

## UGG!! New Federal Guidance and YOU!!

**Accountability & Finance Team** 

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### What is changing?



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- ✓ Procurement and Property

  Management
- ✓ Allowability of Meals and Conferences
- √ Time and Effort Management
- ✓ Audits and Audit Resolution
- √ Financial Management Controls
- ✓ Indirect Costs
- ✓ New Responsibilities of the Pass-Through Agency



#### When is it changing?

FY2015 is the last year federal programs will be held accountable under the OMB Circulars. The Unified Grant Guidance went into effect on December 26, 2014. Circulars A-21, A-87, A-102, A-122, and A-133 are going to be effect for awards made before December 26, 2014. After the FY2015 grant awards expire, these guidelines will no longer apply.



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### How will it affect my programs?

The Carl D. Perkins Act of 2006, from which your funding comes, is required by law to follow cost allocation guidance from the federal government.



### RESOURCES TO ASSIST YOU



• FEDERAL REGISTER

• EDGAR (2015 EDITION)



• GEORGIA GRANT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE MANUAL

• CTAE GRANTS BUDGET GUIDANCE



# PERKINS FUNDING FORMULA

How are your Perkins dollars calculated???????





### Perkins IV in Georgia



GADOE is the Fiscal Agent for Georgia

 Georgia's State Plan requires a 50/50 split with TCSGA(Technical College System of Georgia)

 Georgia adheres strictly to the distribution guidelines for Perkins IV

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# What Does Perkins IV Require for "Within State Allocations?"



- Not less than 85 percent for distribution to secondary education programs of which not more than 10 percent may be used in accordance with subsection (c).
- Not more than 10 percent to carry out State leadership activities.
- An amount equal to not more than 1 percent of the amount allotted to the State for the fiscal year shall be made available to serve individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions and institutions that serve individuals with disabilities.
- Not less than \$60,000 and not more than \$150,000 shall be available for services that prepare individuals for non-traditional fields.
- Each eligible agency receiving funds shall match from non-Federal sources on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

### Georgia's Allocation is Split 50/50 with TCSGA



| October 6, 2014                    | FINAL   |  | <u> </u>        | Y               |                 | FY              | <u> 2015</u>      |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| GEORGIA CARE                       | ER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (Perkins                     |  |                 |                 |                 | 0, 2015)        |                   |
|                                    | (Carl D Perkins Act of 2006 - Allocations based on le   | tter from Joha                           | ın Unin Release | d October 1, 20 | 14              | ,               |                   |
|                                    |   |  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
| Budget Summary for Program Year (  | PY) 2 2015 (F 2017                                      |  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
|                                    | 5% Maximum  | STATE                                    | TOTALS          | FEDERAL         |                 | NONFEDERA       |                   |
| FUNDING CATE GORIES                | Perkin Jan Cation Formula                               | Federal                                  | Non-Federal     | Secondary       | Post<br>condary | Secondary       | Post<br>Secondary |
| BASIC GRANT - Title I              |   |  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
| STATE ADMINISTRATION               | 5% Maximum  | 1,901,029                                | 1,9             |                 | 550.044         | 945,018         | 956,011           |
|                                    |   |  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
|                                    |   |  |                 | ot More Th      | an              |                 |                   |
| STATE LEADERSHIP                   | 10% Maximum (10% of Consolidated Funds)                 | 3,813,055                                |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
| Leadership Activities              |   | 3,714,813                                | 7               |                 | 7               |                 |                   |
| Non-Traditional Employment         | 60,000 Minimum - 150,000 Maximum                        | 60,000                                   |                 | 1               | -0,000          |                 |                   |
| State Institutions /1              | 1% Max. (0.1% of Basic Grant after Consolidation)       | 38,240                                   | /               | 36,. 10         |                 |                 |                   |
|                                    |   | <u> </u>                                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
| LOCAL PRO MS                       | 85% Minimum   | 32 4,38                                  |                 | 16,252,190      | 16,252,190      |                 |                   |
| 75% Allocatio                      | inim um   | 4  |                 | 14,626,971      | 15,592,190      |                 |                   |
| .1% of Basic                       | Maximum of Local Programs Funds                         | lot Less T                               | ·Li             | 1,625,219       | 660,000         |                 |                   |
|                                    |   | - C- | nan             |                 |                 |                 |                   |
| Consolidate Grant                  | 76  |  |                 | 19,128,350      | 19,090,112      | 945,018         | 956,011           |
|                                    |   | _  | 1====           |                 |                 |                 |                   |
|                                    | Basic Grant be fore Consolidation with Tech Prep        |  |                 |                 | İ               |                 |                   |
| Tech Prep - Title                  | (10. % Consolidated with Title 1 Basic Grant)           |  |                 |                 | Ĭ               |                 |                   |
|                                    |   |  |                 |                 |                 |                 |                   |
| /1 Allocated to Georgia Department | of Juvenile Justice, Department of Corrections, and Sta | ate Schools in                           | accordance with | Section 112 (a) | (2) (A)] of the | Perkins IV legi | islation.         |
|                                    |   |  | Ĭ               | \\\\\\\\\\\\    | A               |                 |                   |

