



**US Department of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202**

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

<p>1 RECIPIENT NAME</p> <p>Chabot-Las Positas Community College District- Chabot College Student Services 25555 Hesperian Blvd Hayward, CA 94545 - 2400</p>	<p>2 AWARD INFORMATION</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>PR/AWARD NUMBER</td> <td>P044A160820</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACTION NUMBER</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACTION TYPE</td> <td>Administrative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AWARD TYPE</td> <td>Discretionary</td> </tr> </table>	PR/AWARD NUMBER	P044A160820	ACTION NUMBER	2	ACTION TYPE	Administrative	AWARD TYPE	Discretionary											
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<p>3 PROJECT STAFF</p> <p>RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR Elizabeth Morales (510) 723-7502 emorales@chabotcollege.edu</p> <p>EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT Monique Bolton (202) 502-7673 monique.bolton@ed.gov</p> <p>EDUCATION PAYMENT HOTLINE G5 PAYEE 888-336-8930 HELPDESK edcaps.user@ed.gov</p>	<p>4 PROJECT TITLE</p> <p>84.044A College Readiness Program serving middle and high schools in the cities of Hayward and San Lorenzo, designed to have a significant impact on improving secondary and postsecondary educational outcomes</p>																			
<p>5 KEY PERSONNEL</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>NAME</u></th> <th><u>TITLE</u></th> <th><u>LEVEL OF EFFORT</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Elizabeth Morales</td> <td>Project Director</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>LEVEL OF EFFORT</u>	Elizabeth Morales	Project Director	100 %													
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EXPLANATION OF BLOCKS ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

For Discretionary, Formula and Block Grants (See Block 2 of the Notification)

- 1. RECIPIENT NAME** - The legal name of the recipient or name of the primary organizational unit that was identified in the application, state plan or other documents required to be submitted for funding by the grant program.
- 2. AWARD INFORMATION** - Unique items of information that identify this notification.
 - PR/AWARD NUMBER** - A unique, identifying number assigned by the Department to each application. On funded applications, this is commonly known as the "grant number" or "document number." The PR/Award Number is also known as the Federal Award Identifying Number, or FAIN.
 - ACTION NUMBER** - A numeral that represents the cumulative number of steps taken by the Department to date to establish or modify the award through fiscal or administrative means. Action number "01" will always be "NEW AWARD"
 - ACTION TYPE** - The nature of this notification (e.g., NEW AWARD, CONTINUATION, REVISION, ADMINISTRATIVE)
 - AWARD TYPE** - The particular assistance category in which funding for this award is provided, i.e., DISCRETIONARY, FORMULA, or BLOCK. If this award was made under a Research and Development grant program, the terms RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT will appear under DISCRETIONARY, FORMULA OR BLOCK.
- 3. PROJECT STAFF** - This block contains the names and telephone numbers of the U.S. Department of Education and recipient staff who are responsible for project direction and oversight.
 - *RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR** - The recipient staff person responsible for administering the project. This person represents the recipient to the U.S. Department of Education.
 - EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT** - The U.S. Department of Education staff person responsible for the programmatic, administrative and business management concerns of the Department.
 - EDUCATION PAYMENT CONTACT** - The U.S. Department of Education staff person responsible for payments or questions concerning electronic drawdown and financial expenditure reporting.
- 4. PROJECT TITLE AND CFDA NUMBER** - Identifies the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) subprogram title and the associated subprogram number.
- 5.* KEY PERSONNEL** - Name, title and percentage (%) of effort the key personnel identified devotes to the project.
- 6. AWARD PERIODS** - Project activities and funding are approved with respect to three different time periods, described below:
 - BUDGET PERIOD** - A specific interval of time for which Federal funds are being provided from a particular fiscal year to fund a recipient's approved activities and budget. The start and end dates of the budget period are shown.
 - PERFORMANCE PERIOD** - The complete length of time the recipient is proposed to be funded to complete approved activities. A performance period may contain one or more budget periods.
 - *FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS** - The estimated remaining budget periods for multi-year projects and estimated funds the Department proposes it will award the recipient provided substantial progress is made by the recipient in completing approved activities, the Department determines that continuing the project would be in the best interest of the Government, Congress appropriates sufficient funds under the program, and the recipient has submitted a performance report that provides the most current performance information and the status of budget expenditures.
- 7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING** - The dollar figures in this block refer to the Federal funds provided to a recipient during the award periods.
 - *THIS ACTION** - The amount of funds obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this notification.
 - *BUDGET PERIOD** - The total amount of funds available for use by the grantee during the stated budget period to this date.
 - *PERFORMANCE PERIOD** - The amount of funds obligated from the start date of the first budget period to this date.
 - RECIPIENT COST SHARE** - The funds, expressed as a percentage, that the recipient is required to contribute to the project, as defined by the program legislation or regulations and/or terms and conditions of the award.
 - RECIPIENT NON-FEDERAL AMOUNT** - The amount of non-federal funds the recipient must contribute to the project as identified in the recipient's application. When non-federal funds are identified by the recipient where a cost share is not a legislation requirement, the recipient will be required to provide the non-federal funds.
- 8. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION** - This information is provided to assist the recipient in completing the approved activities and managing the project in accordance with U.S. Department of Education procedures and regulations.

DUNS/SSN - A unique, identifying number assigned to each recipient for payment purposes. The number is based on either the recipient's assigned number from Dun and Bradstreet or the individual's social security number.

***REGULATIONS** - Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations(CFR), Part 200 as adopted at 2 CFR 3474; the applicable parts of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), specific program regulations (if any), and other titles of the CFR that govern the award and administration of this grant.

***ATTACHMENTS** - Additional sections of the Grant Award Notification that discuss payment and reporting requirements, explain Department procedures, and add special terms and conditions in addition to those established, and shown as clauses, in Block 10 of the award. Any attachments provided with a notification continue in effect through the project period until modified or rescinded by the Authorizing Official.

9. LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA - The name of the authorizing legislation for this grant, the CFDA title of the program through which funding is provided, and U.S. Department of Education fiscal information.

FUND CODE, FUNDING YEAR, AWARD YEAR, ORG.CODE, PROJECT CODE, OBJECT CLASS -

The fiscal information recorded by the U.S. Department of Education's Grants Management System (G5) to track obligations by award.

