FDP Cost Reimbursement Subaward				
Federa	al Awarding Agency:			
Pass-1	Γhrough Entity (PTE):		Subrecipient:	
PTE PI:	:		Sub PI:	
PTE Fe	deral Award No:		Subaward No:	
Project	Title:			
Subawa Start:	ard Budget Period: End:		Amount Funded This Action (USD): \$	
Estimat Start:	ted Period of Performance:		Incrementally Estimated Total (USD): \$	
		Terms and	Conditions	
1.	PTE hereby awards a cost reimbursable and budget for this Subaward are as should independent entity and not an employee	own in Attachment 5	ermined by 2 CFR 200.331), to Subrecipient. T i. In its performance of Subaward work, Subre	he Statement of Work cipient shall be an
2.	Subrecipient shall submit invoices not more often than monthly and not less frequently than quarterly for allowable costs incurred. Upon the receipt of proper invoices, the PTE agrees to process payments in accordance with this Subaward and 2 CFR 200.305. All invoices shall be submitted using Subrecipient's standard invoice, but at a minimum shall include current and cumulative costs (including cost sharing), breakdown by major cost category, Subaward number, and certification, as required in 2 CFR 200.415(a). Invoices that do not reference PTE Subaward number shall be returned to Subrecipient. Invoices and questions concerning invoice receipt or payments shall be directed to the party's Contact, shown in Attachment 3A.			
3.		shown in Attachmer	t sharing, marked "FINAL" must be submitted nt 3A, not later than 60 days after nal financial report.	to PTE's
4.	All payments shall be considered provisional and are subject to adjustment within the total estimated cost in the event such adjustment is necessary as a result of an adverse audit finding against the Subrecipient.			in the event such
5.	Matters concerning the technical perform as shown in Attachments 3A and 3B. Te		vard shall be directed to the appropriate party's required as shown in Attachment 4.	s Principal Investigator
6.	any changes requiring prior approval, sh	nall be directed to the wn in Attachments 3	SA and 3B. Any such change made to this Sub	and the Subrecipient's
7.	The PTE may issue non-substantive chamodification shall be considered valid 14 Subrecipient's	l days after receipt ι	Period(s) and Budget . Uunless otherwise indicated by Subrecipient who in Attachment 3B.	Inilateral en sent to
8.	Each party shall be responsible for its negligent acts or omissions and the negligent acts or omissions of its employees, officers or directors, to the extent allowed by law.		ts employees, officers,	
9.	Either party may terminate this Subaward with 30 days written notice. Notwithstanding, if the Awarding Agency terminates the Federal Award, PTE will terminate in accordance with Awarding Agency requirements. PTE notice shall be directed to the Contact, and Subrecipient notice shall be directed to the Contact as shown in Attachments 3A and 3B. PTE shall pay Subrecipient for termination costs as allowable under Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR 200, or 45 CFR Part 75 Appendix IX, as applicable			
10.	By signing this Subaward, including the attachments hereto which are hereby incorporated by reference, Subrecipient certifies that it will perform the Statement of Work in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Subaward and the applicable terms of the Federal Award, including the appropriate Research Terms and Conditions ("RTCs") of the Federal Awarding Agency, as referenced in Attachment 2. The parties further agree that they intend this subaward to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements.			
By an A	Authorized Official of the PTE:		By an Authorized Official of the Subrecipient	:
Naz		Deta	Nome	- D-4-
Name: Title:		Date	Name: Title:	Date

Attachment 1 Certifications and Assurances

Certification Regarding Lobbying (2 CFR 200.450)

By signing this Subaward, the Subrecipient Authorized Official certifies, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Subrecipient, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement in accordance with 2 CFR 200.450.

If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or intending to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the Subrecipient shall complete and submit Standard Form -LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," to the PTE.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters (2 CFR 200.214 and 2 CFR 180)

By signing this Subaward, the Subrecipient Authorized Official certifies, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief that neither the Subrecipient nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.213 and 2 CFR 180.

Audit and Access to Records

Subrecipient certifies that it will provide PTE with notice of any adverse findings which impact this Subaward. Subrecipient certifies compliance with applicable provisions of 2 CFR 200.501-200.521. If Subrecipient is not required to have a Single Audit as defined by 200.501, Awarding Agency requirements, or the Single Audit Act, then Subrecipient will provide notice of the completion of any required audits and will provide access to such audits upon request. Subrecipient will provide access to records as required by parts 2 CFR 200.337 and 200.338 as applicable.

Program for Enhancement of Contractor Employee Protections (41 U.S.C 4712)

Subrecipient is hereby notified that they are required to: inform their employees working on any federal award that they are subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies of the program; inform their employees in writing of employee whistleblower protections under 41 U.S.C §4712 in the predominant native language of the workforce; and include such requirements in any agreement made with a subcontractor or subgrantee.

The Subrecipient shall require that the language of the certifications above in this Attachment 1 be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Use of Name

Neither party shall use the other party's name, trademarks, or other logos in any publicity, advertising, or news release without the prior written approval of an authorized representative of that party. The parties agree that each party may use factual information regarding the existence and purpose of the relationship that is the subject of this Subaward for legitimate business purposes, to satisfy any reporting and funding obligations, or as required by applicable law or regulation without written permission from the other party. In any such statement, the relationship of the parties shall be accurately and appropriately described.

Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.216, Subrecipient will not obligate or expend funds received under this Subaward to: (1) procure or obtain; (2) extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or (3) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services (as described in Public Law 115-232, section 889) as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as a critical technology as part of any system.

Attachment 2

Federal Award Terms and Conditions

Subaward Number

Required Data Elements

Awarding Agency Institute (If Applicable)

The data elements required by Uniform Guidance are incorporated

Federal Award Issue Date

FAIN

Assistance Listing No.

This Subaward Is:

Assistance Listing Program Title (ALPT)

Research & Development

Subject to FFATA

Key Personnel Per NOA

General Terms and Conditions

By signing this Subaward, Subrecipient agrees to the following:

- 1. To abide by the conditions on activities and restrictions on expenditure of federal funds in appropriations acts that are applicable to this Subaward to the extent those restrictions are pertinent. This includes any recent legislation noted on the Federal Awarding Agency's website:
- 2. 2 CFR 200
- 3. The Federal Awarding Agency's grants policy guidance, including addenda in effect as of the beginning date of the period of performance or as amended found at:
- 4. Research Terms and Conditions, including any Federal Awarding Agency's Specific Requirements found at:

except for the following:

- a. No-cost extensions require the written approval of the PTE. Any requests for a no-cost extension shall be directed to the Contact shown in Attachment 3A, not less than 30 days prior to the desired effective date of the requested change.
- b. Any payment mechanisms and financial reporting requirements described in the applicable Federal Awarding Agency Terms and Conditions and Agency-Specific Requirements are replaced with Terms and Conditions (1) through (4) of this Subaward; and
- c. Any prior approvals are to be sought from the PTE and not the Federal Awarding Agency.
- d. Title to equipment as defined in 2 CFR 200.1 that is purchased or fabricated with research funds or Subrecipient cost sharing funds, as direct costs of the project or program, shall vest in the Subrecipient subject to the conditions specified in 2 CFR 200.313.
- e. Prior approval must be sought for a change in Subrecipient PI or change in Key Personnel (defined as listed on the NOA).
- 5. Treatment of program income:

Special Terms and Conditions:

Data Sharing and Access:

Subrecipient agrees to comply with the Federal Awarding Agency's data sharing and/or access requirements as reflected in the NOA or the Federal Awarding Agency's standard terms and conditions as referenced in General Terms and Conditions 1-4 above.