#### What is SAIPE and where do I find it???

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#### SAIPE - Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

- The U.S. Census Bureau, with support from other Federal agencies, created the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program to provide more current estimates of selected income and poverty statistics than those from the most recent decennial census.
- Estimates are created for school districts, counties, and states. The main objective of this program is to provide updated estimates of income and poverty statistics for the administration of federal programs and the allocation of federal funds to local jurisdictions. Estimates for 2013 were released in December 2014. These estimates combine data from administrative records, intercensal population estimates, and the decennial census with direct estimates from the American Community Survey to provide consistent and reliable single-year estimates. These model-based single-year estimates are more reflective of current conditions than multi-year survey estimates.
- http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/index.html

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### What does the Perkins IV legislation require in the formula for distribution to secondary education programs?

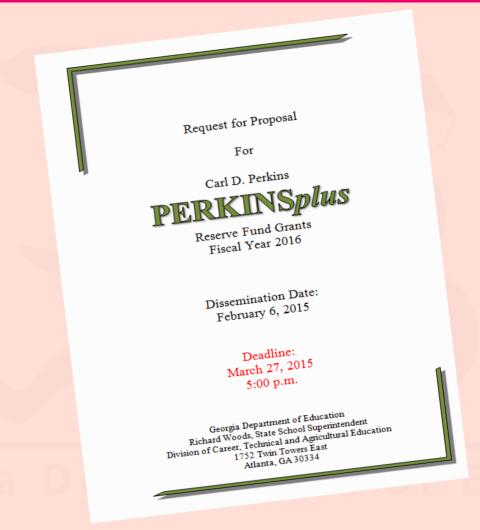
- Thirty Percent—shall be allocated to local educational agencies in proportion to the number of individuals aged 5 through 17, inclusive, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agencies in the State for such preceding fiscal year, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data provided to the Secretary by the Bureau of the Census for the purpose of determing eligibility under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965.
- **Seventy Percent**—shall be allocated to such local educational agencies in proportion to the number of individuals **aged 5 through 17**, inclusive, who reside in the school district served by such local educational agency and are from families **below the poverty level** for the preceding fiscal year, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, compared to the total number of such individuals who reside in the school districts served by all the local educational agencies in the State for such preceding year.