AMOUNT - The amount of funds provided from a particular appropriation and project code. Some notifications authorize more than one amount from separate appropriations and/or project codes. The total of all amounts in this block equals the amount shown on the line, "THIS ACTION" (See "AUTHORIZED FUNDING" above (Block 7)).

10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS - Requirements of the award that are binding on the recipient.

***PARTICIPANT NUMBER** - The number of eligible participants the grantee is required to serve during the budget year.

***GRANTEE NAME** - The entity name and address registered in the System for Award Management (SAM). This name and address is tied to the DUNS number registered in SAM under the name and address appearing in this field. This name, address and the associated DUNS is what is displayed in the SAM Public Search.

***PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE** - The type of indirect cost permitted under the program (i.e. Restricted, Unrestricted, or Training).

***PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE** - The indirect cost rate applicable to this grant.

***AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL** - The U.S. Department of Education official authorized to award Federal funds to the recipient, establish or change the terms and conditions of the award, and authorize modifications to the award

FOR FORMULA AND BLOCK GRANTS ONLY:

(See also Blocks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 above)

3. PROJECT STAFF - The U.S. Department of Education staff persons to be contacted for programmatic and payment questions.

7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING

CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT - The amount of funds that are obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this action.

PREVIOUS CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant before this action.

CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant, this action included.

* This item differs or does not appear on formula and block grants.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
& CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Elizabeth Morales
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District-Chabot College
Student Services
25555 Hesperian Blvd

Hayward, CA 94545 - 2400

SUBJECT: Payee Verification for Grant Award P044A160820

This is to inform you of the payee for the above listed grant award issued by the United States Department of Education

Grantee DUNS/SSN: 787243336
Grantee Name: CHABOT-LAS POSITAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Payee DUNS/SSN: 787243336
Payee Name: CHABOT-LAS POSITAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

If any of the above information is not correct, please contact a Payee Customer Support Representative at 1-888-336-8930. Please send all the correspondence relating to the payee or bank information changes to the following address:

U.S. Department of Education
550 12th Street, SW
Room 6087
Washington, DC 20202

Attn: Stephanie Barnes
Phone: 202-245-8006

SPECIFIC GRANT CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENTS

THE G5 PAYMENTS MODULE

Payments under this award will be made through the G5-Payments module of the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) electronic payments system. The G5 Payments module within the Education Central Automated Processing Systems (EDCAPS) is administered by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, Financial Systems Services.

The internet address for G5 is <https://www.g5.gov>. To access the G5 Payments module, you must first have a G5 User Id and Password. You will need to request a G5 User Id and Password from the Department of Education by submitting an **External Access Security Form**. This form is electronically available during online registration under "*Not Registered? Sign Up*", when you access the website. The Department will issue G5 User IDs and Passwords to those individuals authorized by the payee to access G5 to request funds and report expenditures. User IDs and Passwords cannot be faxed or given over the phone, and may not be shared by multiple users. The External User Access Request Form must be completed and mailed to the following address:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Mail Stop – 4138
Attn: G5 Functional Application Team
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

New grantees will be requested to provide pertinent information before they may begin requesting funds. Information to be provided includes:

- Designation of payee;
- Payee contacts and mailing addresses;
- Depositor account information; and
- Individuals authorized by the payee to access G5 to request funds - these individuals will be provided User IDs and passwords to access G5.

The payee is the entity identified by the grantee to handle the financial aspects of the grant (e.g., request payments, report expenditures, etc.). While a grantee may designate an entity to be its payee, alternatively, a grantee and payee may be the same entity.

Payees may begin requesting funds for the grantee once their award authorization is entered into G5 and the award start date is reached.

A copy of the Department of Education G5 Training Guide (*Guide*) is available on the G5 website at the "Help" link. The guide provides detailed instructions on all electronic payment processes. If you are not Internet capable, please contact the G5 Hotline at toll free 1 (888) 336-8930 to request a hard copy of the Guide.

REQUESTING FUNDS USING THE G5 MODULE

Payees can access the G5-Payments Module on-line to request funds. To access the G5 Payments Module, payees need a Web browser (such as Microsoft Internet Explorer) and Internet connectivity. Payees will request funds by award using **the PR/Award Number** found in **Block 5** of the **Grant Award Notification**. Instructions for navigating through the G5-Payments screens to make a payment request are given in the G5 Training Guide and in the G5 On Demand training located under the "Help" link. Instructions for modifying payment requests, adjusting drawdown amounts, and viewing award and authorization histories are also included in the Guide.

Those payees who do not have the technology to access G5-Payments on-line may request funds by calling ED's G5 Hotline by at 1-888-336-8930.

AWARD INFORMATION

Payees can get information on this award on-line, or by calling ED's G5 Hotline Staff at 1-888-336-8930.

➤ On-Line:

Payees may access G5 via the Internet at <https://www.G5.gov> to retrieve and view information on their awards, such as:

- Net authorization and authorization history;
- Net draws;
- Available balance;
- History of pending and completed payments;
- Award status; and
- Award history - including detailed transactions on drawdowns, returns, refunds, and adjustments.

➤ ED's G5 Hotline Staff:

Payees can contact a G5 Hotline Staff for information on any award. Because award information is organized in G5 by a unique identifier - the Dun & Bradstreet Number (DUNS Number) - payees should have their DUNS number, identified in **Block 8** of the **Grant Award Notification**, available when contacting a G5 Hotline Staff Representative.

FINANCIAL REPORTS:

When a Payee requests a drawdown of funds by grant award, the Department records this drawdown as an expenditure against the specified grant award. This method of identifying expenditures, at the time of drawdown, and the capability to make adjustments on-line, eliminates the need for the submission of the Federal Cash Transactions Report Form 272. Thus, additional financial reporting generally will not be required, unless otherwise specified by ED.

**SPECIFIC GRANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR
FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS**

PERFORMANCE REPORTS:

ALL RECIPIENTS are required to submit a final performance report within 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support.

ALL RECIPIENTS of a multi-year discretionary award must submit an annual Grant Performance Report. The report should contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant. (34 CFR 75.118).

***** IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY, THE ITEMS BELOW WILL NOT BE CHECKED. YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR PERFORMANCE REPORT SUBMISSIONS, INCLUDING THE DUE DATE, AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION, OR THROUGH ANOTHER NOTIFICATION AT A LATER TIME. *****

Refer to the item(s) checked below for other reporting requirements that may apply to this grant:

_____ 1. A performance report is due before the next budget period begins. The report should contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant. (34 CFR 75.118)

_____ The continuation report is due on _____.

_____ The Department will provide recipients with additional information about this report, including due date, at a later time.

_____ 2. An interim performance report is required because of the nature of this award or because of statutory or regulatory provisions governing the program under which this award is made. The report is due more frequently than annually as indicated:

_____ Quarterly Submit within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

_____ Semiannually Submit within 30 days after the end of each 6-month period.

_____ 3. Other Required Reports:

FINANCIAL REPORTS:

***** IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY, THE ITEMS BELOW WILL NOT BE CHECKED. IF A FINANCIAL REPORT IS REQUIRED, YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR FINANCIAL REPORT SUBMISSION, INCLUDING THE DUE DATE, AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION, OR THROUGH ANOTHER NOTIFICATION AT A LATER TIME. *****

Unless an item down below is checked, a Standard Form 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR) is not required for this grant. The Department will rely on the drawdown of funds by grant award and record such drawdowns as expenditures by grantees. (34 CFR 75.720)

____ Quarterly FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 12/31, 03/31, 06/30, 09/30, and are due within 45 days after each reporting period.

____ Semi-annual FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 03/31 and 09/30, and are due within 45 days after each reporting period.

____ An annual FFR is required for reporting period ending 09/30, and is due within 45 days after the reporting period.

____ A final FFR is due within 90 days after the project or grant period end date.

A quarterly, semi-annual, annual, and/or final FFR as noted hereinabove is due for this grant because:

____ Specific Award Conditions, or specific grant or subgrant conditions for designation of “high risk,” were imposed in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.207 and Part 3474.10; and/or

____ Statutory Requirement.

When completing an FFR for submission in accordance with the above referenced selection, the following must be noted:

1. While the FFR is a government wide form that is designed for single grant and multiple grant award reporting, the U.S. Department of Education’s (EDs) policy is that multiple grant award reporting is not permitted for ED grants. Thus, an ED grantee that is required to submit an FFR in accordance with any of the above referenced selections must complete and submit one FFR for each of its grants. The FFR attachment (Standard Form 425A), which is available for reporting multiple grants, is not to be used for ED grants. As such, references to multiple grant reporting and to the FFR attachment in items 2, 5 and 10 of the FFR are not applicable to ED grantees. With regards to item 1 of the note found in the Federal Financial Report Instructions, it is EDs policy that a grantee must complete items 10(a) through 10(o) for each of its grants. The multiple award, multiple grant, and FFR attachment references found in items 2, 5, 6, before 10(a), in item 10(b), before 10(d), before 10(i) and before 10(l) of the Line Item Instructions for the Federal Financial Report are not applicable to ED grants.
2. Unless disallowed by statute or regulation, a grantee will complete item 10(m) or 10(n) in accordance with the options or combination of options as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307. A grantee is permitted, in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.307, to add program income to its Federal share to further eligible project or program

GRANT ATTACHMENT 2
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objectives, use program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and deduct program income from the Federal share of the total project costs.

3. A grantee will complete item 11(a) by listing the rate type identified in its indirect cost rate agreement, as approved by its cognizant agency. An ED grantee that does not have an indirect cost rate agreement approved by its cognizant agency, and that is using the ED approved temporary rate of 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or the de minimis rate of 10 percent of modified total direct cost (MTDC) consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and subcontracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e. subgrant) or subcontract, must list its rate in 11(a) as an ED Temporary Rate or De Minimis Rate. A grantee may only use the de minimis rate if it has never negotiated an indirect cost rate with its cognizant agency, and it is not subject to ED's training rate or supplement-not-supplant provisions. In addition, States, Local Governments and Indian Tribes may not use the de minimis rate; thus, this rate may only be used by institutions of higher education (IHE) and non-profit organizations. A training program grantee whose recovery of indirect cost is limited to 8% of a modified total direct cost base in accordance with EDGAR § 75.562 (c), must list its rate as an ED Training Grant Rate. A restricted rate program grantee (such as one with a supplement-not-supplant grant provision) that has not negotiated an indirect cost agreement with its cognizant agency and that has limited the recovery of indirect costs in accordance with 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 (c), must list its rate as an ED Restricted Rate.
4. Quarterly, semi-annual, and annual interim reports shall be due within 45 days after the end of the reporting period. Although the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published in its December 7, 2007 Federal Register Notice (72 FR 69236) that interim reports are due within 45 days of the interim reporting end dates instead of within 30 days as originally identified, OMB has not revised the FFR instructions to reflect this change. Grantees are, nevertheless, permitted to exercise the 45 day period as published by OMB within the Federal Register. Final reports shall be due no later than 90 days after the project or grant period end date. Extensions of reporting due dates may be approved by the program office upon request by the grantee.
5. If grantees need additional space to report financial information, beyond what is available within the FFR, they should provide supplemental pages. These additional pages must indicate the following information at the top of each page: Federal Grant or other identifying number, recipient organization, Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), and period covered by the report.

One original and one copy of all reports should be submitted.

**An Overview of Single Audit Requirements of States,
Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations**

To meet audit requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance: Cost Principles, Audit, and Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), grantees must submit all documents required by Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.512, including Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form, to:

Federal Audit Clearinghouse
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47132
(301) 763-1551 (voice)
(800) 253-0696 (toll free)
(301) 457-1540 (fax)

Below is a summary of the single audit requirements:

- (1) **Single Audit.** A non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.514, "Scope of Audit," except when it elects to have a program specific audit conducted.
- (2) **Program-specific audit election.** When an auditee expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding R&D), and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of the auditee, the auditee may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted. A program-specific audit may not be elected for R&D unless all of the Federal awards expended were received from the same Federal agency, or the same Federal agency and the same pass-through entity, and that Federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.
- (3) **Exemption when Federal awards expended are less than \$750,000.** A non-Federal entity that expends less than \$750,000 during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR 200.503, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO).

