments submitted by the grant program director to the granting agency
- Copies of Notice of Grant Awards (NOGA)
- Lists of grant-funded personnel and any personnel changes that occur during the grant period
- Time and effort documentation
- Monitoring of reports
- Records of employee certifications as appropriate

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

900 State/Federal Programs/Grants (†)

901 State Programs – Allotments

State program supplemental allotments are estimated and paid to school districts based on special population enrollment. The actual state allotments from the TEA’s Foundation School Program (FSP) are calculated as noted below in each respective section and are reflected on TEA’s Summary of Finance. The TEA will monitor the district’s compliance and accountability related to the special allotment programs. At the end of each fiscal year, a settle-up process occurs for any over- or under-funded allocations.

A percentage of each state allotment must be spent on direct expenditures (i.e. student-related costs incurred which can be readily identified for a specific purpose benefitting program objectives) for the given special program. Direct expenditures shall include only those which the current percentages and program intent codes (PICs) are noted below by program:

▪ Special Education	52%	PIC 23
▪ Career & Technical Education	58%	PIC 22
▪ Gifted & Talented Education	55%	PIC 21
▪ State Compensatory Education (SCE)	52%	PIC 24-30 (except 25 & 27)
▪ Bilingual/ESL Education	52%	PIC 25
▪ High School Allotment	100%	PIC 31

During the budget process, the estimated state allotment shall be calculated by the business services department based on roll-up special program enrollment and average daily attendance (ADA). The estimated state allotment by special program shall be provided to the special program director(s) as noted below.

These special program directors shall be responsible for the programmatic compliance in their respective program(s). Programmatic compliance shall include, but is not limited to: program eligibility, program design, instructional delivery, entry/exit procedures, professional development, and certification.

- Special Education Director of Special Education
- Career & Technical Education Director of Career & Technical Education
- Gifted & Talented Education Director of Advanced Academics & Professional Development
- State Compensatory Education Director of Federal Programs
- Bilingual/ESL Education Director of Bilingual Education
- High School Allotment Director of Federal Programs

The business services department along with the appropriate program administrator shall be responsible for the financial compliance in each of these special programs. Financial compliance shall include, but not be limited to: budgeting development & monitoring, approval of expenditures, financial reporting to TEA and financial audit.

As part of the budget adoption process, the business services department 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. Note: if the district does not budget to compliance, it may not spend to compliance.

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

The program intent codes are mandated by TEA as defined in the FASRG. The PICs for regular and special program allotments are noted below:

- PIC 11 Basic Educational Services
- PIC 21 Gifted & Talented
- PIC 22 Career & Technical Education
- PIC 23 Special Education
- PIC 24 Accelerated Education (State Compensatory Education)
- PIC 25 Bilingual and ESL Education
- PIC 26 Non-Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
- PIC 28 Disciplinary Alternative Education Program – Basic
- PIC 30 Title I, Part A School-wide Activities Related to SCE
(campuses with 40% or more educationally disadvantaged students)
- PIC 31 High School Allotment
- PIC 32 Pre-K Basic Education
- PIC 33 Pre-K Special Education
- PIC 34 Pre-K Accelerated Education
- PIC 35 Pre-K Bilingual/ESL Education

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

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 the employee will do which determines the function code
- Where the employee will work determines the organization code (may be split)
- Who will benefit determines the population served or PIC (may be split)

By August 31st each school year, the Campus Principals shall prepare a staff FTEs report that is based on the campus Master Schedule. The staff FTE report shall reflect the names of all staff, the position, and the assignment(s) by PIC code. For example, a teacher that teaches 4 special education classes and 4 career and technical education courses, should have .5 FTEs in PIC 23 and .5 FTEs in PIC 22. Note: The master schedule shall reflect the teaching assignment for all teachers and every course section shall reflect the “intent”, or population served code.

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

Special program directors shall also submit a staff FTE report for non-campus administrative staff by July 1st at the beginning of each fiscal year to the human resources department. 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 position control specialist shall verify the staff FTEs to ensure that funds are budgeted in the appropriate assignment account codes. Budget changes and/or amendments, if any, shall be prepared by program directors. The minimum spend percentages shall be verified again to ensure that the budgeted amount by PIC still meets or exceeds the minimum spend percentage by special program.

Campus principals and program directors shall be responsible to ensure that any changes to staff assignments are submitted to the human resources department within five (5) days of the assignment change. The prior process of verifying the FTEs/account codes, approval of the FTE report, and submission of the reports to the Human Resource Department shall occur upon the receipt of assignment changes.

901.1 Gifted and Talented

The gifted and talented program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.121 and TEC 42.156. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 42 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

The district shall identify students eligible for the GT program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. All student identification and enrollment shall meet the special program guidelines in the Student Attendance Accounting Handbook (SAAH). Student enrollment data shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS fall submission as of the snapshot date. The attendance and/or contact hour data for funding purposes shall be submitted to TEA through the PEIMS summer submission.

The director of advanced academics shall have the oversight responsibility to certify the gifted & talented special program data prior to submission to TEA.

Allowable Expenditures

- Textbooks and other instructional materials (which are guided by the State Plan for Education of Gifted and Talented students) beyond the basic educational program that are designed to meet the needs of students in the gifted and talented programs
- Salaries for GT administrators that are 100% dedicated to administrating and development of the GT program and services
- Stipends for teachers providing GT services serving only GT students in the GT program outside of their regular duties
- Salaries for “GT Specialist” that serve only GT students in the GT Program
- Professional development costs for GT administrators and teachers (which are guided by the state plan)
- Advanced placement courses designated as part of the GT program
- Gifted and Talented Services for students
- Funds may be used for MATHCOUNTS, Future Problem Solving, Odyssey of the Mind, and Academic Decathlon, as long as these funds are used to train personnel and provide GT program services

Unallowable Expenditures

- Salaries for teachers that serve a mix of GT students along with regular ed students during each class period as a part of their regular duties
- Costs for teacher certifications

901.2 Career and Technical Education (CATE)

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.

The 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 director of career and technical education shall have the oversight responsibility to certify the CTE special program data prior to submission to TEA.

Allowable Expenditures

- Expenses related to initiating, improving, expanding, and modernizing CTE equipment, supplies, or materials
- Expenses related to improving or developing new CTE courses
- Expenses related to developing, improving, or expanding the use of technology in CTE courses
- Expenses related to performance or recruitment incentives established in local policy and employment contracts
- Salaries, benefits, stipends, extra-duty pay for CTE teachers, CTE paraprofessionals, and CTE administrators
- Expenses for construction, renovation, or remodeling of existing CTE facilities
- Expenses for lease, purchase, upgrade, or adapt items designed to strengthen and support academic and technical skill achievement
- Expenses for CTE instructional aids and publications (including digital or electronic publications)
- Expenses for motorized vehicles and trailers used exclusively for the benefit of CTE students in the CTE program
- Expenses related to consumable supplies (useful life is less than one year) used exclusively for the benefit of CTE students in the CTE program such as office supplies, paper, computer supplies, building and maintenance supplies, or laboratory supplies
- Expenses for culinary food costs related to the CTE program
- Expenses for materials and resources related to advisory council meetings; career fairs; CTE student and parent activities, or business industry stakeholder meetings
- Expenses for distance learning courses for CTE personnel such as teachers, administrators, and counselors
- Expenses for CTE student services such as field trips to colleges, career fairs, and college, career or academic guidance and counseling

Unallowable Expenditures

- Vocational adjustment classes (VAC (PIC23)
- Quasi-vocational classes in junior schools (PIC 11)
- Career and technical courses that do not meet the state guidelines (PIC 11)
- All DAEP related costs

901.3 Special Education

The Special Education program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.003 and TEC 42.151. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 42 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

The 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 director of special education shall have the oversight responsibility to certify the special education program data prior to submission to TEA.