#### FY2015 Perkins IV Allocations Using SAIPE

| ebruary 14, 2014 |   | ט         | KAF I FO                         | RANALY  | SIS AND   | PLANNIN                         | G PURPC   | 72E2 01     | NLY (USI   | ilg SAIPE  | Census D   | ala)   |   |
|------------------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------|--|------------|--|--|---|
| FY2015 Per       | 2015 Perkins IV Allocation to Eligible Recipiens (July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015) |           |                                  |   |   |                                 |   |             | Compared to FY2014   |            |  |  |   |
|                  |   |           |                                  |   |   | Estimated A                     | mount to be   | Available 7 | /1/2014  | 14,626,969 |  |  |   |
| System #         | System<br>Name  |           | Estimated<br>Total<br>Population | Estimated<br>Relevant<br>Population<br>5-17<br>Combined<br>Systems) | Number of<br>Relevant<br>Children 5 to<br>17 Years old<br>in Poverty<br>who are<br>Related to | Combined<br>Total<br>Population | Combined<br>Total -<br>Relevant<br>population<br>age 5 - 17 | 30%         | Combined<br>Total -<br>Estimated<br>number of<br>relevant<br>children 5<br>to 17 | 70%        | FY2015 Total<br>Perkins IV<br>Sec. 131(a)<br>Allocation -<br>75% | FY2014<br>Total<br>Perkins IV<br>Sec.131(a)<br>Allocation<br>75% | Change<br>in<br>Funding<br>from<br>FY2014 |
| 601              | Appling Coun  | ty Schoo  | 18,368                           | 3,346   | 1,079   | 18,368                          | 3,346   | 8,060       | 1,079  | 24,048     | 32,108   | 28,505   | 3,603                                     |
| 02               | Atkinson Cou  |           | 8,284                            | 1,716   | 635   | 8,284                           | 1,716   | 4,134       | 635  | 14,152     | 18,286   | 19,226   | (940                                      |
| 03               | Bacon Count   | -         | 11,198                           | 2,116   | 653   | 11,198                          | 2,116   | 5,097       | 653  | 14,554     | 19,651   | 18,234   | 1,417                                     |
| 04               | Baker County  | School    | 3,366                            | 586   | 218   | 3,366                           | 586   | 1,412       | 218  | 4,859      | 6,271  | 5,636  | 635                                       |
| 05               | Baldwin Coun  | nty Scho  | 46,367                           | 6,487   | 2,329   | 46,367                          | 6,487   | 15,627      | 2,329  | 51,907     | 67,534   | 58,259   | 9,275                                     |
| 06               | Banks County  | y School  | 18,316                           | 3,420   | 833   | 18,316                          | 3,420   | 8,239       | 833  | 18,565     | 26,804   | 25,395   | 1,409                                     |
| 07               | Barrow County Schoo   |           | 70,169                           | 13,972  | 2,743   | 70,169                          | 13,972  | 33,658      | 2,743  | 61,134     | 94,792   | 96,158   | (1,366                                    |
| 08               | Bartow County Schoo   |           | 80,838                           | 15,793  | 3,427   | 80,838                          | 15,793  | 38,045      | 3,427  | 76,379     | 114,424  | 114,482  | (58                                       |
| 09               | Ben Hill County Scho 17   |           | 17,538                           | 3,247   | 1,461   | 17,538                          | 3,247   | 7,822       | 1,461  | 32,562     | 40,384   | 34,705   | 5,679                                     |
| 10               | Berrien County Schoo 19   |           | 19,041                           | 3,467   | 1,128   | 19,041                          | 3,467   | 8,352       | 1,128  | 25,140     | 33,492   | 30,848   | 2,644                                     |
| 11               | Bibb County   | School [  | 156,462                          | 28,293  | 10,706  | 156,462                         | 28,293  | 68,157      | 10,706   | 238,608    | 306,765  | 248,844  | 57,921                                    |
|                  | Disables Cass   |           | kins IV                          | / Alloc   | ation =   | : (30%                          | Alloca  | tion        | + 70%  | Alloca     | ition)   | 40.000   | 2.570                                     |
| 15               | Bryan County  | School    | 32,214                           | 7,008   | 1,033   | 32,214                          | 7,008   | 16,882      | 1,033  | 23,023     | 39,905   | 39,275   | 630                                       |
| 16               | Bulloch Coun  | ity Schoo | 72,694                           | 10,478  | 3,114   | 72,694                          | 10,478  | 25,241      | 3,114  | 69,403     | 94,644   | 84,487   | 10,157                                    |
| 17               | Burke County  | y School  | 23,125                           | 4,577   | 1,954   | 23,125                          | 4,577   | 11,026      | 1,954  | 43,549     | 54,575   | 49,896   | 4,679                                     |
| 18               | Butts County  | School    | 23,524                           | 3,835   | 1,074   | 23,524                          | 3,835   | 9,238       | 1.074  | 23,937     | 33,175   | 30,166   | 3,009                                     |