(4) Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC). Management of an auditee that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity.

(5) Report Submission. The audit must be completed, and the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the reporting package is due the next business day. Unless restricted by Federal statutes or regulations, the auditee must make copies available for public inspection. Auditees and auditors must ensure that their respective parts of the reporting package do not include protected personally identifiable information. (2 CFR 200.512)

Grantees are strongly urged to obtain the "OMB Compliance Supplement" and to contact their cognizant agency for single audit technical assistance.

The designated cognizant agency for single audit purposes is "the Federal awarding agency that provides the predominant amount of direct funding to the recipient." Grantees should obtain a copy of the OMB Compliance supplement. This supplement will be instructive to both grantees and their auditors. Appendix III of the supplement provides a list of Federal Agency Contacts for Single Audits, including addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses for technical assistance.

If the U.S. Department of Education is the cognizant agency, grantees should contact the Non-Federal Audit Team in the Department's Office of Inspector General, at the address, phone, or fax number provided on page 3 of this attachment.

Grantees can obtain information on single audits from:

The OMB Publications Service, (202) 395-7332. (To obtain OMB Compliance Supplement, and Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form)

The OMB web site. The Internet address is www.omb.gov. Look under OMB "Information for Agencies", then in OMB Circulars. (To obtain OMB Compliance Supplement, and Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form)

The Federal Audit Clearinghouse, 1-888-222-9907. (to obtain Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form), or

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). AICPA has illustrative OMB Single Audit report examples that might be of interest to accountants, auditors, or financial staff. The examples can be obtained by their fax hotline: (202) 938-3797, request document number 311; or from their Internet page. The Internet address is www.aicpa.org.

If the U.S. Department of Education is the cognizant agency for the grantee organization, the following shows, according to the location of the grantee entity, which location of the Office of Inspector General to contact for single audit-related questions. For programmatic questions, grantees should contact the Education Program Contact shown on the Department's Grant Award Notification.

U.S. Department of Education Non-Federal Audit Teams

Director, Non-Federal Audits
Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Education
Wanamaker Building
100 Penn Square East, Suite 502
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Phone: Voice (215) 656-6900
FAX (215) 656-6397

NATIONAL OFFICE CONTACT and audits in Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Non-Federal Audit Team
Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Education
1999 Bryan Street, Suite 2630
Dallas, TX 75201-6817
Phone: Voice (214) 880-3031
FAX (214) 880-2492

For audits in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Non-Federal Audit Team
Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of Education
8930 Ward Parkway, Suite 2401
Kansas City, MO 64114-3302
Phone: Voice (816) 268-0502
FAX (816) 823-1398

For audits in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the Pacific Islands.

Request for Approval of Program Income

In projects that generate program income, the recipient calculates the amount of program income according to the guidance given in 2 CFR Part 200.307.

***** IF YOU RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY AND YOU ARE SUBJECT TO ANY OF THE RESTRICTIONS IDENTIFIED BELOW, THE RESTRICTION(S) WILL APPEAR IN BOX 10 ON YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION OF THE AWARD. *****

Unless checked below as NOT ALLOWED, the recipient may exercise any of the options or combination of options, as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307, for using program income generated in the course of the recipient's authorized project activities:

Not Allowed Adding program income to funds committed to the project by the Secretary and recipient and using it to further eligible project or program objectives;

Not Allowed Using program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and

Not Allowed Deducting program income from the total allowable cost to determine the net allowable costs.

12/2014

GRANT ATTACHMENT 8

Trafficking in Persons

The Department of Education adopts the requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR 175 and incorporates those requirements into this grant through this condition. The grant condition specified in 2 CFR 175.15(b) is incorporated into this grant with the following changes. Paragraphs a.2.ii.B and b.2.ii. are revised to read as follows:

“a.2.ii.B. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 34 CFR part 85.”

“b.2.ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 34 CFR part 85.”

Under this condition, the Secretary may terminate this grant without penalty for any violation of these provisions by the grantee, its employees, or its subrecipients.

12/2014

Reporting Prime Awardee Executive Compensation Data As Required under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) is designed to increase transparency and improve the public's access to Federal government information. To this end, FFATA requires that executive compensation data be reported for all new Federal grants funded at \$25,000 or more that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term, and that are awarded on or after October 1, 2010. For FFATA reporting purposes, the prime awardee (i.e. the grantee) is the entity listed in box 1 of the Grant Award Notification.

a. Reporting Total Compensation of the Prime Awardee's Executives:

1. *Applicability and what to report.* The prime awardee must report total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if all of the following conditions are applicable: —

i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more; **and**

ii. in the preceding fiscal year, the prime awardee received--

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); **and**

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); **and**

iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm.)

2. *Where, what and when to report.* The prime awardee must report executive compensation described in paragraph **a.1.** of this grant award term as part of its registration profile in the System for Award Management (www.SAM.gov).

i. The types of compensation that must be reported for each subrecipient are listed in the definition of "total compensation" appearing in item **b** of this grant award term. If this is the first award the prime awardee has received that is subject to the reporting requirements in paragraph **a.1.**, the prime awardee must report by the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and on each anniversary of this award.

b. Definitions. For purposes of this grant award term:

1. *Entity* means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR Part 25:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. *Executive* means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. *Total compensation* means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the prime awardee's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- i. Salary and bonus.
- ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
- iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
- vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

Revised 07/2015

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR DISCLOSING
FEDERAL FUNDING IN PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS**

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, U.S. Department of Education grantees shall clearly state :

- 1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
- 2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
- 3) the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

Recipients must comply with these conditions under Division H, Title V, Section 505 of Public Law 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014.

12/2014

**PROHIBITION OF TEXT MESSAGING AND EMAILING WHILE
DRIVING DURING OFFICIAL FEDERAL GRANT BUSINESS**

Federal grant recipients, sub recipients and their grant personnel are prohibited from text messaging while driving a government owned vehicle, or while driving their own privately owned vehicle during official grant business, or from using government supplied electronic equipment to text message or email when driving.

Recipients must comply with these conditions under Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," October 1, 2009.