Allowable Expenditures

- Expenses for personnel assigned to instructional or other duties in the special education program and/or to provide support services to the regular education program in order for students with disabilities to be included in the regular program
- Expenses for support services that include, but not limited to, collaborative planning, co-teaching, small group instruction with special and regular education students, direct instruction to special education students, or other support services determined necessary by the Admission, Review, and Dismissal (ARD) committee for an appropriate program for the student with disabilities. Assignments may include duties supportive to school operations equivalent to those assigned to regular education personnel
- Expenses for special materials, supplies, and equipment which are directly related to the development and implementation of IEPs of students and which are not ordinarily purchased for the regular classroom. NOTE: office and routine classroom supplies are unallowable costs to the SPED program
- Expenses for special equipment may include instructional and assistive technology devices, audiovisual equipment, computers for instruction or assessment purposes, and assessment equipment only if used directly with students
- Funds may be used to contract with consultants to provide staff development, program planning and evaluation, instructional services, assessments, and related services to students with disabilities
- Funds may be used for transportation only to and from residential placements. Prior to using federal funds for transportation costs to and from a residential facility, a district must use state or local funds based on actual expenses up to the state transportation maximum for private transportation contracts
- Funds may be used to pay staff travel to perform services directly related to the education of eligible students with disabilities
- Funds may also be used to pay for the joint training of parents and special education, related services, and general education personnel
- Funds may also be used to pay travel of staff (including administrators, general education teachers, and special education teachers and service providers) to attend staff development meetings for the purpose of improving performance in assigned positions directly related to the education of eligible students with disabilities

Unallowable Expenditures

- In no event shall the purpose for attending staff development meetings include time spent in performing functions relating to the operation of professional organizations
- Video surveillance of certain special education settings
- Career and Technical for handicapped (VEH)
- Services to Section 504 students (PIC 11)
- All DAEP-related costs

901.4 Compensatory Education (SCE)

The compensatory education program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.081 and TEC 42.152. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, “at risk” identification, and program services. Chapter 42 addresses the funding formula and allowable costs. The SCE program is funded based on the highest six (6) months of free and reduced lunch eligibility students in the prior school year. The School Nutrition Department shall provide the monthly counts of free and reduced lunch eligibility to the director of state/federal programs.

The district shall identify students eligible for the compensatory education program and serve the students in an appropriate manner to obtain state funds. There are thirteen (13) at risk indicators in state law. The Principal at each campus shall be responsible for identification of all at risk students. The at-risk student enrollment shall be reported to TEA through the PEIMS fall submission.

The SCE program compliance is unlike the other special programs in that it requires specific documentation as outlined in the Financial Accounting System Resource Guide (FASRG) Module 9. The District Improvement Plan (DIP) and Campus Improvement Plans (CIP) are the primary source of documentation for the expenditure of SCE funds. According to TEA, annually within 150 days after the last day permissible to send data for the PEIMS data FINAL

Midyear resubmission 2 (typically late July), the District shall electronically submit a PDF version of the DIP and at least two (2) CIPs through the TEASE system. The determination regarding which CIPs to submit to TEA shall be based on the TEA guidelines in the FASRG, Module 9.1.2 Summary of Filing Requirements. The District's submission dates shall be as noted below to ensure compliance with this critical requirement.

- Campus principals shall submit their CIPs to the assistant superintendent of curriculum and instruction and the board of trustees for approval by October of each year.
- superintendent or designee shall submit the DIP to the TEA.
- The required CIPs and DIPs will be submitted by the Director of Federal Programs through TEASE by the required deadline.

State compensatory education costs may supplement costs of the regular education program and may be used for costs of programs and/or services that are supplemental to the regular education program and are designed for students at risk of dropping out of school. The district is prohibited from using FSP compensatory education resource allocations to supplant resource allocations for the regular education program. 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 FASRG Module 9 State Compensatory Education.

Allowable Expenditures

- Supplemental cost for equipment and other supplies required for quality instruction
- Supplemental staff expenses to reduce class size or provide individualized instruction for at risk students
- Supplemental Stipends, and extra-duty pay
- If applicable, Alternative Education Program expenses as supported by the approved CIP/DIP

Unallowable Expenditures

Accelerated Education (PIC 24)

- Basic services (PIC 11)
- Services for non-disciplinary alternative education programs (Basic and Supplemental Costs)
- Services for disciplinary alternative education programs (Basic and Supplemental Costs)
- SCE costs incurred to provide services in support of Title I, Part A school-wide campuses with 40% or greater educationally disadvantaged students (PIC 30)
- Day Care Cost (PIC 11)
- In School Suspension Program (PIC 11)
- Parenting Classes (PIC 11)

Non-disciplinary Alternative Education Programs - AEP Services (PIC 26)

- SCE costs incurred to provide services in support of Title I, Part A school-wide campuses with 40% or greater educationally disadvantaged students (PIC 30)
- Costs incurred to provide supplemental services in support of Title I, Part A targeted assistance program (PIC 24)
- Services under Title I, Part A
- Services for an elective alternative education program for students not at risk of dropping out of school (PIC 11)
- Day Care Costs (PIC 11)
- In School Suspension Program (PIC 11)
- Parenting Classes (PIC 11)

Disciplinary Alternative Education Program - DAEP Basic Services (PIC 28)

- Non-disciplinary AEPs (Basic and supplemental costs)
- Supplemental costs for disciplinary alternative education program services (PIC 29)
- SCE costs incurred in support of Title I, Part A school-wide campuses with 40% or greater educationally disadvantage students (PIC 3)
- Services under Title I, Part A
- Day Care Cost (PIC 11)
- In School Suspension Program (PIC 11)
- Parenting Classes (PIC 11)

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 30)

- Basic and supplemental services at AEPs and DAEPs
- SCE costs incurred to provide supplemental services in support of a Title I, Part A targeted assistance program (PIC 24)
- Day Care Cost (PIC 11)
- In School Suspension Program (PIC 11)
- Parenting Classes (PIC 11)

901.5 Bilingual and ESL

The Bilingual and ESL program must adhere to state law, Texas Education Code (TEC) 29.053 and TEC 42.153. Chapter 29 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to eligibility, identification, and program services. Chapter 42 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs.

The 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 director of bilingual/ESL shall have the oversight responsibility to certify the bilingual and ESL special program data prior to submission to TEA.

Allowable Expenditures

- Classroom instructional materials that are state aligned to Texas Education Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)
- Salaries for bilingual and ESL teacher aides/paraprofessionals
- Recruitment or job fair costs targeting bilingual teachers
- Salary supplements for certified bilingual and ESL teachers such as stipends and extra duty pay
- Travel costs for state conferences related to bilingual and ESL programs
- Reimbursement for the cost of bilingual or ESL certification test for teachers that pass the certification test
- Enhancement of parent resource centers for English Language Learners (ELL) parent and student involvement activities
- Classroom technology enhancements for teachers and students

Unallowable Expenditures

- Foreign language courses (PIC 11)
- All DAEP related costs
- Full salary of bilingual/ESL instructors

901.6 High School Allotment

The use of the High School Allotment must adhere to state law, TEC 39.234 and TEC 42.160. Chapter 39 addresses the programmatic guidelines related to program services. Chapter 42 addresses the funding weight(s) and allowable costs. Funding amounts are based on \$275 per student in average daily attendance in grades 9 through 12. Districts may use funds for campus-level or district-wide initiatives for students in grades 7 through 12.