Data Rights:

Subrecipient grants to PTE the right to use data created in the performance of this Subaward solely for the purpose of and only to the extent required to meet PTE's obligations to the Federal Government under its PTE Federal Award.

Copyrights:

to PTE an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-transferable, non-exclusive right and license to use, reproduce, make derivative works, display, and perform publicly any copyrights or copyrighted material (including any computer software and its documentation and/or databases) first developed and delivered under this Subaward solely for the purpose of and only to the extent required to meet PTE's obligations to the Federal Government under its PTE Federal Award.

Subrecipient grants to PTE the right to use any written progress reports and deliverables created under this Subaward solely for the purpose of and only to the extent required to meet PTE's obligations to the Federal Government under its Federal Award.

Promoting Objectivity in Research (COI):

Subrecipient must designate herein which entity's Financial Conflicts of Interest policy (COI) will apply:

If applying its own COI policy, by execution of this Subaward, Subrecipient certifies that its policy complies with the requirements of the relevant Federal Awarding Agency as identified herein:

Subrecipient shall report any financial conflict of interest to PTE's Administrative Representative or COI contact, as designated on Attachment 3A. Any financial conflicts of interest identified shall, when applicable, subsequently be reported to Federal Awarding Agency. Such report shall be made before expenditure of funds authorized in this Subaward and within 45 days of any subsequently identified COI.

Work Involving Human or Vertebrate Animals (Select Applicable Options)
No Human or Vertebrate Animals
Human Subjects Data (Select One)
Human Subjects Data (Gelect One)
Additional Terms

Attachment 3A

Pass-Through Entity (PTE) Contacts

PTE Information		
Entity Name:		
Legal Address:		
Website:		
PTE Contacts		
Central Email:		
Principal Investigator Name:		
Email:	Telephone Number:	
Administrative Contact Name:		
Email:	Telephone Number:	
COI Contact email (if different to above):		
Financial Contact Name:		
Email:	Telephone Number:	
Email invoices? Yes No Invoice email (if different):		
Authorized Official Name:		
Email:	Telephone Number:	
PI Address:		
Administrative Address:		
Invoice Address:		

Attachment 3B

Subrecipient Contacts

Subrecipient Information for **FFATA** reporting

Payment Address:

Entity's DUNS Name: Institution Type: EIN No.: Currently registered in SAM.gov: Yes No DUNS: Exempt from reporting executive compensation: No (if no, complete 3Bpg2) Yes Parent DUNS: This section for U.S. Entities: Zip Code Look-up Zip Code+4: Congressional District: Place of Performance Address **Subrecipient Contacts** Central Email: Website: Principal Investigator Name: Email: Telephone Number: Administrative Contact Name: Email: Telephone Number: Financial Contact Name: Telephone Number: Email: Invoice/Payment Email: Authorized Official Name: Email: Telephone Number: Legal Address: Administrative Address:

Attachment 3B-2

Highest Compensated Officers

Subrecipient:
Institution Name:
PI Name:
Highest Compensated Officers
The names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity(ies) must be listed in the entity in the preceding fiscal year received 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal awards; and \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal awards; and the public does not have access to this information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity 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. See FFATA § 2(b)(1) Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
Officer 1 Name:
Officer 1 Compensation:
Officer 2 Name:
Officer 2 Compensation:
Officer 3 Name:
Officer 3 Compensation:
Officer 4 Name:
Officer 4 Compensation:
Officer 5 Name:
Officer 5 Compensation:

Attachment 4

Reporting and Prior Approval Terms

Subrecipient agrees to submit the following reports (PTE contacts are identified in Attachment 3A):

Technical Re

Monthly technical/progress reports will be submitted to the PTE's of the end of the month.	within	days of
Quarterly technical/progress reports will be submitted within 30 days after the end of each the PTE's	h project qua	rter to

Annual technical / progress reports will be submitted within days prior to the end of each budget period to the PTE's . Such report shall also include a detailed budget for the next Budget Period, updated other support for key personnel, certification of appropriate education in the conduct of human subject research of any new key personnel, and annual IRB or IACUC approval, if applicable.

A Final technical/progress report will be submitted to the PTE's within days of the end of the Project Period or after termination of this award, whichever comes first.

Technical/progress reports on the project as may be required by PTE's in order for the PTE to satisfy its reporting obligations to the Federal Awarding Agency.

Prior Approvals:

Carryover:

Other Reports:

In accordance with 37 CFR 401.14, Subrecipient agrees to notify both the Federal Awarding Agency via iEdison and PTE's within 60 days after Subrecipient's inventor discloses invention(s) in writing to Subrecipient's personnel responsible for patent matters. The Subrecipient will submit a final invention report using Federal Awarding Agency specific forms to the PTE's within 60 days of the end of the Project Period to be included as part of the PTE's final invention report to the Federal Awarding Agency.

A negative report is required:

Property Inventory Report (only when required by Federal Awarding Agency), specific requirements below.

Additional Technical and Reporting Requirements:

Attachment 5

Statement of Work, Cost Sharing, Indirects & Budget

Statement of Work

Below Attached, pages
If award is FFATA eligible and SOW exceeds 4000 characters, include a *Subrecipient Federal Award Project Description*

Budget Information

Indirect Information Indirect Cost Rate (IDC) Applied %	Cost Sharing
Rate Type:	If Yes, include Amount: \$

Budget Details Below Attached, pages

Budget Totals

Direct Costs \$

Indirect Costs \$

Total Costs \$

All amounts are in United States Dollars

Attachment 5



Newark Board of Education

Where Passion Meets Progress

Scope of Work Future College Graduate Institute

The (FCGI) will target two cohorts of 50 juniors (n=100) from the class of 2023 and 2024 to earn up to 12 transferable college credits. Students will be selected from all 14 Newark high schools. Selected students will enroll in one 3 credit general education course each semester during their junior and senior year. Each student will be given a digital backpacks to complete online course work.