12/2014

Registration of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number and Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) in the System for Award Management (SAM)

The U.S. Department of Education (Education) Grants Management System (G5) will begin disbursing payments via the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury) rather than directly through the Federal Reserve as in the past. The U.S. Treasury requires that we include your Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN) with each payment. Therefore, in order to do business with Education you must have a registered DUNS and TIN number with the SAM, the U.S. Federal Government's primary registrant database. If the payee DUNS number is different than your grantee DUNS number, both numbers must be registered in the SAM. Failure to do so will delay the receipt of payments from Education.

A TIN is an identification number used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the administration of tax laws. It is issued either by the Social Security Administration (SSA) or by the IRS. A Social Security number (SSN) is issued by the SSA whereas all other TINs are issued by the IRS.

The following are all considered TINs according to the IRS.

- Social Security Number "[SSN](#)"
- Employer Identification Number "[EIN](#)"
- Individual Taxpayer Identification Number "[ITIN](#)"
- Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions "[ATIN](#)"
- Preparer Taxpayer Identification Number "[PTIN](#)"

If your DUNS number is not currently registered with the SAM, you can easily register by going to www.sam.gov. Please allow 3-5 business days to complete the registration process. If you need a new TIN, please allow 2-5 weeks for your TIN to become active. If you need assistance during the registration process, you may contact the SAM Federal Service Desk at 866-606-8220.

If you are currently registered with SAM, you may not have to make any changes. However, please take the time to validate that the TIN associated with your DUNS is correct.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the G5 Hotline at 888-336-8930.

12/2014

System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

1. Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM)

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

2. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

3. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <http://www.sam.gov>).
2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).
3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
4. Subaward:
 - a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (see 2 CFR 200.501 of the OMB “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards”).
 - c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
5. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

12/2014

**ATTACHMENT B
SPECIAL GRANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR
FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS**

PERFORMANCE REPORTS:

ALL RECIPIENTS are required to submit a final performance report within 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support.

ALL RECIPIENTS of a multi-year discretionary award must submit an annual Grant Performance Report. The report should contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant. (34 CFR 75.118)

***** IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY, THE ITEMS BELOW WILL NOT BE CHECKED. YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR PERFORMANCE REPORT SUBMISSIONS, INCLUDING THE DUE DATE, AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION, OR THROUGH ANOTHER NOTIFICATION AT A LATER TIME. *****

Refer to the item(s) checked below for other reporting requirements that may apply to this grant:

_____ 1. A performance report is due before the next budget period begins. The report should contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant. (34 CFR 75.118)

_____ The continuation report is due on _____.

_____ The Department will provide recipients with additional information about this report, including due date, at a later time.

_____ 2. An interim performance report is required because of the nature of this award or because of statutory or regulatory provisions governing the program under which this award is made. The report is due more frequently than annually as indicated:

_____ Quarterly Submit within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

_____ Semiannually Submit within 30 days after the end of each 6-month period.

_____ 3. Other Required Reports:

***** IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY, THE ITEMS BELOW WILL NOT BE CHECKED. IF A FINANCIAL REPORT IS REQUIRED, YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR FINANCIAL REPORT SUBMISSION, INCLUDING THE DUE DATE, AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION, OR THROUGH ANOTHER NOTIFICATION AT A LATER TIME. *****

FINANCIAL REPORTS:

Unless an item down below is checked, a Standard Form 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR) is not required for this grant. The Department will rely on the drawdown of funds by grant award and record such drawdowns as expenditures by grantees. (34 CFR 75.720)

_____ Quarterly FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 12/31, 03/31, 06/30, 09/30, and are due within 45 days after each reporting period.

____ Semi-annual FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 03/31 and 09/30, and are due within 45 days after each reporting period.

____ An annual FFR is required for reporting period ending 09/30, and is due within 45 days after the reporting period.

____ A final FFR is due within 90 days after the project or grant period end date.

A quarterly, semi-annual, annual, and/or final FFR as noted hereinabove is due for this grant because:

____ (34 CFR 74.14 or 80.12) Special Award Conditions or Special grant or subgrant conditions for "high-risk" grantees;

____ Statutory Requirement or Other Special Condition

When completing an FFR for submission in accordance with the above referenced selection, the following must be noted:

1. While the FFR is a government wide form that is designed for single grant and multiple grant award reporting, the U.S. Department of Education's (EDs) policy is that multiple grant award reporting is not permitted for ED grants. Thus, an ED grantee that is required to submit an FFR in accordance with any of the above referenced selections must complete and submit one FFR for each of its grants. The FFR attachment (Standard Form 425A), which is available for reporting multiple grants, is not to be used for ED grants. As such, references to multiple grant reporting and to the FFR attachment in items 2, 5 and 10 of the FFR are not applicable to ED grantees. With regards to item 1 of the note found in the Federal Financial Report Instructions, it is EDs policy that a grantee must complete items 10(a) through 10(o) for each of its grants. The multiple award, multiple grant, and FFR attachment references found in items 2, 5, 6, before 10(a), in item 10(b), before 10(d), before 10(i) and before 10(l) of the Line Item Instructions for the Federal Financial Report are not applicable to ED grants.
2. Unless disallowed by statute or regulation, a grantee will complete item 10(m) or 10(n) in accordance with the options or combination of options as provided in 34 CFR 74.24(a)-(h) and 34 CFR 80.25(a)-(h). A grantee is permitted, in accordance with 34 CFR 74.24(a)-(h) and 34 CFR 80.25(a)-(h), to add program income to its Federal share to further eligible project or program objectives, use program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and deduct program income from the Federal share of the total project costs.
3. A grantee will complete item 11(a) by listing the rate type identified in its indirect cost rate agreement, as approved by its cognizant agency. An ED grantee that does not have an indirect cost rate agreement approved by its cognizant agency, and that is using the ED approved temporary rate of 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages, must list its rate in 11(a) as an ED Temporary Rate. A training program grantee whose recovery of indirect cost is limited to 8% of a modified total direct cost base in accordance with EDGAR § 75.562 (c), must list its rate as an ED Training Grant Rate. A restricted rate program grantee (such as one with a supplement-not-supplant grant provision) that has not negotiated an indirect cost agreement with its cognizant agency and that has limited the recovery of indirect costs in accordance with 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 (c), must list its rate as an ED Restricted Rate.
4. Quarterly, semi-annual, and annual interim reports shall be due within 45 days after the end of the reporting period. Although the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published in its December 7, 2007 Federal Register Notice (72 FR 69236) that interim reports are due within 45 days of the interim reporting end dates instead of within 30 days as originally identified, OMB has not revised the FFR instructions to reflect this change. Grantees are, nevertheless, permitted to exercise the 45 day period as published by OMB

within the Federal Register. Final reports shall be due no later than 90 days after the project or grant period end date. Extensions of reporting due dates may be approved by the program office upon request by the grantee.