Please see Commissioner's Rules Concerning High School Allotment for detailed allowable uses of these funds. The High School Allotment Guide is also an excellent resource and shall be made available to all campus principals as a guide during the budget development process.

The Director of State/Federal Programs shall have the oversight responsibility of the High School Allotment program and shall determine the allocation per campus and provide guidance to each secondary campus regarding the use of the HSA funds.

Allowable Expenditures

- Professional development for teachers providing instruction in advanced academic courses such as Advanced Placement (AP)
- Hiring of additional highly qualified teachers to reduce class sizes in core content areas

- Textbooks and other instructional materials
- Tuition and Fees for students taking dual credit classes and ACT/SAT tests
- Transportation
- Academic support, such as AVID and AP strategies, to support at-risk students in challenging courses
- Credit recovery programs
- Activities supporting college readiness and awareness, including transportation for college visits
- Equipment, including science laboratory equipment
- Parent and community involvement and outreach activities
- Study skills workshops to prepare students for college-level work
- Expenses related to academic community support for success in college prep classes
- Expenses related to information about and access to college financial aid for students
- Expenses for staff professional development and technical assistance services
- Personnel costs, including salaries and benefits, stipends, or extra-duty pay for college and career readiness teachers (for grades 6-12), high school counselors, campus instructional coaches/intervention specialists in core content areas in grades 6-12

902 Federal Grants

Acronyms and definitions related to federal grant management are listed in the EDGAR, Subpart A, 200.1 through 200.99 and may be accessed [here](#).

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

General Provisions

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

1. The District has established a conflict of interest policy (CB Local) for all federal and state grant awards and shall disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the granting agency. The same conflict of interest questionnaire that is used for other district functions shall be utilized for compliance with this provision. The local government officer conflict disclosure statement shall be completed by all district staff involved in federal and state grant awards: superintendent, assistant/deputy superintendents, business services department, human resources, and the federal programs director. Conflicts of interest, if any are reported, shall be posted on the district's website and reported to the granting agency. The director of federal programs shall be responsible for overseeing and collecting the conflict of interest questionnaires.
2. The district shall comply with all additional conflict of interest requirements required by the federal granting agency and/or the pass-entity (TEA).
3. The District shall disclose in writing to the granting agency and/or pass-through entities any violations of federal criminal law including fraud, bribery or gratuity violations affecting a federal grant award. Upon detection of any fraud, abuse or waste with federal grant funds, the District shall promptly notify the proper legal authorities and pursue appropriate criminal and/or civil actions. In addition, the district shall report to the granting agency and pass-through entity, the extent of the fraud or violations. In addition, the District shall reclassify fraudulent expenditures made with federal grant awards to local district funds, i.e. the general fund. The chief financial officer shall be responsible for overseeing, reporting and documenting any fraud, abuse or waste of federal grant funds.

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

In addition, all district employees are prohibited from accepting unsolicited gifts or tokens from vendors or other parties who are affected by (or have an interest in) a federal grant award that exceed a nominal (individual) value of \$25 and an aggregate value of \$100 in a fiscal year. The unsolicited gifts or tokens may not include any item which violates federal law.

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 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.

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. Complying with the federal grant award fiscal guidelines and allowable cost principles
3. Ensuring that all grant-related staff are properly trained in their respective grants management role on at least an annual basis.
4. Implementing grant management procedures and internal controls

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

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

902.1 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, No Child Left Behind (ESSA), Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and Carl D. Perkins. The “maximum” and/or “final” entitlement awards for the district are posted on the [TEA grants management webpage](#). The appropriate program director shall obtain the annual entitlement amounts and begin the grant development process with the appropriate stakeholders.

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

[TEA’s grant opportunities webpage](#) provides a wealth of information related to available grants such as:

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

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

All grant applications that will support student instruction at one or more campuses, must be developed in collaboration with the respective campus principal(s). Specific grant activities to support the academic program at a campus should be reflected in the Campus Improvement Plan. The final approval of a grant application shall be the superintendent and/or deputy/assistant superintendent.

The program director shall work collaboratively with the business 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).

The program director shall obtain pre-approval for the following activities which have been identified by the granting agency or pass-through entity (TEA):

- Student field trips
- Hosting conferences
- Out-of-state travel

Grants that require matching or in-kind district contributions shall be evaluated for overall impact on the current and future district's local funds. No federal grant funds shall be budgeted, encumbered, or spent until either of the following has occurred:

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

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

The business services department shall notify the director of federal programs when the funds have been budgeted and are ready for expenditure by the appropriate campus or department.

902.2 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 Director of Federal Programs shall inform all staff involved in the expenditure of grant funds of the provisions and assurances for each grant program, as appropriate.

902.21 Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion

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

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

The purchasing department shall monitor ongoing contracts to verify the contractor's compliance with the debarment, suspension, ineligibility and voluntary exclusion provisions. In the event that a vendor is suspended or debarred during a contract, the district shall continue the contract in force until the contract lapses. The contract term shall not include any extensions to the original term of the contract.

902.22 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 purchasing department shall execute a disclosure of lobbying activities, as applicable, if the district used funds other than federal grant funds for lobbying activities.

The director of purchasing shall ensure that all contract award documents with federal grant funds contain the appropriate lobbying certification language.

902.3 Budgeting Grant Funds

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

Federal grant funds shall be budgeted and available for use no later than 15 days after receipt of the NOGA or from the business services department's stamp-in date.

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

The TEA Grants Division has developed guidance related to “When to Amend” grants administered by the TEA. The guidance document is posted on the [TEA website](#).

The guidance document contains the following guidance:

1. Use Table 1 for federally funded grants and for grants funded from both federal and state sources.
2. Use Table 2 for 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 director, disengages from grant activities for more than three (3) months, or a 25% reduction in the time devoted by a program director.

The program director 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 director shall initiate the amendment process and collaborate with the business 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, i.e. the superintendent or designee shall approve all federal grant amendments.

The program directors and business services department shall be responsible for ensuring that the finance system budget corresponds to the most recent grant NOGA.

902.4 Standards for 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).

FFATA Reporting

The district shall report the following for all federal grant awards, as appropriate. The business services department 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.

902.41 Financial Management

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.

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.

Records Retention

The financial management system shall be utilized to store, maintain, and report all required federal grant information. 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 for a period of 7 years from the start of the grant or 5 years from the end of the grant in accordance with the district's local records retention plan. The district's record management officer (RMO), superintendent, shall be responsible to ensure that all records are retained, stored and accessible, as appropriate.

List of Federal Grant Awards

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

- The CFDA title and number*
- Federal award identification number and year*
- Name of the Federal agency*
- Name of the pass-through entity*, if any
- Program director for each grant
- Effective and expiration date
- Entitlement amount
- Date final financial report is due
- Sub-grants, if any

On at least a quarterly basis, the special revenue senior accountant, district treasurer/controller along with the program directors, shall review the status of each federal grant fund. The review shall include a comparison of budget to expenditures.