<u>Supplies</u> \$187,500

Digital Learning Backpacks for 100 Newark high school students
Each learning backpack will include laptop and hotspot so students can complete their
coursework online. Ebooks will also be provided to students as determined by the course
instructor.

Laptop - \$1000 each for 100 students - \$100,000

Hotspot - \$250 per year - \$37,500

Ebooks - \$250 per semester - \$50,000

In Year 1: Cohort 1 – 50 students taking (1) - 3-credit college course - \$12,500 In Year 2: Cohort 1 – 50 students taking (2) - 3-credit college courses- \$25,000 Cohort 2 – 50 student taking (1) – 3-credit college course - \$12,500

Transportation \$1,500

In year 2, there will be buses needed to bring students to community events at Montclair State University. Three buses to campus from 14 NBOE schools. \$500/bus/trip * 3 trips

* ***	Year 1	Year 2	Totals
	(7/1/2021-	(7/1/2022-	
	6/30/2022)	12/31/2022)	
Laptop	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
Hotspot	\$12,500	\$25,000	\$37,500
Ebooks	\$12,500	\$37,500	\$50,000
Bus Transportation	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,500
Totals	\$75,000	\$114,000	\$189,000

Attachment 6

Notice of Award (NOA) and any additional documents

The following pages include the NOA and if applicable any additional documentation referenced throughout this Subaward.

Not incorporating the NOA or any additional documentation to this Subaward.

Attachment 6



US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

DECEMBER TO A LANCE	AWARD DIFFORMATION
1 RECIPIENT NAME	2 AWARD INFORMATION
Montclair State University	PR/AWARD NUMBER P425P200252
Provost & VP of Acad Affairs	ACTION NUMBER 1
1 Normal Avenue	ACTION TYPE New
Montclair, NJ 07043	AWARD TYPE Discretionary
3 PROJECT STAFF	4 PROJECT TITLE
RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR	84.425P
David S Hood (973) 655-4280	At Home in College in the Age of COVID-19: Improving
hoodd@mail.montclair.edu	Instruction, Access, and Engagement in Minority-Serving
EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT	Institutions
Mose Cartier II (202) 453-7373	
mose.cartier@ed.gov EDUCATION PAYMENT HOTLINE	
G5 PAYEE HELPDESK 888-336-8930	
edcaps.user@ed.gov	
5 KEY PERSONNEL	
	I FUEL OF FEFORE
NAME TITLE David S Hood Project Director	<u>LEVEL OF EFFORT</u> 100 %
David 5 1100d 110ject Director	100 /0
6 AWARD PERIODS	
	1 09/01/2022
	1 - 08/01/2023 1 - 08/01/2023
TERFORMANCE LERIOD 06/02/202	1 - 06/01/2023
FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS	
N/A	
7 AUTHORIZED FUNDING	
THIS ACTION	\$2,615,449.00
BUDGET PERIOD	\$2,615,449.00
PERFORMANCE PERIOD	\$2,615,449.00
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	
8 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	
DUNS/SSN 053506184	
REGULATIONS EDGAR AS APPLICA	
2 CFR AS APPLICABI	
ATTACHMENTS 2,3,6,8,9,11,12,	13 , 14 , GE1 , GE2 , GE3 , GE4 , GE5
9 LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA	
	NEW FLAND GODONAL MINERAL AND DEVICE AND DECISION OF
	FITLE VIII CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC
SECURITY . PROGRAM TITLE: EDUCATION	ACT N STABILIZATION FUND
CFDA/SUBPROGRAM NO: 84.425P	A STADIDIZATION I CIND
FUND FUNDING AWARD ORG. CODE CATEGO	
L LCODE VEAD VEAD	CLASS
CODE YEAR YEAR 0251M 2020 2021 FP000000 B	
CODE YEAR YEAR 0251M 2020 2021 EP000000 B	DVP 000 425 4101C \$2,615,449.0



US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

PR/AWARD NUMBER: P425P200252

RECIPIENT NAME: Montclair State University

Provost & VP of Acad Affairs

GRANTEE NAME: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

1 NORMAL AVE,

MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 - 1600

PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE: Unrestricted

PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE: 45%

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (1) The Office of Management and Budget requires all Federal agencies to assign a Federal Award Identifying Number (FAIN) to each of their financial assistance awards. The PR/AWARD NUMBER identified in Block 2 is your FAIN. If subawards are permitted under this grant, and you choose to make subawards, you must document the assigned PR/AWARD NUMBER (FAIN) identified in Block 2 of this Grant Award Notification on each subaward made under this grant. The term subaward means:
 - 1. 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. (See 2 CFR 200.331(a))
 - 2. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (The payments received for goods or services provided as a contractor are not Federal awards, see 2 CFR 200.501(f) of the OMB Uniform Guidance: "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards").
 - 3. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract. (See 2 CFR 200.1)
- (2) THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCORPORATED IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT:
 - 1) THE RECIPIENT'S APPLICATION (BLOCK 2);
 - 2) THE APPLICABLE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS, 2 CFR PART 180 AS ADOPTED IN 2 CFR 3485, AND 2 CFR PART 200 AS ADOPTED AT 2 CFR 3474 (BLOCK 8); AND
 - 3) THE SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHOWN AS ATTACHMENTS (BLOCK 8).

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2 CFR 200.308(c)(2), CHANGES TO KEY PERSONNEL IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 5 MUST RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

THE RECIPIENT IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT ALL NECESSARY REPORTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION WITHIN 120 DAYS AFTER THE END OF FEDERAL SUPPORT (BLOCK 6).

(3) Reimbursement of indirect costs is subject to the availability of funds and statutory and regulatory restrictions. The negotiated indirect cost rate agreement authorizes a non-Federal entity to draw down indirect costs from the grant awards. The following conditions apply to the below entities.

A. All entities (other than institutions of higher education (IHE))

The GAN for this grant award shows the indirect cost rate that applies on the date of the initial grant for this project. However, after the initial grant date, when a new indirect cost rate agreement is negotiated, the newly approved indirect cost rate supersedes the indirect cost rate shown on the GAN for the initial grant. This new indirect cost rate should be applied according to the period specified in the indirect cost rate agreement, unless expressly limited under EDGAR or program regulations. Any grant award with an approved budget can amend the budget to account for a change in the indirect cost rate. However, for a discretionary grant award any material changes to the budget which may impact the scope or objectives of the grant must be discussed with the program officer at the Department. See 34 CFR 75.560 (d)(3) (ii) (part 75 of EDGAR).