#### **FY2015 Carryover Funds**



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- Georgia's School Superintendent √ Reallocation of funds "Educating Georgia's Future" gadoe.org
- √ Allocation by funding formula

#### FY2015 Perkins IV Carryover Allocation System Final Carryover System Name Number Allocation FY2015 Appling County \$ 4,721 3,717 Atkinson County \$ Bacon County 780 \$ Baker County \$ 4,781 Baldwin County Banks County 6,765 Barrow County \$ 8,111 Bartow County Ben Hill County 2,594 \$ 4,822 Berrien County Bibb County \$ 24,684 Bleckley County 3,781 \$ 4,701 Brantley County Brooks County \$ Bryan County 5,288 9,267 Bulloch County 6,355 Burke County **Butts County** 1,490 Calhoun County

#### **Grants awarded based on:**

- Availability of funds
- Reduced by Federal funds returned by LEA in FY2014
- Follow Perkins Budget Guidance
- No Caps-(except 5% Admin)



### •What is the UGG?

The Unified Grant Guidance or (UGG) is the replacement for the OMB Circulars (A-21, A-87 and A-122) and audits A-133. These circulars establish government-wide standards for such issues as allowable costs for all federally funded programs.



# Unified Grant Guidance (UGG) CHANGES TO FEDERAL PROGRAMS MANAGEMENT



## FEDERAL SOURCES OF FUNDING



- Perkins Program Improvement Grant
- Perkinsplus Reserve Grant
- Carryover Funds
- State Institutions
- Professional Development



New guidelines apply to all federal sources of funding and all state funds used to match!





Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical

Education

Act of 2006

Grant Management Procedure Manual

2016 Edition

### Purpose of the Handbook



- Provide a resource for Technical Assistance for LEAs
- Compliance with auditor's request for policies and procedures
- Establish compliance policies and procedures for programmatic aspects and fiscal compliance with Perkins IV

### Programmatic Aspects of the Perkins Grant



Framework of the Federal Statute

- Purpose
- Definitions
- Respective Role of "State Eligible Agency"
- GaDOÉ Organizational Structure
  Who is a CTE student for Purposes of Perkins?

### Accountability Requirements



- Core Indicators of Performance
- Core Indicator Definition and Measurement Chart
- State Levels of Performance
- Local Levels of Performance
- Improvement Plans
- Consolidated Annual Report
- Financial Status Report



### Local Application Plans

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- Program Improvement Grant
  Broad Budget Guidelines

- Allowable Budget Codes
  Local Application Review Process
  State Requirement
  Technical Assistance Provided

- Budget Revision Review Process



### Programmatic Fiscal Requirements



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- Supplement- Not Supplant
- Maintenance of Effort
- Matching
- Hold Harmless





# New Responsibilities of the Pass-Through Agency





 Pass-through agency must evaluate each subrecipient's risk of non compliance with (federal statute /regulations /terms of award) for purpose of monitoring







- The non-federal entity must submit to the passthrough performance reports:
  - 1. Comparing actual accomplishments to the objectives established by the federal award
  - 2. Where the accomplishment can be quantified (e.g. cost) it may be required;
  - 3. If performance trend data is useful to federal award agency, agency should include it as requirement for performance

### Measuring Performance (cont.)



- 4. Reasons why goals were not met, if appropriate
- 5. Explanation of other pertinent information, such as cost overruns
- 6. Significant developments, problems, delays, adverse conditions
- 7. Favorable developments



### Monitoring and Internal Audit



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- System Level Monitoring
- Selection of Recipients to be Monitored
- Monitoring of Eligible Recipients
- Notification of On-site Visit
- During the Monitoring Visit
- Exit Conference
- Reports and Corrective Action Plans
- Follow-Up on Findings and Corrective Action
- · High Risk Monitoring

### Required Monitoring



All CTAE programs funded under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technology Education Amendment of 1998 Public Law 105-332 shall be monitored at least one every five year for the purpose of compliance, program improvement and financial review.