902.42 Internal Controls

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

The business services department shall be responsible for the annual review and update of the district's internal control procedures.

902.43 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 specific 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.

902.44 Payment

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.

The district has determined that it will not accept advanced payments for federal grant funds. 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 draw-down of expended funds shall be net of all rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries and interest earned, as appropriate. The draw-down of expended payroll funds shall include only actual expenditure payments and exclude any accrued payroll expenditures for which payment has not yet occurred. The Special Revenue Senior Accountant shall be responsible for preparing the draw-down of federal grant funds and insures that all expenditure reimbursements are verified as allowable payments. All draw-downs shall be recorded on the general ledger as a receivable when the draw-down process is complete and posted to the cash account upon receipt of the receivable.

902.45 Cost Sharing or Matching Funds

The program director over each federal grant award shall ensure that requirements for cost sharing and/or matching funds are approved through the grant approval process prior to the submission of the grant. At a minimum, the superintendent and the chief financial officer must approve the commitment of all cost sharing and matching grant funds.

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

All staff paid with cost sharing and matching funds, shall be subject to the time and effort documentation requirements.

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

902.46 Program Income

The district will not generate any program income as part of a federal grant award.

902.47 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 director shall notify the appropriate departments, such as purchasing, human resources, finance, payroll, etc. of the grant periods for each federal grant award to ensure compliance as noted below:

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

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

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

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

902.5 Procurement Standards/Expenditure of Grant Funds

Expenditures of grant funds shall be through the purchasing, finance or payroll department processes in place for non-grant funds, but shall have additional requirements as noted below to ensure full compliance with federal cost principles.

902.51 General Procurement Standards

The district shall comply with the general procurement requirement of the EDGAR (2 CFR 200). The district shall utilize a purchase order and encumbrance system to manage the expenditure of all federal grant funds unless other methods such as credit cards, petty cash, direct payments, etc. are authorized in the district's operating procedures. All purchases shall be in accordance with the district's policies (CH Legal and Local) and the district's [purchasing manual](#). The district purchasing procedures shall comply with all state, federal and local procurement requirements.

The purchasing department shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with all federal 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:

- List of all procurements by type
- 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

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

Purchasing Efficiency Strategies

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

- Consolidation of purchases to obtain volume pricing, as appropriate
- Evaluate the cost efficiencies of leases versus purchases of equipment
- Utilize cooperative purchasing agreements, as appropriate, to obtain volume pricing
- Utilize federal excess/surplus property supplies or equipment in lieu of purchasing new supplies or equipment, as appropriate
- Utilizing value-engineering in construction projects to seek cost reductions
- Develop vendor selection criteria to select the best vendor
- Develop a tracking system of all informal and formal procurements
- Avoid "time and materials" contracts if other alternatives exist
- Monitor vendor performance to ensure that the vendor to ensure that the vendor provides the services and/or goods, as appropriate
- 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 shall complete a review of the procurement system on at least an annual basis to ensure that the procurement system is efficient and effective. If deficiencies are noted, the Director of Purchasing shall develop a corrective action plan to remedy the deficiencies, as appropriate.

Conflict of Interest

The superintendent shall execute a [Local Government Officer Conflicts Disclosure Statement](#) to disclose if any conflicts exist in the application, receipt of, or expenditure of federal grant funds.

The program director and director of purchasing shall each execute a Local Government Officer Conflicts Disclosure Statement 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 (DH Exhibit). Violators of the Code of Ethics shall be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, termination of employment with the district.

902.52 Vendor Competition

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

Vendor Selection Criteria

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

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

The district shall not restrict vendor competition by requiring any of the following as selection criteria:

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

A vendor database shall be maintained by the purchasing department. Vendor selection shall include the following criteria:

- Has not been debarred or suspended from contracting under federal grants
- Has completed necessary documentation required by the district

All vendors shall complete the appropriate vendor forms as required by federal or state regulations and the district. The district requires that every vendor complete a [vendor information packet](#) which includes the following information:

- Form W-9
- Conflict of Interest Questionnaire
- Felony Conviction Notice
- Certification of Criminal History Record Information
- House Bill (HB) 1295 Information
- Acknowledgement of Certifications

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

- Time, date and place of bid/proposal opening
- Anticipated award date, as applicable
- Written specifications and addenda, 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 deemed necessary

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

902.53 Procurement Methods

The district shall use one of the procurement methods allowed by federal regulations to procure goods and services with federal grant funds. 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 procurement.

Micro-Purchase Procedures

The procurement by micro-purchase may be the most frequently used method due to the frequent purchase of goods or services that are less than \$10,000. The district shall purchase goods and services under this method from qualified vendors, but will not competitively procure the micro-purchases, unless in the aggregate in a 12-month period (fiscal year), the district exceeds the state law thresholds, or the district's threshold in Board Policy CH Legal or Local. The purchasing department shall distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified vendors.

Small Purchase Procedures

The procurement by small purchase procedures shall be used by the district when the purchase of goods or services do not exceed \$250,000. The purchasing department shall require written, emailed or faxed quotations from at least three (3) qualified vendors for all small purchases with the exception of vendors who have been awarded through a purchasing cooperative or district-issued solicitation. The district shall strive to obtain small purchases from qualified vendors under a cooperative purchasing program. Refer to the district's website for a complete list of the [current cooperative purchasing programs](#).

Sealed Bid Procedures

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

- Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of bidders, but no less than two (2) bidders
- Bids must be publicly advertised and bidders shall be provided an adequate amount of time to prepare and submit their bid.
 - The district shall publicly advertise all bids in accordance with state law, i.e. at least two (2) times in two separate weeks
 - The district shall provide no less than ten (10) days for bidders to prepare and submit their bids
- Bids must contain detailed specifications to ensure that bidders have a clear understanding of the goods or services that the district is seeking to purchase
- Bids must specify the time, date and district location where bids will be opened publicly
- Bids must be awarded based on a fixed price contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The district shall consider discounts, transportation costs and life cycle costs only if these factors were included in the bid specifications. The district will not consider payment discounts because the district does not routinely take advantage of payment discounts.
- Bids will be evaluated, ranked and a recommendation for award made to the School Board at a regularly scheduled board meeting.
 - If no bidder is recommended, the district shall reject all bids and evaluate whether to modify the bid specifications to initiate a new bid process
- The district shall notify the successful bidder and process the contract documents and/or purchase orders, as appropriate
- The district shall notify all of the unsuccessful bidders to ensure that qualified bidders are encouraged to submit bids during future bid opportunities

Competitive Proposal Procedures

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

- Competitive sealed proposals (CSP) or requests for proposals (RFP) must be publicly advertised
- The solicitation shall identify the evaluation factors and their weight in awarding the proposal

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

Noncompetitive Proposal Procedures

The procurement by noncompetitive proposal method shall be used by the district when the purchase of goods or services is from a “sole source vendor”. A sole source vendor is defined as a vendor that meets the following requirements:

- The goods or services are only available from a single source: 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
- A public exigency or emergency will not permit a delay resulting from the competitive solicitation process: The district shall declare a public exigency or emergency prior to making such as purchase of goods or services under this method
- The granting agency or pass-through entity authorized the use of a non-competitive proposal method: The district shall obtain written approval/authorization from the granting agency or pass-through entity
- After solicitation of a number of sources, the district shall determine that competition is inadequate if after two (2) solicitations of bids and/or proposal, only one vendor is responsive to the solicitations

Other Procurement Guidelines

Regardless of the procurement method, the district shall encourage small, minority, woman-owned and labor surplus area firms to compete with other qualified vendors by implementing strategies to encourage their participation.