B. Institutions of higher education (IHE)



US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

for Institutions of Higher Education (IHI the date of the initial grant award to ever project. See 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix I the original indirect cost rate and it appli agreement that is applicable to this grant	direct (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Ra Es), the Department must apply the negotiated indirect costry budget period of the project, including all continuation of III, paragraph C.7. Therefore, the GAN for each continuation it is to the entire period of performance of this project. If the does not extend to the end of the grant s project period, the still be applied to the end of project period regardless of the end of the end of project period regardless of the end of the end of project period regardless of the end of the e	st rate in effect on grants made for this ion grant will show e indirect cost rate ne indirect cost rate
	AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL	DATE

Ver. 1

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 businessmanagement 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

David S Hood Montclair State University Provost & VP of Acad Affairs 1 Normal Avenue

Montclair, NJ 07043

SUBJECT: Payee Verification for Grant Award P425P200252

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: 053506184

Grantee Name: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

Payee DUNS/SSN: 618027445

Payee Name: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT GOVERNMENT

ASSOCIATION SCHOLAR, THE

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 TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

PERFORMANCE REPORTS:

- (1) FINAL REPORTS ALL RECIPIENTS are required to submit a final performance report within 120 days after the expiration or termination of grant support in accordance with submission instructions provided in box 10 of the Grant Award Notification (GAN), or through another notification provided by the Department of Education (Department) (2 CFR § 200.329(c)).
- **(2) ANNUAL, QUARTERLY, or SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ALL RECIPIENTS** of a multi-year discretionary award must submit an annual Grant Performance Report (34 CFR § 75.118). The annual performance report shall provide the most current performance and financial expenditure information that is sufficient to meet the reporting requirements of 2 CFR §§ 200.328, 200.329, and 34 CFR § 75.720.

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 GAN, or through another notification provided by the Department. The grant term or condition in box 10 on the GAN or another notification may reflect any of the following:

- That a performance report is due before the next budget period begins. The report should contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant. It will either identify the date the performance report is due or state that the Department will provide additional information about this report, including due date, at a later time.
- 2. That an interim performance report is required because of the nature of the award or because of statutory or regulatory provisions governing the program under which this award is made, and that the report is due more frequently than annually as indicated, e.g., due quarterly and submitted within 30 days after the end of each quarter, or due semiannually and submitted within 30 days after the end of each 6-month period (2 CFR § 200.329(c)(1)).
- 3. That other reports are required, e.g., program specific reports required in a program's statute or regulation.

(3) FINANCIAL REPORTS – SOME RECIPIENTS:

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 GAN, or through another notification.

A Standard Form (SF) 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR) is required if:

- 1. A grant involves cost sharing, and the ED 524B, which collects cost sharing information, is not submitted or a program-specific report approved by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) does not collect cost sharing information;
- 2. Program income was earned;

- 3. Indirect cost information is to be reported and the ED 524B was not used or a program-specific report approved by OMB does not collect indirect cost information;
- 4. Program regulations or statute require the submission of the FFR; or
- Specific Award Conditions, or specific grant or subgrant conditions for designation of "high risk," were imposed in accordance with 2 C.F.R. part 200.208 and part 3474.10 and required the submission of the FFR.

If the FFR is required, the notification may indicate one of the following (see the form and its instructions at Standard Form (SF) 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR)):

- 1. Quarterly FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 12/31, 03/31, 06/30, 09/30, and are due within 30 days after each reporting period.
- 2. Semi-annual FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 03/31 and 09/30, and are due within 30 days after each reporting period.
- 3. Annual FFRs are required for reporting period ending 09/30, and is due within 30 days after the reporting period.
- 4. Final In coordination with the submission of final performance reports, FFRs are due within 120 days after the project or grant period end date (2 CFR 200.328).

When completing an FFR for submission, the following must be noted:

- 1. Multiple Grant Reporting Using SF 425A Prohibited: While the FFR is a governmentwide form that is designed for single grant and multiple grant award reporting, the Department's policy is that multiple grant award reporting is not permitted for Department grants. Thus, a Department 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. Do not use the FFR attachment (Standard Form 425A), which is available for reporting multiple grants, for reporting on Department 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 Department grantees. With regards to item 1 of the note found in the FFR Instructions, 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 FFR are not applicable to Department grants.
- 2. Program Income: 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 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. *Indirect Costs:* A grantee will complete item 11(a) by listing the indirect cost rate type identified on its indirect cost rate agreement, as approved by its cognizant agency for indirect costs.

A Department grantee that does not have an indirect cost rate agreement approved by its cognizant agency for indirect costs, and that is using the Department approved (beyond the 90-day temporary period) temporary indirect cost rate of 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or the de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct cost (MTDC) must list its indirect cost rate in 11(a) as a Department Temporary Rate or De Minimis Rate. The de minimis rate of 10% of MTDC consists of:

All direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and contracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e., subgrant). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000. Other items, including contract costs in excess of \$25,000, may be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs (see definition of MTDC at 2 CFR § 200.1).

A training program grantee whose recovery of indirect cost limits indirect cost recovery to 8% of MTDC or the grantees negotiated indirect cost rate, whichever is less in accordance with EDGAR § 75.562 (c), must list its rate in 11(a) as a Department Training Grant Rate. The 8% limit does not apply to agencies of Indian tribal governments, local governments, and States¹ as defined in 2 CFR § 200.1

A restricted program grantee must list its rate as a Restricted Indirect Cost Rate in 11(a). A restricted program (i.e., programs with statutory supplement-not-supplant requirements) grantee must utilize a restricted indirect cost rate negotiated with its cognizant agency for indirect costs, or may elect to utilize a restricted indirect cost rate of 8% MTDC if their negotiated restricted indirect cost rate calculated under 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 – 76.569, is not less than 8% MTDC. A State or local government² that is a restricted program grantee may not elect to utilize the 8% MTDC rate. Additionally, restricted program grantees may not utilize the de minimis rate, but may utilize the temporary rate until a restricted indirect cost rate is negotiated. If a restricted program grantee elects to utilize the temporary rate, it must list its rate as a Department Temporary Rate in 11(a).

Grantees with indirect cost rates prescribed in program statute or regulation must list their rate as a Rate Required in Program Statute or Regulation in 11(a). Grantees are required to follow program-specific statutory or regulatory requirements that mandate either indirect cost rate type or maximum administrative costs recovery.

For detailed information including restrictions related to temporary, de minimis, training, restricted, and program prescribed indirect cost rates see GAN ATTACHMENT 4.

4. Supplemental Pages: 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: the PR/Award Number

¹ Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes; and a Tribal college or university funded by a federally-recognized Tribe is not considered a Tribe for these purposes.

² Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes.

also known as the Federal Identifying Number or FAIN, recipient organization, Unique Entity Identifier (or Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number), Employer Identification Number (EIN), and period covered by the report.

AN OVERVIEW OF SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS OF STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

This GAN ATTACHMENT is <u>not</u> applicable to for-profit organizations. For-profit organizations comply with audit requirements specified in block 10 of their Grant Award Notification (GAN).