### Selection of Recipients to be Monitored



An LEA to be monitored will be determined by using both its risk assessment rating from the CTAE Accountability & Finance Unit and the GaDOE Office of Financial Review Division rating.

(CTAE Unit: two-thirds of the score; GaDOE Financial Review: one-third of the total score).

### Monitoring and Risk Assessment Checklist



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### REQUIRED MONITORING

The state educational agency (SEA) has the responsibility in statute of the state educational agencies (LEAs). The Georgia Department of Education (Department) defines high risk as:

LEAs showing evidence of serious or chronic compliance/performance problems.

LEAs with financial audit findings.

LEAs with complaints from parents and other stakeholders about fraudulent use of funds.

In addition, other elements may cause an LEA to be determined as high risk:

### OTHER ELEMENTS THAT MAY CAUSE AN LEA TO BE HIGH RISK



- LEAs failure to meet required deadlines.
- LEAs having new personnel not familiar with program requirements.
- LEAs having directors not attending (GaDOE CTAE) training sessions.
- Other items as listed on the *Monitoring and Risk Assessment Checklist*.

Thus, a high risk assessment does not necessarily mean an LEA is not meeting the requirements of the program, federal regulations, or administrative procedures. It does mean that an LEA may be at a higher risk of having program elements that could lend themselves to causing an LEA not to perform the activities associated with the federal rules, regulations, and administrative procedures in a manner that keeps the LEA in compliance.

### MONITORING VISITS WILL INCLUDE:



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The CTAE Accountability and Finance Unit conducts a monitoring and risk assessment of the following Perkins IV areas:

- Monitoring and Risk Assessment Checklist Results
- Core Indicators of Performance Data
- Financial Review Status
- Inventory

### DETERMING A RATING

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The CTAE Accountability & Finance Unit will conduct a monitoring gadoe. and risk assessment review each year to determine if an LEA is considered high risk.

Each year, all LEAs will be asked to complete the Monitoring and Risk Assessment Checklist. The completed checklist will be emailed to LPlan (<a href="mailto:lplan@doe.k12.ga.us">lplan@doe.k12.ga.us</a>) with a copy sent to their CTAE Region Coordinator by the established deadline.

The following High Risk Intervention Elements will be used to determine each LEAs score. Those LEAs with a score:

- between 0 to 30 points will be determined low risk.
- between 40 to 70 points will be determined medium risk.
- score of 80 or greater will be determined high risk.

The goal for an LEA will be to have a low risk rating score.

#### INTERVENTION RISK ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES



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Once an LEA's risk is assessed, CTAE Regional Coordinators must monitor the LEA based on the risk intervention strategies, in the chart below:

| Risk Group    | Intervention(s)   |
|---------------|---|
| High Risk     | The LEA is subject to an on-site monitoring and risk assessment visit from the    |
|               | appropriate CTAE Regional Coordinator and monitoring team. The LEA will be        |
| 80 or greater | required to submit documentation on all elements found deficient.                 |
|               |   |
| Medium Risk   | The LEA is subject to monitoring at least every five years by the CTAE            |
|               | Accountability and Finance Unit. In the interim years of medium risk, the LEA may |
| 40-70 points  | be asked to submit documentation on all deficient elements to their Regional      |
|               | Coordinator. Documentation will also be uploaded as an attachment to the current  |
|               | Con App "Attachment Tab."   |
| Low Risk      | The LEA will be monitored a minimum of once every five years by the CTAE          |
|               | Accountability and Finance Unit.  |
| 0-30 points   |   |

### Notification of On-Site Monitoring Visit



An official letter of notification of the onsite monitoring visit is sent to the selected system superintendent by the State CTE Director. A spring technical assistance meeting is conducted by the Accountability and Finance Unit to disseminate the selfstudy assessment, required monitoring documents an to review the monitoring process and procedure. All equipment purchased through State or Federal funds will be verified.