The district shall comply with the federal regulations related to the procurement of recovered materials (CFR 200.322) 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. Secondly, all purchases that exceed this threshold shall comply with federal bonding requirements such as:

- 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 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.

902.6 Property Standards

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

Real Property

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

Equipment and Supplies

The district shall use federal grant funds to purchase equipment and supplies. The district shall not use federal grant funds to purchase intangible property. The federally-funded equipment shall be used only for the authorized purposes and shall be disposed of, at the end of the useful life or end of the grant period, in accordance with the grant award guidelines. The district shall not use the federally-funded equipment to generate program income. The federally-funded supplies shall be used only for the authorized purposes. Any residual (unused) supplies, in excess of \$5,000 in total aggregate value, at the end of the grant program or project may be used for any other federal grant program. Otherwise, the supplies shall be retained by the district or sold, but must reimburse the granting agency for the district use or sell 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 will be determined by the program director. Other purchasing deadlines are determined by the purchasing department and are distributed electronically to all staff.

Capitalization Policy and Definitions

The district shall utilize the same capitalization policy for non-grant and grant-funded asset purchases. The district's capitalization threshold for assets is \$5,000 per unit cost. The district has adopted the EDGAR (CFR 200.12) definitions of property as noted below:

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

Acquisition Cost

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

The district has also defined "inventory items" as items with a unit cost between \$300 and \$4,999. These items shall be tracked for 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.

The district has also defined technology-related “walkable” or “personal use” items with a unit cost between \$300 and \$4,999 as the following (these items shall be tracked by the Technology Department).

- iPads
- Kindle/Nook
- Computers with a cost under \$5,000
- Small technology equipment

902.61 Identifying and Tracking Federally-funded Assets

Title to federally funded equipment and supply purchases shall be retained by the district, unless otherwise notified by the granting agency. 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. (Refer to Administrative Guidelines Section 3.0). The district procedures shall include the recording of all assets on a database with the following information:

- District-issued tag (or identification number)
- Date of acquisition
- Description of asset
- Serial number, or other identifying number
- Funding source, i.e. fund code
- Federal use of asset (percentage)
- Cost of asset (acquisition cost)
- Use and condition of the asset (New, Used, etc.)
- Life of asset
- Location of asset (building and room number)
- Depreciation of asset
- Owner of asset title, typically the district

Maintaining Asset Inventory & Records

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

The district fixed asset procedures shall include an annual inventory (or more frequently if required by a granting agency) of all assets and reconciliation of the inventory reports. The district’s annual inventory of assets shall be conducted by June 30th each fiscal year. Lost, damaged, or stolen assets shall be recorded on the fixed assets database with the date of the loss. The disposition records such as the loss report (police report for thefts) shall be maintained with the asset records.

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

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

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

902.7 Cost Principles

All grant expenditures must be allowable under the federal cost principles (2 CFR 200-Subpart E), the grant application program assurances, the granting agency’s policies, and the district policies and procedures.

The district shall adhere to the cost principles for federal grants [EDGAR Subpart E] and any additional grant-specific cost principles. The general principles of EDGAR state that:

- Costs must be reasonable and necessary
 - 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
- Be authorized or not prohibited under federal or local laws or regulations.
- Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles, federal laws, terms and conditions of the award, or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
- Be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both federal awards and other activities of the governmental unit.
- Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the federal award as an indirect cost.
- Except as otherwise provided for in EDGAR, be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other grant 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.
- Be adequately documented.

The district shall review all proposed obligations and expenditures to ensure they are allowable and/or allocable to a federal grant award, the district shall not make the obligation/purchase with the federal grant funds when not allowable and/or allocable. Other funds, such as local funds, may be used to make the obligation/expenditure, as appropriate.

The total cost of a federal award is the sum of allowable direct and allocable indirect costs less any applicable credits. All refunds, rebates, discounts or other credits to grant expenditures shall be posted to the finance general ledger as soon as the credit is known. The district shall ensure that all known credits have been posted to the general ledger prior to the drawdown on federal grant reimbursements. [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. Otherwise, the district may be considered to have drawn-down funds under an advanced cash method.] The Special Revenue Senior Accountant 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.

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 director and Business services department on case-by-case basis for allowability. The general cost allowability rules for specific items of cost listed within these procedures shall apply to all federal grant funds, unless more restrictive allowability rules are required by a particular federal grant award. The district shall adhere to the more restrictive allowability rules when a conflict arises between the general, the program-specific and the district's allowability rules.

Selected Items of Costs

District costs generally fall under two major categories: 1) compensation/benefits; and 2) non-compensation (supplies, services, travel or equipment). The district has elected to use federal grant funds for both compensation/benefits and non-compensation expenditures.

902.71 Compensation & Benefits – Employee (Payroll Expenditures)

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

Compensation Costs

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. In addition, compensation costs shall be allowable if:

- The costs are reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established district compensation and benefit plans for expenditures with all other funds, i.e. local funds
- The employees have been employed in accordance with the district's established hiring procedures
- The costs are supported by the appropriate timekeeping, absence tracking, time & effort certifications or other documentation, as appropriate
- Federally-funded employees shall report all outside employment or professional services rendered to other entities. The external employment and/or professional services shall not conflict with the federally-funded activities with the district
- Incentive compensation, such as stipends, awards, early resignation incentive, attendance incentive, etc. in accordance with the district's written plans for each of these incentives
- Stipend compensation for other non-federal grant award duties shall be supported by the supplemental pay schedule. The additional duties shall not conflict with the federally-funded activities with the district

Benefit Costs

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

- All benefit costs shall be in accordance with the district's employee benefits plan
- All leave benefits shall be in accordance with the district's written Leaves and Absences Policy (DEC Local) and applicable state regulations
- The benefit costs shall be distributed equitably at the same allocation rate (percentage) as the base compensation
- The benefit costs were earned and paid during the grant period
- All benefit costs shall be allowable under the Internal Revenue Service, Fringe Benefits Guide (as subjected to taxes, as required by federal statute)

The district shall not charge any benefit costs to a federally-funded grant if the benefit costs are not in accordance with district's school board policy or other written benefit plan(s). The district has established the following as non-allowable benefit costs:

- Severance or settlement agreement payouts to current and/or previous federally-funded grant staff [NOTE. These costs are allowed subject to strict guidelines – district option to include or exclude.]
- Optional pension plans (other than the mandatory Teacher Retirement System of Texas contributions). [NOTE. These costs are allowed subject to strict guidelines – district option to include or exclude.]
- Automobile costs or allowance

Documentation of Compensation and Benefit Costs

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

- Exempt staff
 - Employment agreement, contract, or reasonable assurance, as appropriate
 - Job description signed by the employee with language similar to: Funded by Title I, Part A with the primary purpose of supporting grant activities aimed at improving academic achievement for students struggling to meet state standards
 - Supplemental duties, if any, shall be supported by a sign-in sheet or timecard
 - 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

902.72 Selection of Grant-Funded Staff

The program director shall work collaboratively with the appropriate stakeholders (campuses and departments) to identify all staff needed to accomplish the grant activities. The program director shall work collaboratively with the business services department to obtain estimated salaries for proposed grant-funded staff prior to the completion of the grant application. And, the program director 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.