Summary of Single Audit Requirements for States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations:

- Single Audit. A non-Federal entity (a State, local government, Indian tribe, Institution of Higher Education (IHE)¹, or nonprofit organization) 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 200.501, "Audit Requirements," 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 research and development (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). Generally, grant records must be maintained for a period of three years after the date of the final expenditure report (2 CFR § 200.334)
- 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. 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 audit documents required by Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.512, including Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form electronically to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at:

¹ As defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA) section 101.

https://facides.census.gov/Account/Login.aspx.

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.

For single audit-related questions, 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 oignon-federalaudit@ed.gov. Additional resources for single audits are also available on the Non-Federal Audit Team's website at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oig/nonfed/index.html. For programmatic questions, grantees should contact the education program contact shown on the Department's GAN.

Grantees can obtain information on single audits from:

The OMB website at www.omb.gov. Look under Office of Management and Budget (in right column) then click Office of Federal Financial Management (to obtain OMB Compliance Supplement). The SF-SAC: Data Collection Form can be found at the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at: https://facides.census.gov/Files/2019-2021%20Checklist%20Instructions%20and%20Form.pdf.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) has illustrative OMB Single Audit report examples that might be of interest to accountants, auditors, or financial staff at www.aicpa.org.

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. ***

of opti	checked below as NOT ALLOWED, the recipient may exercise any of the options or combination ons, as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307, for using program income generated in the course of the nt's authorized project activities:
	Not Allowed Adding program income to funds committed to the project by the Secretary and ecipient 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.

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

The Department of Education adopts the requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR <u>175</u> and incorporates those requirements into this grant through this condition. The grant condition specified in 2 CFR <u>175.15(b)</u> 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.

1

FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY TRANSPARENCY ACT REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

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 Department of Education (Department) grant recipients:

- 1. Report **first-tier subawards** made under Federal grants that are funded at \$30,000 or more that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term;
- 2. Report their executives' compensation for all new Federal grants that are funded at \$30,000 and that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term; and
- 3. Report executive compensation data for their **first-tier subrecipients** that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term.

For FFATA reporting purposes, the Department grant recipient is the entity listed in box 1 of the Grant Award Notification.

Only **first-tier subawards** made by the Department grant recipient to its **first-tier subrecipients** and the **first-tier subrecipients'** executive compensation are required to be reported in accordance with FFATA.

Subaward, Subrecipient, Recipient, Total Compensation, Executives, and other key terms, are defined within item 5, Definitions, of this grant award term.

This grant award term is issued in accordance with <u>2 CFR Part 170—Reporting Subaward And Executive Compensation Information</u>.

1. Reporting of First-tier Subawards -

a. Applicability and what to report.

Unless you are exempt as provided item 4, Exemptions, of this grant award term, you must report each obligation that **equals or exceeds \$30,000** in Federal funds for a first-tier subaward to a non-Federal entity or Federal agency.

You must report the information about each obligating action that are specified in the submission instructions posted at FSRS.

b. Where and when to report.

The Department grant recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph **1.a.** of this award term to FSRS.

Report subaward information no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward obligation was made. For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2020, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2020.

2. Reporting Total Compensation of the Department's Grant Recipients' Executives -

a. Applicability and what to report.

You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—

- The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award **equals or exceeds** \$30,000;
- ii In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
 - A. 80 percent or more of your 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 <u>2 CFR 170.320</u> (and subawards); and,
 - C. 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. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at SEC Investor.gov Executive Compensation.)
- b. Where and when to report.

You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph **2.a.** of this grant award term:

- i. As part of your registration profile at SAM.gov.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made (for example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2020 the executive compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2020), and annually thereafter.
- 3. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives –
- a. Applicability and what to report.

Unless you are exempt as provided in item 4, Exemptions, of this award term, for each first-tier **non-Federal entity** subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—

i. In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient 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,
- C. 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. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at SEC Investor.gov Executive Compensation.)

b. Where and when to report.

You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph **3.a.** of this grant award term:

- i. In <u>FSRS</u>. You must include a condition on subawards that requires the subrecipients to timely report the information required under paragraph 3.a. to you the prime awardee, or in the <u>SAM.gov</u>. Subrecipient executive compensation entered in <u>SAM.gov</u> by the subrecipient will pre-populate in <u>FSRS</u>, so you do not have to report when subrecipients enter this information in <u>SAM.gov</u>. Subrecipient executive compensation not entered in <u>SAM.gov</u> by the subrecipient is reported in <u>FSRS</u> by you the Department grant recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if the subaward obligation was made on November 7, 2020 the subrecipient's executive compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2020.

4. Exemptions -

- a. If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:
 - i. Subawards, and
 - ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

5. Definitions -

- a. For purposes of this award term:
 - i. Federal <u>Agency</u> means a Federal agency as defined at <u>5 U.S.C. 551(1)</u> and further clarified by 5 U.S.C. 552(f).
 - ii. Non-Federal Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;

A foreign public entity;

A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization; and,

A domestic or foreign for-profit organization

- iii. *Executive* means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- iv. Obligation, when used in connection with a non-Federal entity's utilization of funds under a Federal award, means orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-Federal entity during the same or a future period.
- v. Subaward:

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.

The term does not include your procurement of property and services (such as payments to a contractor, small purchase agreements, vendor agreements, and consultant agreements) that are needed for the benefit of the prime awardee to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see <u>2 CFR 200.331</u>). For example, the following are not considered subawards:

Cleaning Vendors: Vendors that are hired by a grantee to clean its facility.

Payroll Services Vendors: Vendors that carryout payroll functions for the grantee.

Information Technology Vendors: Vendors that provide IT support to grant staff.

Payments to individuals that are beneficiaries of Federal programs are not considered subawards.

A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

v. Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity or Federal agency that:

Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and

Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

In accordance with its subaward, uses the Federal funds to carry out a program for a public purpose specified in authorizing statute, as opposed to providing goods or services for the benefit of the Department prime awardee.

- vii. Recipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program. The term recipient does not include subrecipients. See also §200.69 Non-Federal entity.
- viii. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

Salary and bonus.

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.

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.

Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

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.

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 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

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.

REGISTRATION OF UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER (UEI) NUMBER AND TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN) IN THE SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM)

The U.S. Department of Education (Department) Grants Management System (G5) disburses payments via the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury). The U.S. Treasury requires that we include your Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN) with each payment. Therefore, in order to do business with the Department you must have a registered Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)¹ and TIN number with the SAM, the U.S. Federal Government's primary registrant database. If the payee UEI number is different than your grantee UEI number, both numbers must be registered in the SAM. Failure to do so will delay the receipt of payments from the Department.

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 UEI 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 UEI is correct.

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

¹ Currently, ED uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, INC.to uniquely identify business entities, as the UEI.