# Monitoring & Risk Assessment Reviews



#### Steps in the process:

-LEAs will complete the self-assessment (FY2015 Monitoring and Technical Assistance Checklist).

-LEA submits self-assessment to Lplan and a copy to CTAE Region Coordinator by established deadline.

-At-Risk rating will be determined for each LEA. (one-third based on GaDOE Financial Review score and two-thirds based on CTAE score.

-Approximately 30-32 LEAs will be reviewed annually.

-High At Risk will be monitored along with 5-10 LEAs randomly selected from medium and low risk groups.

#### Corrective Action Plan



- Addresses each finding
- Separate from schedule of findings
- Name of contact person
- Corrective action planned
- Anticipated completion date
- If auditee disagrees...

Reasons



 Pass-through may impose conditions on subgrant based on risk assessment: Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future" gadoe.org

- 1. Shift to reimbursement
- 2. Withhold payments until evidence of acceptable performance
- 3. Require more reporting
- 4. Require additional monitoring
- 5. Require additional technical or management assistance
- 6. Establish additional prior approvals

# Fiscal Grant Management and Compliance with UGG

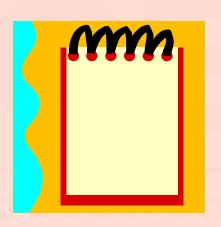


- Financial Management System
  - UGG Requirements
    - Reasonable and necessary;
    - Allocable to the federal award;
    - · Legal under state and local law;
    - Are properly documented;
    - · Consistent with the provisions of the rant program; and
    - Not used for cost-sharing or matching any other grant agreement.
  - Basic cost principles outlined on pages 44-45.

## Basic Cost Principles

- Allowable Costs
- Specific Items of Cost –SEA
- Specific Items of Cost LEA
  - Accommodations for Individuals with Disabilities
  - Career and Technical Student Organizations
  - Interpreting Services and Equipment
  - Professional Development
  - Travel
- Timely Obligation of Funds
- Period of Availability
- Carryover Procedure







#### Required Certifications

To assure that expenditures are proper and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Federal award and approved project budgets, the annual and final fiscal reports or vouchers requesting payment under the agreements must include a certification, signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the non-Federal entity, which reads as follows: "By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements false claims or otherwise. (US Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812)

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#### Methods of Procurement



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• Each local school system may purchase goods and services from vendors who have appropriately registered with the State of Georgia through the Department of Administrative Services; however, they are not required to do so. Local school systems may choose to purchase goods and services from local vendors.

 All procurement transactions must be conducted in a manner providing full and open communication consistent with UGG Standards. The non-Federal entity must use one of the following methods of procurement.

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Micro-purchase: Acquisition of supplies and services under \$3,000 or less without competitive quote. Must distribute among qualified suppliers.



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Small Purchase Procedures: Goods or services that cost less than \$150,000. Must obtain quotes from an adequate number of qualified services.

Competitive Sealed Bid: Bids are publicly solicited. Provide sufficient time, include all specification, and publicly opened at announced time and place.

Competitive Proposals: Contract awarded to responsible vendor whose proposal is most advantageous.



# Property Management in Georgia





### What is Equipment?

- Equipment: tangible, nonexpendible, personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.
- Grantee may also use its own definition of equipment as long as the definition would at least include all equipment defined above.
- Inventory will be checked at each monitoring visit.

UGG 200.33

## What is Equipment?



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 Georgia requires all equipment falling under object codes 615, 616, 730 and 734 to be inventoried.

 Inventory will be checked at each monitoring visit.

UGG 200.33





- Must have adequate controls in place to account for equipment.
- Cannot "encumber" the property without approval.
- Must be used by the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed (operational).



### Equipment Standards

- When no longer needed may be used by other activities in accordance with priority:
  - Activities funded by the same Federal awarding agency
  - Activities funded by other Federal awarding agencies.
- Must make equipment available to use on other projects or programs provided that such use will not interfere with the work on the projects or programs for which it was originally acquired.