The process of approving payroll expenditures from grant funds shall be a collaborative process between the campus or department, the program director, human resources, and the business services department. Each campus and/or department plays an essential role in ensuring that all federal grant requirements are met.

The [teacher hiring schedule](#) 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. Incentive payments, such as performance, perfect attendance, safety, etc. for grant-funded staff shall be allowable with federal grant funds if they are based on the same criteria as non-federal grant funded staff.

New Positions

New grant-funded positions shall be created only when a job description has been developed by human resources and the program director and approved by the superintendent. The program director shall ensure that the position is approved on the grant application and that adequate funds exist to fill the position. The finance and payroll departments shall verify adequate funds exist and 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 director, in collaboration with human resources, 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 director shall review the request to ensure that adequate funds exist in the appropriate account code(s). After finalizing the position changes and funding is appropriated, 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 requirements under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), as appropriate, or any other grant-specific credentials.

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

Transfer of Personnel

When staff in a position funded with grant funds is recommended for transfer to another campus, department, or assignment, the program director, human resources, and business services department shall work collaboratively to ensure that the appropriate staff allocations and funding changes are made at the time of the transfer. The receiving campus or department shall initiate the request for the transfer, especially if it is a teaching assignment change at a campus. The program director, human resources and business services department must evaluate the requested

transfer to ensure that the staff allocations, ESSA requirements, and funding source changes are in compliance with grant requirement.

For example, if an elementary principal requests to transfer a Title I reading teacher to a pre-kindergarten regular classroom teacher, the following considerations should be evaluated by the respective departments: 1) HR – ensure that a vacancy exists in a PK teacher position and that the teacher recommended for transfer is certified to teach PK; 2) program director – ensure that the grant strategies and activities can be accomplished in a timely manner after filling the vacancy that would be created by the transfer.

Substitute Teachers

Salary expenditures for substitute teachers are allowable for approved teacher positions. The finance and payroll departments shall ensure that the expenditures for substitute teacher costs are budgeted and expensed from the appropriate account code(s). The 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 as outlined in the district's compensation plan. A schedule or work log shall be maintained to substantiate the stipend and/or extra duty pay. 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 stipend and extra duty pay schedule shall be used to compensate teachers whether paid from local, state or federal grant funds.

The business services department shall ensure that the expenditures for stipend and extra duty pay are budgeted and expensed from the appropriate account code(s). The payroll department shall ensure stipend and extra duty pay rates shall be the same as the rates used for similar locally funded activities. For example, if a teacher stipend for attending a 1-day professional development activity funded through local funds during a non-scheduled work day is \$100 per day, the teacher stipend for attending a federally-funded 1-day professional development activity should be \$100 per day, too.

902.73 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 directors, human resources, and business services department shall be aware of the federal guidelines related to time and effort documentation. On a least an annual basis, all impacted staff shall be trained by the program director and/or attend appropriate training from an outside source.

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

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

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 or when the funding source, job title or other change occurs in the employment or assignment of the staff member. The job description and assignment shall be supported by documentation such as grade books, master schedule, etc.

Roster of all grant funded staff

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

The home campus or department, human resources, and business services 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 grants management department.

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

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

The review shall occur on at least a quarterly basis throughout the school year to ensure that the roster of grant funded staff is accurate and up-to-date throughout the year. NOTE: It is critical that at least one of the reviews coincide with the submission of the Fall PEIMS Staff Data to ensure that accurate data is submitted as of the October snapshot date.

Budgeting of grant funded staff

The roster of grant funded staff shall be the basis for budgeting of grant funded staff. The percentage of time in each funding source shall be utilized by the business services department 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 business services department shall ensure that the grant personnel schedule of the grant application matches the budget and payroll account code(s). For example, if the grant personnel schedule for Title I, Part A includes a position of a "008 – Counselor (6119)", the budget and payroll account code distribution shall be entered in a 6119 object code.

The program directors, human resources and business services department 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 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 assignment each semester. The immediate supervisor shall submit all signed semi-annual certifications to the program director as noted below:

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

The program director review shall consist of the following:

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

The program director shall collect and review all semi-annual certification forms. Any certifications that reflect a percentage other than 100% shall submit a funding change request for adjustment of the grant payroll expenditures for the certification period. NOTE: Steps should also be taken to ensure that the staff member's work schedule is adjusted to 100% grant related, or is changed from the semi-annual certification method to time and effort reporting. The program director shall file the certifications for audit purposes. The business services department shall prepare a journal ledger entry to correct the account distribution code(s) as appropriate.

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

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

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

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

The immediate supervisor shall submit all signed time and effort reports to the program director. The program director review shall consist of the following:

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

The business services department shall prepare a journal entry to reclassify the expenditures as noted on the reconciliation of the time and effort report(s). According to federal regulations, the final amount charged to each grant award must be accurate, allowable and properly allocated. The business services department shall post all variances to the general ledger; otherwise, the variances shall be posted prior to the final expenditure report. NOTE: Every effort should be made to avoid excess drawdown of grant funds due to unallowable payroll costs if timely adjustments to the general ledger as not posted prior to the drawdown of funds.

Time and Effort Substitute System

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

Each program director will make the election to use the district's time and effort form or the TEA time and effort substitute system.

The program director will handle completing the management certification form (available from the [TEA website](#)) and have the form signed by the superintendent or designee and filed with TEA in accordance with the established deadlines. Extensive training of staff shall occur at the time the system is implemented to ensure that all grant-funded staff and the payroll department are aware of the requirements of this system.

902.74 Non-Payroll Expenditures

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 director for each respective grant program, as appropriate.

The program director with approval authority for each federal grant is listed in the [master grant list](#).

TEA Budgeting Costs Guidance Handbook

The district shall adhere to TEA's Budgeting Costs Guidance Handbook as published on the [TEA website](#). In addition, all staff with authority to initiate and/or authorize a purchase or expenditure, such as campus bookkeepers, campus and department administrators, business office staff, and grant department staff shall retrieve a copy of the latest guidelines. The guidelines shall be incorporated in the annual training for all of these staff members.

Local Guidelines Related to Unallowable Costs

The district has developed local guidelines related to unallowable costs with federal grant funds. **Although some of these costs may be allowable under the federal or state regulations, the district has determined that expenditures shall be unallowable with federal grant funds.** The unallowable costs are noted below:

Unallowable Costs

- Meals (during a working lunch or professional development) that exceed \$15 per person
- Educational field trips to an amusement park
- Consultant fees in excess of \$3,000 per day
- Incentives & awards

902.75 Contracts and Professional Services with Grant Funds

All contracts and professional services agreements shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the district guidelines for all non-grant funds. For example, if school board policy requires that all contracts that exceed \$50,000 be approved by the board of trustees, all federal grant contracts that exceed \$50,000 shall also be approved by the board of trustees. The district's purchasing policies and procedures shall be adhered to in procuring, evaluating, selecting and awarding contracts. The vendor shall complete the [vendor information packet](#) to include, at a minimum, the following documents:

- Form W-9
- Conflict of Interest Questionnaire
- Felony Conviction Notice
- Certification of Criminal History Record Information
- House Bill (HB) 1295 Information
- Acknowledgement of Certifications

The program director in collaboration with the purchasing department shall ensure all contracts consist of the following:

- Consultant and/or contractor has not been suspended or debarred
- The contract and/or funds have been approved in the grant application, if specific approval is required from the granting agency
- The contract's nature and scope of service is directly related to the federal grant award activities
- The past pattern of costs, particularly in the years prior to federal awards
- The contract does not contain any proposal costs [not allowable under federal regulations]
- Whether the proposed contracted services can be performed more economically by direct employment rather than contracting
- Capability of the proposed vendor to perform the required services
- 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.]
- The contract and/or consultant agreement meets the allowable costs principles
- A contract subject to Davis Bacon has the appropriate contract language
 - The contract and/or consultant agreement fee for services do not exceed any federal grant or local limits

The review of all consultant services agreements for compliance with federal regulations regarding professional service costs shall be completed prior to submission to the superintendent for final approval.