5. If grantees need additional space to report financial information, beyond what is available within the FFR, they should provide supplemental pages. These additional pages must indicate the following information at the top of each page: Federal Grant or other identifying number, recipient organization, Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), and period covered by the report.

One original and one copy of all reports should be mailed to:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Postsecondary Education
Office of Federal TRIO Programs
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-8510

The hand-delivery address is:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Postsecondary Education
Office of Federal TRIO Programs
1990 K Street, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20006-8510

12/2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of the Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM to ED GRANTEES REGARDING THE USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

You are receiving this memorandum to remind you that grantees must take into account the following factors when considering the use of grant funds for conferences and meetings:

- Before deciding to use grant funds to attend or host a meeting or conference, a grantee should:
 - Ensure that attending or hosting a conference or meeting is consistent with its approved application and is reasonable and necessary to achieve the goals and objectives of the grant;
 - Ensure that the primary purpose of the meeting or conference is to disseminate technical information, (e.g., provide information on specific programmatic requirements, best practices in a particular field, or theoretical, empirical, or methodological advances made in a particular field; conduct training or professional development; plan/coordinate the work being done under the grant); and
 - Consider whether there are more effective or efficient alternatives that can accomplish the desired results at a lower cost, for example, using webinars or video conferencing.
- Grantees must follow all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in determining whether costs are reasonable and necessary, especially the Cost Principles for Federal grants set out at 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E of the, “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.” In particular, remember that:
 - Federal grant funds cannot be used to pay for alcoholic beverages; and
 - Federal grant funds cannot be used to pay for entertainment, which includes costs for amusement, diversion, and social activities.
- Grant funds may be used to pay for the costs of attending a conference. Specifically, Federal grant funds may be used to pay for conference fees and travel expenses (transportation, per diem, and lodging) of grantee employees, consultants, or experts to attend a conference or meeting if those expenses are reasonable and necessary to achieve the purposes of the grant.
 - When planning to use grant funds for attending a meeting or conference, grantees should consider how many people should attend the meeting or conference on their behalf. The number of attendees should be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the goals and objectives of the grant.
- A grantee hosting a meeting or conference may not use grant funds to pay for food for conference attendees unless doing so is necessary to accomplish legitimate meeting or conference business.
 - A working lunch is an example of a cost for food that might be allowable under a Federal grant if attendance at the lunch is needed to ensure the full participation by conference attendees in essential discussions and speeches concerning the purpose of the conference and to achieve the goals and objectives of the project.
- A meeting or conference hosted by a grantee and charged to a Department grant must not be promoted as a U.S. Department of Education conference. This means that the seal of the U.S. Department of Education must not be used on conference materials or signage without Department approval.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

- All meeting or conference materials paid for with grant funds must include appropriate disclaimers, such as the following:
 - The contents of this (insert type of publication; e.g., book, report, film) were developed under a grant from the Department of Education. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.
- Grantees are strongly encouraged to contact their project officer with any questions or concerns about whether using grant funds for a meeting or conference is allowable prior to committing grant funds for such purposes.
 - A short conversation could help avoid a costly and embarrassing mistake.
- Grantees are responsible for the proper use of their grant awards and may have to repay funds to the Department if they violate the rules on the use of grant funds, including the rules for meeting- and conference-related expenses.

12/2014

ENCLOSURE 1

TO: Project Directors and Fiscal Management Staff for ED
Discretionary Grants

FROM: Philip A. Maestri
Director, Risk Management Service

SUBJECT: Key Financial Management Requirements for Discretionary
Grants Awarded by the Department of Education (ED)

As part of the Department's on-going efforts to make you aware of your responsibilities associated with managing Federal funds, I am writing to remind you of important financial management requirements that apply to discretionary grant awards.

In general, the Department expects that you will administer ED grants in accordance with generally accepted business practices, exercising prudent judgment so as to maintain proper stewardship of taxpayer dollars. This includes using fiscal control and fund accounting procedures that insure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds. In addition, you may use grant funds only for obligations incurred during the funding period.

Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards," establishes requirements for Federal awards made to non-Federal entities. The Education General Administrative Regulations in 34 CFR (EDGAR) 75, 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, and 99] contain additional requirements for administering discretionary grants made by this Department. The most recent version of these regulations may be accessed at the following URLs:

[The Education General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\)](#)

[2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards](#)

The attached document, "Selected Topics in Administering ED Discretionary Grants," highlights major administrative requirements of 2 CFR Part 200. In addition, a few of the topics discuss requirements that this Department imposes on its discretionary grantees under EDGAR, Part 75 (Direct Grants). The specific sections of 2 CFR Part 200 and of EDGAR that address the topics discussed are shown in parentheses. I urge you to read the full text of these and other topics in EDGAR and in 2 CFR Part 200.

Please keep in mind that a particular grant might be subject to additional

requirements of the authorizing statute for the program that awarded the grant and/or any regulations issued by the program office. You should become familiar with those requirements as well, because program-specific requirements might differ from those in 2 CFR Part 200 and in EDGAR.

In closing, I recommend that the project director and the fiscal management staff of a grantee organization communicate frequently with each other about the grant budget. Doing so will help to assure that you use Federal funds only for those expenditures associated with activities that conform to the goals and objectives approved for the project.

You should direct any questions you might have about the topics discussed in the attached document or about any other aspect of administering your grant award to the ED program staff person named in Block 3 of the Grant Award Notification.

Attachment

Selected Topics in Administering ED Discretionary Grants

I. Financial Management Systems (2 CFR Part 200.302)

In general, grantees are required to have financial management systems that:

- * provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of results regarding the use of funds under grant projects;
- * provide adequate source documentation for Federal and non-Federal funds used under grant projects;
- * contain procedures to determine the allowability, allocability, and reasonableness of obligations and expenditures made by the grantee; and
- * enable the grantee to maintain effective internal control and fund accountability procedures, e.g., requiring separation of functions so that the person who makes obligations for the grantee is not the same person who signs the checks to disburse the funds for those obligations.