UGG 200.313 (c)



#### PROPERTY RECORDS

Grantees and subgrantees must maintain specific property records that include:

- (1) a description of the property and who holds title to the property;
- (2) a serial number or identification number (such as an asset tag);
- (3) the source of property (i.e. fund source used to purchase the property);
- (4) the purchase date;
- (5) the cost of the property;
- (6) the percent of federal funds used in the purchase;
- (7) the location, use and condition of the property; and
- (8) any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.

To facilitate proper tracking of property, grantees and sub grantees should tag any piece of equipment as well as small and attractive items (such as laptops, printers, cameras and personal digital assistants) that cost less than the equipment are shold but are easily stolen or damage



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• Interfere - interpreted by UGG to include regular usage that would result in a decrease in the value or expected life of the equipment.

Example: Business Computer lab used a period a day for remedial math class.

Example: Business Computer lab used for EOCTs. (Must not displace regular lab class).

UGG 200.313 (c)



### Supplies



- Anything that is not equipment is considered supplies
  - "Highly Walkable" Items
- NEW: Computing devices
  - Machines used to acquire, store, analyze, process, public data and other information electronically
  - Includes accessories for printing, transmitting and receiving or storing electronic information
  - Computing devices are supplies if less than \$5,000

Must be included on inventory.

#### **Stockpiling of Supplies**



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If there is residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate value upon termination or completion of the project or program and the supplies are not needed for any other federal award, the LEA, must compensate the federal government for its share of the supplies value.

#### Other words:

- You cannot save funds till the end of the year and purchase a stockpile of printer cartridges for the next school year.
- You also cannot purchase computers and leave them in boxes over the summer for use the next school year.

UGG - 200.314

## Inventory Management



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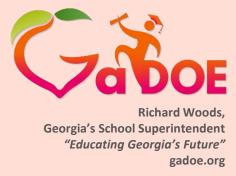
- Must have adequate controls in place to account for:
  - Location of equipment
  - Custody of equipment
  - Security of equipment







- As part of an inventory management system grantees and sub grantees must develop adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage or theft of the property
- Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated by the grantee or sub grantee



#### Internal Controls

 Regardless of cost, grantee must maintain effective control and "safeguard all assets and assure that they are used solely for authorized purposes."

UGG- 200.302(b)(4)

## ADEQUATE MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT



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- Grantees and sub grantees must ensure adequate maintenance procedures to keep equipment purchased with federal funds in good condition
- Assuming they are necessary, reasonable and properly allocated, maintenance costs can generally be charged to federal grants if they:
  - · keep property in efficient operating condition
  - Do not add to the permanent value of the property or appreciably prolong its useful life
  - Are not otherwise included in rental fees or charges for space

# DISPOSITION OF EQUIPMENT TO BOOK

When equipment is no longer needed, the non-Federal school Superintendent entity must request disposition instructions from the gadoe.org federal awarding agency if required by the terms of the grant.

- Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the Federal awarding agency.
- Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value over \$5,000 may be sold with the understanding that the Federal awarding agency is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from the sale by the Federal awarding agency percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchased.

# DISPOSITION OF EQUIPMENT (cont'd)



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- Grantees and sub grantees must take care to accurately value equipment. Ensuring proper valuation is an important part of a sound control system
- UGG- 200.313(e)



# Allowability of Meals and Conferences



#### Conferences UGG: Section 200.432



- Conference is...
  - A meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, workshop or event
  - Whose primary purposes is the dissemination of technical information beyond the non-Federal entity and
  - Is necessary and reasonable for successful performance under the Federal award
- Allowable conference costs may include rental of facilities, speakers' fees, costs of meals and refreshments, local transportation and other items incidental to such conferences unless restricted by terms of Federal award.

#### Conferences (Continued) UGG: Section 200.432



Allowable conference costs may include temporary dependent care costs (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152) above and beyond regular dependent care that directly results from travel to conference is allowable provided that:

- The costs are a direct result of the individual's travel for the Federal award;
- The costs are consistent with the non-Federal entity's documented travel policy for all entity travel; and
- Are only temporary during the travel period.