The final approval authority for all contracts shall be the superintendent, unless the contract is over \$50,000 then the final approval authority shall be the Board of Trustees through approval at a regularly scheduled board meeting.

The date the district executes (signs) a contract for professional services shall be defined as the "obligation date". Since the district cannot obligate federal grant funds, except during the grant period, the district shall not execute a

contract prior to, or after, a grant period; otherwise, the costs of the professional services shall be unallowable under the federal cost principles.

The district may execute a Letter of Intent with a third party prior to the issuance of a Notice of Grant Award (NOGA), as deemed appropriate.

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

- The contract is only effective upon receipt by the district of the NOGA from the awarding agency.
- The contract period is aligned to the grant period of availability as stated on the NOGA from the awarding agency (period of availability).
- All services will be completed during the effective dates of the contract.
- All services will be invoiced monthly after services are received (rather than paid lump sum at the beginning of the period of availability before services are rendered) and paid upon verification of receipt of services.
- The regulations for procurement in 2 CFR §§200.318-323 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" cancellation clause
- The contract extensions, if included, shall restrict the contract renewals and/or extensions to either a "sole discretion of the district" or "mutual agreement" and not an "automatic renewal".
- All products created as a result of the district shall be vested in the district and the district shall retain all intellectual property rights

902.76 Approval of Grant Purchases and Expenditures

The district shall adhere to the normal approval path for purchase orders with non-grant funds. In addition, all purchase orders with grant funds shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate program director.

The program director 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 in the District or Campus Improvement Plans.)
- 2) The expenditure is not required by state law or local policy.
- 3) The expenditure has been approved in the grant application, if specific approval is required from the granting agency
- 4) The expenditure meets the allowable costs principles.
- 5) The expenditure is allowable and approved in the grant application and is consistent with the grant purpose
- 6) The expenditure is supplemental and not supplanting a local expenditure (NOTE: Refer to compliance issues related to supplement and supplant for additional guidance)
- 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 [Note. School Board Policy CH Local has established the threshold of contract approval by the School Board at \$50,000.]

In an effort to meet all obligation and liquidation requirements of grant funds, established purchase order deadlines 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 director under the following circumstances:

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

Accounts payable staff shall adhere to the district's procedures for 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.

Credit Card Purchases with Grant Funds

The district shall use district-issued credit cards to make purchases with federal grant funds.

An original, detailed receipt shall be required for all credit card purchases with federal funds. If the purchaser does not submit an original, detailed receipt for audit purposes, the expenditure and/or reimbursement may not be charged to a federal fund. At no time shall district credit cards be used to withdraw cash. NOTE: The district shall not reimburse any purchases made with a non-district credit card, except for travel-related expenditures, as appropriate.

Fraudulent credit cards purchases made with federal grant funds shall be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. The appropriate legal authorities shall also be notified for criminal prosecution, as appropriate. Accidental use of a credit card to make an unauthorized purchase with federal grant funds may be subject to similar disciplinary action but shall require immediate (within 2 days from date of discovery) restitution to the district. The fraudulent or accidental charges may not be charged to a federal grant fund, nor drawn-down as expenditures.

Petty Cash Purchases with Grant Funds

The district shall not use a petty cash account to make purchases with federal grant funds.

902.77 Travel Expenditures with Grant Funds (Students & Staff)

The district may use federal grant funds for travel costs. All travel-related expenditures from grant funds shall comply with the allowable federal cost principles, the State Tex-Travel Guidelines, School Board Policy and the [district's travel guidelines](#). The allowable rates of reimbursement shall be the lesser of the federal rates or local rates. For example, if the federal rate of reimbursement for mileage is .575 cents but the local rate established in Board Policy DEE Local is .54 cents, the maximum rate of reimbursement for mileage with federal funds shall be the local rate of .54 cents.

The travel-related expenditures with grant funds shall fall within the grant period, unless a specific exception is allowable by the granting agency.

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

- A completed [travel request/expense form](#) for all travel
- Registration fees – registration fees shall be allowable if the event is 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 travel request/expense form with receipts for actual meal costs for work-related meals. The meal reimbursement shall be adjusted in accordance with IRS regulations regarding the day of departure/return and meals provided without cost as part of the registration fee.

- Lodging – lodging expenses for overnight travel (in accordance with 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 travel guidelines). Receipts and/or mileage logs shall be required for all transportation expenses. Transportation expenses shall be reasonable and limited to the guidance in the cost principles.

No grant funds shall be used for travel expenditures of non-district staff such as spouses. The district shall not allow any “family-friendly” travel expenditures, such as dependent care travel costs, with federal grant funds.

The program director shall review and approve all travel-related expenditures paid with federal grant funds.

The program director review shall consist of the following:

- 1) All original, detailed receipts include an itemized list of what was purchased
- 2) The traveler has documented a valid reason for the travel which is consistent with the grant guidelines and purpose
- 3) The travel expenditures meet the allowable cost time and principles
- 4) The travel is not for the superintendent or other individual (non-employee such as family member, 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

902.78 Preparing Expenditure Reports & Draw Down of Funds

The district shall on at least a quarterly basis, or as allowed or required by the grant guidelines, draw-down grant funds that have been spent in accordance with the grant guidelines. The draw-down shall be for all expenditures to date, less grant funds received to date, as verified by a financial general ledger. The expenditures shall be net of all refunds, rebates, discounts, credits, and other adjustments, if any.

The district has opted to operate under the cash reimbursement program guidelines, therefore the district shall submit a draw-down of federal grant funds only when 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.

At no time shall the district draw-down any “advanced” cash payments, unless specifically allowed by the granting agency.

The draw-down of grant funds from the granting agency shall be initiated by the business services department. 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 director for their review and approval. If the program director has real-time access to a detailed general ledger, they should be notified to generate and review the report.

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

The program director review shall consist of the following:

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

Upon approval from the program director, the business services department 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 director, and other supporting documentation shall be filed for audit purposes. The special revenue senior accountant shall prepare the journal ledger entry and the district treasurer/controller shall post the transaction to the finance general ledger.

If manual approval of an electronic draw-down is required by the granting agency, the business services department shall comply with the manual requirements. For example, TEA at times requests supportive information related to a drawn down such as a detailed general ledger, narrative justification, or summary of expenditures by object code. Upon a request from the TEA, the special revenue senior accountant shall respond to the request within the allotted time to avoid designation as a "high risk" grantee.

The special revenue senior accountant and program director shall be responsible to ensure that the requested draw down amount does not exceed a grant-specific draw down amount, or percentage. NOTE: The ESSA draw down percentage is 20% per month and aggregates each month.