State systems must account for funds in accordance with State laws and procedures that apply to the expenditure of and the accounting for a State's own funds. A State's procedures, as well as those of its subrecipients and cost-type contractors, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports that may be required under the award as well as provide the tracing of expenditures to a level adequate to establish that award funds have not been used in violation of any applicable statutory restrictions or prohibitions.

II. Payment (2 CFR Part 200.305)

Under this part --

- * the Department pays grantees in advance of their expenditures if the grantee demonstrates a willingness and ability to minimize the time between the transfer of funds to the grantee and the disbursement of the funds by the grantee;
- * grantees repay to the Federal government interest earned on advances; and
- * grantees subject to Part 74 deposit grant funds in interest-bearing accounts (grantees subject to part 80 are encouraged to also deposit grant funds in interest-bearing accounts).

In general, grantees should make payment requests frequently, only for small amounts sufficient to meet the cash needs of the immediate future.

The Department has recently encountered situations where grantees failed to request funds until long after the grantee actually expended its own funds for the costs of its grant. Grantees need to be aware that, by law, Federal funds are available for grantees to draw down for only a limited period of time, after which the funds revert to the U.S. Treasury. In some cases grantees have requested funds too late for the Department to be able to pay the grantees for legitimate costs incurred during their project periods. The Department urges financial managers to regularly monitor requests for payment under their grants to assure that Federal funds are drawn from the ED G5 Payment System at the time those funds are needed for payments to vendors and employees.

III. Personnel (EDGAR §§ 75.511-75.519 and 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E)

The rules in Part 75 cover issues such as paying consultants with grant funds, waiving the requirement for a full-time project director, making changes in key project staff, and prohibiting dual compensation of staff. General rules governing reimbursement of salaries and compensation for staff working on grant projects are addressed in the cost principles in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. In all cases, payments of any type to personnel must be supported by complete and accurate records of employee time and effort. For those employees that work on multiple functions or separately funded programs or projects, the grantee must also maintain time distribution records to support the allocation of employee salaries among each function and separately funded program or project.

IV. Cost Principles (2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E)

All costs incurred under any grant are subject to the cost principles found in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. The cost principles provide lists of selected items of allowable and unallowable costs, and must be used in determining the allowable costs of work performed under the grant.

V. Procurement Standards (2 CFR Part 200.317-326)

Under 2 CFR Part 200.317, States are required to follow the procurement rules the States have established for purchases funded by non-Federal sources. When procuring goods and services for a grant's purposes, all other grantees may follow their own procurement procedures, but only to the extent that those procedures meet the minimum requirements for procurement specified in the regulations. These requirements include written competition procedures and codes of conduct for grantee staff, as well as requirements for cost and price analysis, record-keeping and contractor compliance with certain Federal laws and regulations. These regulations also require grantees to include certain conditions in contracts and subcontracts, as mandated by the regulations and statutes.

VI. Indirect Costs (EDGAR §§75.560-564 and 2 CFR Part 200.414)

For programs reimbursing the full share of indirect costs (Full reimbursement):

The Department reimburses grantees for its portion of indirect costs that a grantee incurs. Any grantee charging indirect costs to a grant must use the indirect cost rate (**ICR**), negotiated with its *cognizant agency*, i.e., either the Federal agency from which it has received the most direct funding, subject to indirect cost support, the particular agency specifically assigned cognizance by the Office of Management and Budget, or the State agency that provides the most subgrant funds to the grantee.

If a grantee has not established a current ICR with its cognizant agency at the time of award, the Department generally will authorize the grantee to use a temporary rate, of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or a de minimis rate of 10 percent of MTDC consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and subcontracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e. subgrant) or subcontract.

Use of the temporary rate of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages is subject to the following limitations:

1. The grantee may only recover indirect cost incurred at the start of the next grant budget period.
2. The grantee may not request additional funds to recover indirect costs. If the grantee believes that the indirect rate recovery is less than it should be, the grantee should submit an indirect cost proposal for the next full fiscal year to the ED Indirect Cost Group for negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement.

Use of the de minimis rate of 10 percent of MTDC consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and subcontracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e. subgrant) or subcontract is subject to the following limitations:

1. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.414(f), States, Local Governments and Indian Tribes may not use the de minimis rate; thus, this rate may only be used by institutions of higher education (IHE), and non-profit organizations.
2. Grantees that are subject to ED's training grant and supplement-not-supplant provisions may not use the de minimis rate.
3. The de minimis rate may be used indefinitely; however, if a qualifying grantee chooses to use the de minimis rate to recover indirect costs, it must do so for all of its Federal awards until such time as the grantee negotiates an ICR with its cognizant agency.
4. Once a grantee obtains a federally recognized ICR that is applicable to its grant, the grantee may use that ICR to claim indirect cost reimbursement accordingly:
 - a. The grantee may only recover indirect cost incurred at the start of the next grant budget period.
 - b. The grantee may not request additional funds to recover indirect costs. If the grantee believes that the indirect rate

recovery is less than it should be, the grantee should submit an indirect cost proposal for the next full fiscal year to the ED Indirect Cost Group for negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement.

Grantees should be aware that the Department is very often *not* the cognizant agency for its own grantees. Rather, the Department accepts, for the purpose of funding its awards, the current ICR established by the appropriate cognizant agency.

For programs with restricted indirect cost rates (Partial Reimbursement):

The Department has established a *restricted indirect cost rate* that must be used when the statute authorizing the program under which the grant was funded contains a supplement-not-supplant provision that requires a reduction in the indirect cost rate so that costs which are unallowable under these types of programs are not recovered through the indirect cost rate. The detailed requirements of restricted rates are in EDGAR at §§75.563 and 76.563-569.

Guidance on how to calculate the restricted rate is available at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocfo/fipao/icgindex.html>. The restricted rate should be used in projecting indirect costs.