# TIME AND EFFORT REQUIREMENTS



# Time and Effort Reports Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future"

- If federal funds are used for salaries, then time distribution records are required.
- When an LEA pays an employee's salary/benefits from more than one funding source (more than one federal program or a federal program and a nonfederal program), the employee must complete a form with detailed information, commonly referred to as a time log.
- Charges for salaries must be based on records that <u>accurately reflect</u> the work performed.

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#### Personnel Activity Reports (PARs)



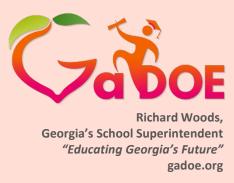
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The distribution of the employee's salary must be supported by the time log. PARs must:

- · be completed semi-annually (after the fact);
- account for actual and total activity (not just that of one fund source);
- reflect work activities in enough detail to clearly indicate the work is allowable under each funding source;
- be signed by the employee or the supervisory official having first-hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee (printed name must accompany signatures in order to determine who completed the form); and
- be prepared at least monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods.





- Stipends payments for special projects
- Substitutes payments to cover a class to free instructor for professional development for CTSO Activities

• Other Salary Compensation (199)



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# PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT (PAR)

| Employee: <u>Jane Doe</u>                                    | School: Westside High School              |
|--|---|
| Reporting Period: <u>May 1 – 30, 2015</u>                    |   |
| I hereby certify this report is an accurate representation ( | of the total activity expended during the |

period indicated.

| Program | Date of Activity | Description of Activity  | Hours  | Total        | Distribution |
|---------|------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Name    |                  |                          | Worked | Compensation | of Time      |
| Perkins | May 2, 2015      | Substitute-FBLA          | 8      | \$65.00      | 100%         |
|         |                  |                          |        |              |              |
| Perkins | May 6, 2015      | EOPA Test Administration | 8      | \$240.00     | 100%         |
| Perkins | May 7, 2015      | EOPA Data Entry          | 6      | \$180.00     | 100%         |

| Signature of Employee | Date |
|-----------------------|------|

2/10/2015

### Retention Requirements



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Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award, is to be retained for a period of five years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. UGG-200.333



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# Financial Management Control

 New Risk Assessment Will be Based on Financial Management Controls

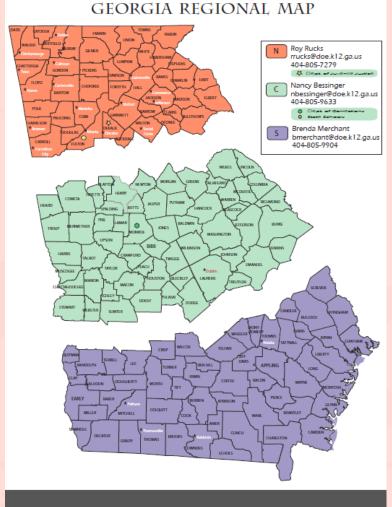
# Identification of Awards (New)

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- All federal "awards" received and expended
- The name of the federal "program"
- Identification # of award
  - CFDA Title and Number
  - Federal Award I.D. #
  - Fiscal Year of Award
  - Federal Agency
  - Pass-Through (If SEA)



# **CTE Region Boundaries**

- Boundaries Redrawn
- Adjust/balance number LEAs per region



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#### Dates for Amendments, Expending Funds & Closing out Grants



- All amendments must be submitted for approval <u>no</u> <u>later than June 5, 2015.</u>
- All funds must be expended by <u>June 30, 2015.</u>
- All funds must be drawn down by <u>July 31, 2015.</u>
- If your system knows that it will not be using grant funds, notify us NOW via an email to Lplan!
- CTAE Completion Reports are due to Grants
   Accounting by <u>July 31</u>, 2015(must have a status of CLOSED)

## Accountability, Finance & Resource Staff Contact Information Georgia's Scl Geor



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•Brenda Barker

Nancy Bessinger

·Nicole Croom

Brenda Merchant

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