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 are, in accordance with your grant program's Notice Inviting Applications, required to maintain an active SAM registration with current information about your organization, including information on your immediate and highest level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all predecessors that have been awarded a Federal contract or grant within the last three years, if applicable, at all times during which you have an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency. To remain registered in the SAM database after your initial registration, you are required to review and update your information in the SAM database on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates to ensure it is current, accurate and complete.

2. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)* Numbers

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

- 1. Must notify potential subrecipients that they may not receive a subaward from you unless they provided their UEI number to you.
- 2. May not make a subaward to a subrecipient when the subrecipient fails to provide its UEI number to you.

3. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

- 1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which a recipient 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 https://www.sam.gov).
- 2. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means the identifier assigned by SAM registration to uniquely identify business entities. Currently the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B), is used 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. Recipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program. The term recipient does not include subrecipients. See 2 CFR 200.86.
- 4. Subaward means an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include

payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract. See 2 CFR 200.92.

5. Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency. See 2 CFR 200.93.

^{*}Currently, the Department uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to uniquely identify business entities, as the UEI.

KEY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY GRANTS AWARDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Department expects grantees to administer Department 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, grantees 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 Department 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 Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

<u>2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit</u> Requirements for Federal Awards

The information on page 2, "Selected Topics in Administering Department Discretionary Grants," highlights major administrative requirements of 2 CFR Part 200. In addition, a few of the topics discuss requirements that the 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. The Department urges grantees to read the full text of these and other topics in EDGAR and in 2 CFR Part 200.

Grantees are reminded 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. Grantees should become familiar with those requirements as well, because program-specific requirements might differ from those in 2 CFR Part 200 and in EDGAR.

The Department recommends 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.

Grantees may direct any questions regarding the topics discussed on page 2, "Selected Topics in Administering Department Discretionary Grants," or about any other aspect of administering your grant award to the Department program staff person named in Block 3 of the Grant Award Notification.

SELECTED TOPICS IN ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT 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. Federal 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, generally, must maintain advance payments of Federal awards 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 Department 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 D and E)

The rules governing personnel costs are located in EDGAR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200 Subparts D and E. Part 75 covers issues such as paying consultants with grant funds, prohibiting dual compensation of staff, and waiving the requirement for a full-time project director. The rules clarifying changes in key project staff are located in 2 CFR Part 200.308 (c)(2). 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 D and 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 200.317-327)

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)

In addition to the information presented beslow, see GAN ATTACHMENT 4 for additional information including restrictions related to temporary, de minimis, training, restricted, and program prescribed indirect cost rates.

A. Unrestricted Indirect Cost Rate

To utilize an unrestricted indirect cost rate, a grantee must have an indirect cost agreement with its cognizant agency, submit an indirect cost rate proposal to its cognizant agency for indirect

costs (cognizant agency) within 90 days after the award of this grant or elect to utilize the de minimis rate under 2 CFR § 200.414(f) or the temporary indirect cost rate (subject to limitations described below).

The grantee must provide proof of its negotiated indirect cost rate agreement to the Department as soon as it has signed such an agreement with its cognizant agency.

B. Temporary Indirect Cost Rate

A grantee that does not have a current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement may recover indirect costs at a temporary rate, which is limited to 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages (See 34 CFR § 75.560(c)); or it may choose not to charge indirect costs to the grant. The temporary rate can only be used for 90 days unless the exceptional circumstances apply under 34 CFR § 75.560(d)(2).

If the grantee has not submitted its indirect cost proposal to its cognizant agency within the 90-day period, it may no longer recover indirect costs utilizing the temporary indirect cost rate until it has negotiated an indirect cost rate agreement with its cognizant agency. Once a grantee obtains a federally recognized indirect cost rate that is applicable to this grant, the grantee may use that indirect cost rate to claim indirect cost reimbursement.

C. De minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), federally-recognized Indian Tribes, State and Local Governments¹ receiving less than \$35 million in direct federal funding, and nonprofit organizations, if they do not have a current negotiated (including provisional) rate, and are not subject to the Department's training rate or restricted rate (supplement-not-supplant provisions) may elect to charge a de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC). This rate may be used indefinitely.

MTDC consists of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and contracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e., subgrant). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000. Other items, including contract costs in excess of \$25,000, may be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs (see definition of MTDC at 2 CFR § 200.1).

Additionally, the de minimis rate may not be used by grantees that are subject to the Department's training indirect cost rate (34 CFR § 75.562) or restricted indirect cost rate. The de minimis rate may be used indefinitely. However, if a 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 indirect cost rate with its cognizant agency. Once a grantee obtains a federally recognized indirect cost rate that is applicable to this grant, the grantee may use that indirect cost rate to claim indirect cost reimbursement.

¹ Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes.

D. Programs with a Supplement-not-supplant requirement (restricted indirect cost rate)

A restricted program (i.e., programs with statutory supplement-not-supplant requirements) grantee must utilize a restricted indirect cost rate negotiated with its cognizant agency for indirect costs, or may elect to utilize a restricted indirect cost rate of 8% MTDC if their negotiated restricted indirect cost rate calculated under 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 – 76.569, is not less than 8% MTDC. A State or local government² that is a restricted program grantee may not elect to utilize the 8% MTDC rate. Additionally, restricted program grantees may not utilize the de minimis rate, but may utilize the temporary rate until a restricted indirect cost rate is negotiated.

E. Training Grant Indirect Cost Rate

If the grantee is a training grant recipient and is not a State, local, or Tribal government³, the grantee must negotiate a rate under 34 CFR 75.562. This provision limits indirect cost recovery to 8% of modified total direct costs or the grantees negotiated indirect cost rate, whichever is less.

The recovery using the training grant indirect cost rate is subject to the following limitations:

- i. The lesser of the 8% indirect cost rate or negotiated indirect cost rate also applies to sub-awards that fund training.
- ii. The 8% limit does not apply to agencies of Indian tribal governments, local governments, and States as defined in 2 CFR § 200.1, respectively.
- iii. Indirect costs in excess of the 8% limit may not be charged directly, used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements, or charged to another Federal award.
- iv. A grantee using the training rate of 8% is required to have documentation available for audit that shows that its negotiated indirect cost rate is at least 8%.

F. Program-Specific Indirect Cost Rate

Grantees are required to follow program-specific statutory or regulatory requirements that mandate either indirect cost rate type or maximum administrative costs recovery instead of the general requirements described here.

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

2 CFR 200 Subpart F requires that grantees that are non-Federal entities (a State, local government, Indian tribe, IHE, or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient) 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

² Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes.

³ Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes; and a Tribal college or university funded by a federally-recognized Tribe is not considered a Tribe for these purposes.

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.

VIII. Other Considerations

Some other topics of financial management covered in 2 CFR Part 200 that might affect particular grants include program income (2 CFR Part 200.307), cost sharing or matching (2 CFR Part 200.306), property management requirements for equipment and other capital expenditures (2 CFR Parts 200.313, 200.439).