If the grant is made to a government under a program subject to a supplement-not-supplant requirement, the grantee must notify the cognizant agency that the grant is subject to a restricted indirect cost rate, as calculated under §75.563 and §§76.564-76.569, and negotiate a restricted ICR with the Department (the grantee should ask its cognizant agency to contact the Department's Indirect Cost Group in order to coordinate a review of the restricted indirect cost proposal).

If a grantee other than a State or local government does not want to negotiate a restricted rate with its cognizant agency, the grantee has the option of charging indirect costs at 8% of the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) of its grant for the life of the grant in accordance with EDGAR at §76.564(c), unless the Department determines that the actual restricted ICR is lower than 8% of MTDC¹. If a non-governmental grantee chooses to charge indirect costs at 8% of its MTDC, it must maintain records, available for audit, that demonstrate that the grantee incurs indirect costs of at least 8% of MTDC.

Grantees must bear in mind that items of cost excluded from restricted indirect cost rates may **not** be charged to grants as direct cost items. Nor may they be used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements under a grant or charged to other Federal awards.

For programs that are designated training grants (Limited reimbursement at 8%):

¹ If the grantee gets funds under another grant that is not subject to the restricted indirect cost rate, it will not have the option of not negotiating an ICR.

EDGAR limits reimbursement of indirect costs under training grants to non-governmental grantees. These grantees may recover indirect costs under training grants up to the grantee's actual indirect costs as determined by the grantee's negotiated indirect cost agreement or 8% of modified total direct costs, whichever rate is lower.

Note: This limitation does not apply to State agencies, local governments or Federally-recognized Indian tribal governments. [EDGAR §75.562(c)(2)].

Grantees charging indirect costs to a Department training grant at the 8% rate must have a negotiated rate with their *cognizant agency*, i.e., either the Federal agency from which it has received the most direct funding subject to indirect cost support, the particular agency specifically assigned cognizance by the Office of Management and Budget, or the State agency that provides the most subgrant funds to the grantee. If an applicant selected for funding under this program has not already established a current indirect cost rate with its cognizant agency as a result of current or previous funding, the Department generally will authorize the grantee to use a temporary rate, of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages.

Use of the temporary rate of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages is subject to the following limitations:

1. The grantee may only recover indirect cost incurred at the start of the next grant budget period.
2. The grantee may not request additional funds to recover indirect costs. If the grantee believes that the indirect rate recovery is less than it should be, the grantee should submit an indirect cost proposal for the next full fiscal year to the ED Indirect Cost Group for negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement.

Although grantees are not required to submit, at the time of application, a copy of their indirect cost agreement to claim the 8% training rate, they must have documentation available for audit that shows that the indirect costs incurred under the grant are at least 8% of MTDC.

Grantees should be aware that indirect cost amounts exceeding the limitation, described in the first paragraph of this section, may **not** be charged to direct cost categories, used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements, or charged to another Federal award. [§75.562(c)(5)]

VII. Audit Requirements (2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F)

2 CFR 200 Subpart F requires that grantees obtain a non-Federal audit of their expenditures under their Federal grants if the grantee expends more than \$750,000 in Federal funds in one fiscal year. 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F contains the requirements imposed on grantees for audits done in connection with the law. The Department recommends hiring auditors who have specific experience in auditing Federal awards under the regulations and the Compliance Supplement.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Some other topics of financial management covered in 2 CFR Part 200 that might affect particular grants include program income (2 CFR Part200.307), cost sharing or matching (2 CFR Part200.306), property management requirements for equipment and other capital expenditures (2 CFR Parts200.313, 200.439).

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MEMORANDUM to ED DISCRETIONARY GRANTEES

You are receiving this memorandum to remind you of Federal requirements, found in 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements*, regarding cash drawdowns under your grant account.

For any cash that you draw from your Department of Education grant account, you must:

- draw down only as much cash as is necessary to meet the immediate needs of the grant project;
- keep to the minimum the time between drawing down the funds and paying them out for grant activities; and
- return to the Government the interest earned on grant funds deposited in interest-bearing bank accounts except for a small amount of interest earned each year that your entity is allowed to keep to reimburse itself for administrative expenses).

In order to meet these requirements, you are urged to:

- take into account the need to coordinate the timing of drawdowns with prior internal clearances (e.g., by boards, directors, or other officials) when projecting immediate cash needs so that funds drawn down from ED do not stay in a bank account for extended periods of time while waiting for approval;
- monitor the fiscal activity (drawdowns and payments) under your grant on a continuous basis;
- plan carefully for cash flow in your grant project during the budget period and review project cash requirements before each drawdown; and
- pay out grant funds for project activities as soon as it is practical to do so after receiving cash from the Department.

Keep in mind that the Department monitors cash drawdown activity for all grants on a weekly basis. Department staff will contact grantees who appear to have drawn down excessive amounts of cash under one or more grants during the fiscal quarter to discuss the particular situation. For the purposes of drawdown monitoring, the Department will contact grantees who have drawn down 50% or more of the grant in the first quarter, 80% or more in the second quarter, and/or 100% of the cash in the third quarter of the budget period. However, even amounts less than these thresholds could still represent excessive drawdowns for your particular grant activities in any particular quarter. Grantees determined to have drawn down excessive cash will be required to return the excess funds to the Department, along with any associated earned interest, until such time as the money is legitimately needed to pay for grant activities. If you need assistance with returning funds and interest, please contact ED's G5 Hotline by calling 1-888-336-8930.

Grantees that do not follow Federal cash management requirements and/or consistently appear on the Department's reports of excessive drawdowns could be:

- subjected to specific award conditions or designated as a "high-risk" grantee [2 CFR Part 200.207 and 2 CFR 3474.10], which could mean being placed on a "cash-reimbursement" payment method (i.e., a grantee would experience the inconvenience of having to pay for grant activities with its own money and waiting to be reimbursed by the Department afterwards);
- subject to further corrective action;
- denied selection for funding on future ED grant applications [EDGAR 75.217(d)(3)(ii)]; and/or
- debarred or suspended from receiving future Federal awards from any executive agency of the Federal government.

You are urged to read 2 CFR Part 200.305 to learn more about Federal requirements related to grant payments and to determine how to apply these requirements to any subgrantees. You are urged to make copies of this memorandum and share it with all affected individuals within your organization.

12/2014