The final draw-down of grant funds from the granting agency shall be made within the allowable timeframe. The grant liquidation guidelines shall be adhered to in making final payment for all goods and services received and placed into service before the end of the grant period. The draw down 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. NOTE: There shall be no outstanding purchase orders or pending liquidations at the time of the final draw down of grant funds. The final draw-down shall be reviewed and approved in the same manner as a periodic draw-down.

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 special revenue senior account shall 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.

If a final draw down deadline is missed, the special revenue senior accountant 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.

The receivable from the granting agency shall be recorded in the general ledger. The same process for preparation and posting of the general ledger entry as a periodic draw-down shall be adhered to. The revenues realized and the expenditures should be equal at the time of the final draw down of grant funds.

Receipt of Grant Funds

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

The district shall record all grant fund receivables upon receipt from the granting agency. The receipt of grant funds shall be posted to the general ledger to the appropriate receivable account code. In the event that the grant funds received do not match the recorded receivable, the business services department 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 special revenue senior accountant shall prepare the adjusting journal ledger entry and the district treasurer/controller 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 as a result of the cash reimbursement program.

Tracking and Recording Receivables

On at least a monthly basis, the special revenue senior accountant shall review all pending revenues. Any revenue not received 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 special revenue senior accountant shall prepare the journal ledger entry and the district treasurer/controller shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

902.8 Grant Compliance Areas

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

902.81 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. [TEA Supplement, Not Supplant Handbook, 2013]

The district process to ensure that all grant funded activities are supplemental shall be a collaborative effort between the program director, finance and purchasing departments. All departments shall receive training and be aware of the supplement not supplant provisions.

The program director shall review and approve all purchase orders and non-purchase order payments. The program director review shall include a determination if the planned purchase and/or expenditure meet one of the following guidelines:

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

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

902.82 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 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2001 (ESSA). The intent of the comparability of services requirement is to ensure that an LEA does not discriminate (either intentionally or unintentionally) against its Title I schools when distributing resources funded from state and local sources simply because these schools receive federal funds. [TEA Title I, Part A Comparability of Services Guidance Handbook, 2013]

The director of finance shall conduct the comparability test on an annual basis and the federal programs director completes the Title I Part A Comparability Assurance Document (CAD). NOTE: If the district determines that it is

exempt from the comparability requirements, the exemption shall be noted on the CAD and submitted to TEA. If the district is not exempt, the Comparability Computation Form (CCF) shall be completed and submitted to TEA by the mid-November annual deadline.

In completing the CAD and CCF, the federal programs director 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 grant management department. After review and approval by the grants management department, the CAD and CCF should be forwarded to the Superintendent for signature.
 - f. Submit the CAD and CCF to TEA by the mid-November deadline

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

902.83 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 Handbook, 2014]

The district has applied for an indirect cost rate extension through the pass-through entity (TEA) for a four-year period, from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020. After the extension period, the district shall apply for an indirect cost rate through the federal granting agency or pass-through entity (TEA) in accordance with the current regulations. The chief financial officer shall complete and submit an indirect cost rate proposal by the established deadline as specified by the pass-through entity (TEA) on the [indirect cost webpage](#).

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 special revenue senior accountant shall prepare a general ledger entry for the indirect costs. The district treasurer/controller shall post the entry to the finance general ledger.

902.84 Maintenance of Effort

The district shall comply with the No Child Left Behind (ESSA) and Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) maintenance of effort requirements.

ESSA MOE

Federal statute requires that local education agencies (LEAs) receiving Title I, Part A funds must continue to maintain fiscal effort with state and local funds. An LEA may receive its full Title I, Part A entitlement if either the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of the combined fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year. Maintenance of Effort (MOE) is determined using state and local operating expenditures by function, excluding expenditures for community services, capital outlay, debt service, and supplementary expenses as a result of a presidential declared disaster, as well as any expenditures from funds provided by the federal government. [TEA ESSA MOE Handbook]

The business services department shall compute the MOE using the TEA ESSA LEA MOE Determination Calculation Tool during the budget adopted process and at the end of the fiscal year. Non-compliance with ESSA MOE will result in a reduction of ESSA funds in the exact proportion by which the district fails to meet the MOE requirement; therefore, the business 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 services department and federal programs director shall collaborate to develop a plan to bring the district into compliance with the MOE requirements.

IDEA-B MOE

An LEA that accepts IDEA-B funds is required under IDEA-B to expend, for services to students with disabilities, at least an amount equal to 100% of the state and/or local funds it expended on students with disabilities during the previous year. Federal law provides four methods of demonstrating compliance (or “maintaining effort”), as described in the methods of determining compliance section. [TEA IDEA-B MOE Guidance Handbook, 2014]

The business services department shall compute the MOE using the TEA IDEA-B LEA MOE calculation tool during the budget adopted process and at the end of the fiscal year. Non-compliance with IDEA-B MOE will result in a reduction of IDEA-B funds in the exact proportion by which the district fails to meet the MOE requirement; therefore, the business 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 services department and program director shall collaborate to develop a plan to bring the district into compliance with the MOE requirements.

As part of the IDEA-B grant application process, the program director will need to know the prior year special education expenditures and the next fiscal year budgeted special education expenditures. The business services department shall provide these amounts to the program director to ensure that the most accurate amounts are reflected in the grant application. Changes to these amounts, as they are known, by the business services department shall be submitted to the program director, as appropriate.

902.85 Reporting Requirements

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

- 1) Programmatic reports such as activity, progress and evaluations: program director
- 2) Expenditure reports such as interim, draw down and final expenditure reports: special revenue senior accountant
- 3) Compliance reports such as comparability, maintenance of effort, indirect cost: business services department
- 4) ESSA Equity Data Surveys: human resources department

The district treasurer/controller shall monitor the overall master list to ensure that all reporting requirements have been completed by the appropriate campus and/or department.

902.86 Grant Monitoring and Accountability

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

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

The program director for each federal grant shall be responsible for the programmatic and evaluation compliance and the business services department shall be responsible for the financial compliance. The use of “program director” throughout this document shall refer to the specific program director by federal grant as included on the master grant list.

The program director shall monitor the timing of grant activities throughout the grant period, especially as they relate to the desired outcomes. The business services department shall monitor the timing of grant expenditures, especially as they relate to the period of availability of grant funds. If either the grant activities or grant expenditures reflect that the district will not accomplish the grant activities during the grant period, the program director and business services department shall work collaboratively to develop an action plan to ensure that the federal grant goals are met. The oversight of grant activities and expenditures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Cost overruns or high unit costs
- Construction projects – certification of project completeness (as evidenced by the AIA)
- Significant developments that may result in an inability to complete the grant activities

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.

Auditing findings or deficiencies shall be addressed in a timely manner upon receipt of the notification. The finance and human resources department along with the program directors 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). Corrective actions, as appropriate, shall be implemented to remedy the loss of grant funds due to fraud.

Remedies for Non-Compliance

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

Grant Closeout Procedures

The district shall submit all grant closeout documents to the granting agency or pass-through agency, as appropriate.

Grant closeout procedures shall include, but not be limited to:

- Ensure that no obligations are made after the grant period end date
- Liquidate all obligations incurred during the grant period
- Submit the final grant program performance report, if any
- Submit the final grant expenditure report, if any
- Drawdown all the expended grant funds (reimbursement request) and match the grant expenditure draw-downs with the finance general ledger
- Certify that the final drawdown of federal grant funds is 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

902.9 Grant Awards

The master grant list provides a list of awarded grants.

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

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