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 (*the* Department) 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. 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 the Department'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 200.208 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.

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
 - o 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:
 - o 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.

 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.
 - o 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 meetingand conference-related expenses.

MEMORANDUM TO REMIND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GRANTEES OF EXISTING CASH MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING PAYMENTS

The Department of Education (Department) requires that its grantees adhere to existing cash management requirements concerning payments and will ensure that their subgrantees are also aware of these policies by providing them relevant information. A grantee's failure to comply with cash management requirements may result in an improper payment determination by the Department in accordance with the Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) of 2019.

There are three categories of payment requirements that apply to the drawdown of funds from grant accounts at the Department. The first two types of payments are subject to the requirements in the Treasury Department regulations implementing the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) of 1990, 31 U.S.C.6513, and the third is subject to the requirements in the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) at 2 CFR part 200, ¹ as follows:

- Payments to a State under programs that are covered by a State's Treasury State Agreement (TSA);
- 2. Payments to States under programs that are not covered by a TSA; and
- 3. Payments to other non-Federal entities, including nonprofit organizations and local governments.

CMIA Requirements Applicable to Programs included in a TSA

Generally, under the Treasury Department regulations implementing the CMIA, only major assistance programs (large-dollar programs meeting thresholds in 31 CFR § 205.5) are included in a State's written TSA. See 31 CFR § 205, subpart A. Programs included in a TSA must use approved funding techniques and both States and the Federal government are subject to interest liabilities for late payments. State interest liabilities accrue from the day federal funds are credited to a State account to the day the State pays out the federal funds for federal assistance program purposes. 31 CFR § 205.15. If a State makes a payment under a Federal assistance program before funds for that payment have been transferred to the State, Federal Government interest liabilities accrue from the date of the State payment until the Federal funds for that payment have been deposited to the State account. 31 CFR § 205.14.

CMIA Requirements Applicable to Programs Not Included in a TSA

Payments to States under programs not covered by a State's TSA are subject to subpart B of Treasury's regulations in 31 CFR § 205. These regulations provide that a State must minimize the time between the drawdown of funds from the federal government and their disbursement for approved program activities. The timing and amount of funds transfers must be kept to a minimum and be as close as is administratively feasible to a State's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. 31 CFR § 205.33(a). States should exercise sound cash management in funds transfers to subgrantees.

¹ The Department adopted the Uniform Guidance as regulations of the Department at 2 CFR part 3474.

Under subpart B, neither the States nor the Department owe interest to the other for late payments. 31 CFR § 205.33(b). However, if a State or a Federal agency is consistently late in making payments, Treasury can require the program to be included in the State's TSA. 31 CFR § 205.35.

Fund transfer requirements for grantees other than State governments and subgrantees

The transfer of Federal program funds to grantees other than States and to subgrantees are subject to the payment and interest accrual requirements in the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR § 200.305(b). These requirements are like those in subpart B of the Treasury Department regulations in 31 CFR part 205, requiring that "payments methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity." 2 CFR § 200.305(b) introduction.

The Federal Government and pass-through entities must make payments in advance of expenditures by grantees and subgrantees if these non-Federal entities maintain, or demonstrate the willingness to maintain, written procedures "that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the non-Federal entity, and financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control and accountability." 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(1). If a grantee or subgrantee cannot meet the criteria for advance payments, a Federal agency or pass-through entity can pay that entity through reimbursement. See 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(1) and (4) for more detailed description of the payment requirements and the standards for requiring that payments be made by reimbursement.

Non-Federal entities must maintain advance payments in interest bearing accounts unless certain conditions exist. See 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(8) for those conditions. The requirements regarding interest accrual and remittance follow:

Grantees and subgrantees must annually remit interest earned on federal advance payments except that interest earned amounts up to \$500 per year may be retained for administrative expense. Any additional interest earned on Federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (PMS) through an electronic medium using either Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment. 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(9)(i) and (ii).

- 1. When returning interest through ACH Direct Deposit or Fedwire, grantees must include the following in their return transaction:
 - PMS Account Number (PAN). NOTE: The PAN is the same series of alpha-numeric characters used for payment request purposes (e.g.: C1234G1).
 - PMS document number.
 - The reason for the return (e.g., interest, part interest part other, etc.).
 - An explanation stating that the refund is for interest payable to the Department of Health and Human Services, and the grant number(s) for which the interest was earned.
 - a. U.S. Department of Education grantees are generally located and operate domestically and return interest domestically. Below is PSC ACH account information for interest returned

domestically. For international ACH interest returned, account information is available at: Returning Funds/Interest.

PSC ACH Routing Number is: 051036706
 PSC DFI Accounting Number: 303000
 Bank Name: Credit Gateway - ACH Receiver

Lasting Ct David NAN

• Location: St. Paul, MN

b. Service charges may be incurred from a grantee's financial institution when a Fedwire to return interest is initiated. For FedWire returns, Fedwire account information is as follows:

Fedwire Routing Number: 021030004
 Agency Location Code (ALC): 75010501
 Bank Name: Federal Reserve Bank
 Treas NYC/Funds Transfer Division

Location: New York, NY

- 2. Interest may be returned by check using only the U.S. Postal Service; however, returning interest via check may take 4-6 weeks for processing before a check payment may be applied to the appropriate PMS account.
 - a. Interests returned by check are to be mailed (USPS only) to:
 - HHS Program Support Center PO Box 979132
 St. Louis, MO 63197

A brief statement explaining the nature of the return must be included.

- b. To return interest on a grant not paid through the PMS, make the check payable to the Department of Health and Human Services, and include the following with the check:
 - An explanation stating that the refund is for interest
 - The name of the awarding agency
 - The grant number(s) for which the interest was earned
 - The return should be made payable to: Department of Health and Human Services.
- 3. For detailed information about how to return interest, visit the PSC Retuning Funds/Interest page at: Returning Funds/Interest

Grantees, including grantees that act as pass-through entities and subgrantees have other responsibilities regarding the use of Federal funds. For example, all grantees and subgrantees must have procedures for determining the allowability of costs for their awards. We highlight the following practices related to the oversight of subgrantee compliance with the financial management requirements in the Uniform Guidance that will assist State grantees (pass-through entities) in meeting their monitoring responsibilities. Under 2 CFR § 200.332, pass-through entities must —

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- 1. Evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring.
- 2. Monitor the performance and fiscal activities of the subrecipient to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved.

A small number of Department grant programs have program-specific cash management and payment requirements based on the authorizing legislation or program regulations. These program-specific requirements may supplement or override general cash management or payment requirements. If you have any questions about your specific grant, please contact the Education Program Contact listed in Block 3 of your Grant Award Notification.

RECIPIENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON CASH MANAGEMENT

Q What are the Federal Laws and Regulations Regarding Payments to the States?

A The Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 (CMIA) establishes interest liabilities for the Federal and State governments when the Federal Government makes payments to the States. See 31 U.S.C. 3335 and 6503. The implementing regulations are in Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 205, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title31/31cfr205 main 02.tpl. Non-Federal entities other than States follow the rules on Federal payments set out in 2 CFR 200.305.

Q What is a Treasury-State Agreement (TSA)?

A TSA documents the accepted funding techniques and methods for calculating interest agreed upon by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and a State. It identifies the Federal assistance programs that are subject to interest liabilities under the CMIA. The CMIA regulations specify a number of different funding techniques that may be used by a State but a State can negotiate with the Treasury Department to establish a different funding technique for a particular program. A TSA is effective until terminated and, if a state does not have a TSA, payments to the State are subject to the default techniques in the regulations that Treasury determines are appropriate.

Q What are the CMIA requirements for a program subject to a Treasury-State Agreement?

A Payments to a State under a program of the Department are subject to the interest liability requirements of the CMIA if the program is included in the State's Treasury-State Agreement (TSA) with the Department of Treasury. If the Federal government is late in making a payment to a State, it owes interest to the State from the time the State spent its funds to pay for expenditure until the time the Federal government deposits funds to the State's account to pay for the expenditure. Conversely, if a State is late in making a payment under a program of the Department, the State owes interest to the Federal government from the time the Federal government deposited the funds to the State's account until the State uses those funds to make a payment. For more information, GAN Enclosure 4.

Q What are the CMIA requirements for a program that is not subject to a Treasury-State Agreement?

A If a program is not included in the State's TSA, neither the State nor the Federal government are liable for interest for making late payments. However, both the Federal government and the State must minimize the time elapsing between the date the State requests funds and the date that the funds are deposited to the State's accounts. The State is also required to minimize the time elapsed between the date it receives funds from the Federal government and the date it makes a payment under the program, Also, the Department must minimize the amount of funds transferred to a State to only that needed to meet the immediate cash needs of the State. The timing and amount of funds transferred must be as close as is administratively feasible to a State's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs.

Q What if there is no TSA?

A When a State does not have a TSA in effect, default procedures in 31 CFR, part 205 that the Treasury Department determines appropriate apply. The default procedures will prescribe efficient funds transfer procedures consistent with State and Federal law and identify the covered Federal assistance programs and designated funding techniques.

Q Who is responsible for Cash Management?

A Grantees and subgrantees that receive grant funds under programs of the Department are responsible for maintaining internal controls regarding the management of Federal program funds under the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200.302 and 200.303. In addition, grantees are responsible for ensuring that subgrantees are aware of the cash management and requirements in 2 CFR part 200, subpart D.

Q Who is responsible for monitoring cash drawdowns to ensure compliance with cash management policies?

A Recipients must monitor <u>their own</u> cash drawdowns **and** those of their subrecipients to assure substantial compliance to the standards of timing and amount of advances.

Q How soon may I draw down funds from the G5 grants management system?

A Grantees are required to minimize the amount of time between the drawdown and the expenditure of funds from their bank accounts. (See 2 CFR 200.305(b).) Funds must be drawn only to meet a grantee's immediate cash needs for each individual grant. The G5 screen displays the following message:

By submitting this payment request, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the request is based on true, complete, and accurate information. I further certify that the expenditures and disbursements made with these funds are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the applicable Federal award or program participation agreement, and that the organization on behalf of which this submission is being made is and will remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of that award or program participation agreement. I am aware that the provision of any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me, and the organization on behalf of which this submission is being made, to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims, or other violations. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001; Title 20, Section 1097; and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812)

Q How may I use Federal funds?

A Federal funds must be used as specified in the Grant Award Notification (GAN) and the approved application or State plan for allowable direct costs of the grant and an allocable portion of indirect costs, if authorized.

Q What are the consequences to recipients/subrecipients for not complying with terms of the grant award?

A If a recipient or subrecipient materially fails to comply with any term of an award, whether stated in a Federal statute or regulation, including those in 2 CFR part 200, an assurance, the GAN, or elsewhere, the awarding agency may in accordance with 2 CFR 200.339 take one or more of the following actions:

- 1. Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the non-Federal entity or more severe enforcement action by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- 2. Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity not in compliance.
- 3. Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award.
- 4. Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 CFR part 180 and Federal award agency regulations (or in the case of a pass-through be initiated by a Federal awarding agency).
- 5. Withhold further Federal awards for the project or program.
- 6. Take other remedies that may be legally available.

Q Who is responsible for determining the amount of interest owed to the Federal government?

- A As set forth in 31 CFR 205.9, the method used to calculate and document interest liabilities is included in the State's TSA. A non-State entity must maintain advances of Federal funds in interest-bearing accounts unless certain limited circumstance apply and remit interest earned on those funds to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System annually. See 2 CFR 200.305.
- Q What information should accompany my interest payment?
- A In accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9), interest in access of \$500.00 earned on Federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (PMS) through an electronic medium using either Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment.

For returning interest on Federal awards paid through PMS, the refund should:

- (a) Provide an explanation stating that the refund is for interest;
- (b) List the PMS Payee Account Number(s) (PANs);
- (c) List the Federal award number(s) for which the interest was earned; and
- (d) Make returns payable to: Department of Health and Human Services.

For returning interest on Federal awards not paid through PMS, the refund should:

- (a) Provide an explanation stating that the refund is for interest;
- (b) Include the name of the awarding agency;
- (c) List the Federal award number(s) for which the interest was earned; and
- (d) Make returns payable to: Department of Health and Human Services.

For additional information about returning interest see GAN ATTACHMENT 4.

Q Are grant recipients/subrecipients automatically permitted to draw funds in advance of the time they need to disburse funds in order to liquidate obligations?

A The payment requirements in 2 CFR 200.305(b) authorize a grantee or subgrantee to request funds in advance of expenditures if certain conditions are met. However, if those conditions are not met, the Department and a pass-through agency may place a payee on reimbursement.

- Q For formula grant programs such as ESEA Title I, for which States distribute funds to LEAs, may States choose to pay LEAs on a reimbursement basis?
- A subgrantee must be paid in advance if it meets the standards for advance payments in 2 CFR 200.305(b)(1) but if the subgrantee cannot meet those standards, the State may put the subgrantee on reimbursement payment. See 2 CFR 200.305(b).
- Q Will the Department issue special procedures in advance if G5 plans to shut down for 3 days or more?
- A Yes, before any shutdown of G5 lasting three days or more, the Department issues special guidance for drawing down funds during the shut down. The guidance will include cash management improvement act procedures for States and certain State institutions of higher education and procedures for grants (including Pell grants) that are not subject to CMIA.