# Charter School Fiscal Monitoring – What to Expect and How to Prepare

CHARTER SCHOOL LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE OCTOBER 2018



- Purpose of fiscal monitoring
- Format of a fiscal monitoring visit
- Documentation reviewed
- Fiscal monitoring instrument
- Corrective action
- Questions?



### What is fiscal monitoring?

### Purpose:

- Federal and state laws require the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NC DPI) to monitor implementation of federal programs operated by local educational agencies (LEAs) and charter schools.
- ► LEAs and charter schools are responsible for creating and maintaining programs which meet requirements.



# Purpose of the Fiscal Monitoring Visit

## Purpose of the Fiscal Monitoring Visit

- EDGAR: "to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and that performance goals are being achieved"
- To support schools in carrying out their mission to help all students succeed
- Assure that funds are being received, expended, and accounted for properly and in support of school goals
- Prepare for audit or federal monitoring

### Who is monitored?

- Risk-based assessment used to identify schools with higher fiscal risk indicators are chosen
- May overlap with program monitoring, or be fiscal only
- ▶ 10-15 charter schools each year
- May be monitored several years in a row, or not for a number of years – no set schedule

### Who is monitored - Risk Assessment

- Single Audit Findings
- Previous monitoring review and identified deficiencies
- Noncompliance Status
- Issues or problems (late reporting, fund balance deficit, declining ADM etc.)
- Management request
- Excessive Carryover
- Suspension of payments for any reason
- Amount of Federal Funds allocated
- New Entity (Charter School/LEA)
- Federal funds returned to DPI
- Not meeting Maintenance of Effort (MOE)
- New School Director, Federal Program Coordinator, Finance Officer, etc.

### Who monitors you?

- Monitoring and Compliance Section within DPI Division of School Business for Consolidated Federal Fiscal Monitoring
- Exceptional Children Programmatic and/or Fiscal Monitors for IDEA grants
- CTE Programmatic and/or Fiscal Monitors
- School Nutrition monitors all Nutrition grants

# What federal grants will be monitored in FY 2019?

- ESSA formula grants
- ► Title I, Part A
- ► Title I, Part C
- ► Title II, Part A
- ► Title III, Part A
- ▶ Title IV, SSAE
- 21st Century grants



### How do we monitor?

#### Prior to onsite visit:

- Notice of impending onsite fiscal monitoring visit
  - Electronic mail
  - ► Finance Officer / Principal / School Director
  - Board Chair
- List of documentation to provide prior to or at the time of the visit



# Format of the Fiscal Monitoring Visit

### Format of a fiscal monitoring visit

- Length of visit may be 1 to 2 days
- Fiscal monitoring often requires a shorter visit than program
- No classroom involvement
- No student or parent interaction

### Format of a fiscal monitoring visit

- Sample agenda
  - Entrance conference with Director, Administration, finance officer, and monitoring team
  - Individual meetings as needed with program and/or fiscal staff
  - Provide sample selection for review
  - Document review
  - Physical verification for inventory compliance
  - On-going meetings with fiscal staff as questions or issues arise
  - Monitor completes Consolidated Federal Fiscal Monitoring instrument
  - Exit conference with Director and other school leadership as applicable



### Format of a fiscal monitoring visit

- Fiscal monitoring tool is completed for all visits
- Preparation and issuance of final Consolidated Federal Fiscal Review report
- Areas of compliance recognized
- Improvement recommendations areas for improvement but not out of compliance
- Required corrective action plan (CAP) for items found to be out of compliance
  - Identified deficiencies
  - Action steps
  - Required documentation
  - Deadline for completion



# What do we monitor?

## Fiscal Monitoring – General Fiscal Requirements

- Documentation that policies and procedures were followed
- Documentation that funds were obligated and liquidated within the approved grant period
- Federal funds are accounted for separately
- BAAS budget matches school's general ledger

### What do we monitor?

- ▶ Time & Effort
- Contracted Services and Procurement
- Inventory and Equipment
- Internal Controls
- Cash Management

### What do we monitor?

- Review the following for all applicable federal grants:
  - Budgets and revisions
  - Travel
  - Procurement
  - Contracts
  - General fiscal requirements
  - ▶ Use of Funds
  - Personnel

### Fiscal Monitoring - Personnel

- Position counts are consistent with approved budget/application in CCIP/BAAS
- FTEs are calculated appropriately for the job category/assignment
- Semi-annual certifications or PARS are on file for all federally funded employees (required if any part of the salary is paid from federal funds)



# What We Monitor - Equipment and Inventory

### **Inventory and Supplies**

- Capture "significant technological" items, regardless of threshold
- Must maintain effective control and accountability
- Must adequately safeguard all such property against loss, damage, or theft
- Must assure that it is used solely for authorized purposes
- Physical inventory needs to be taken and documented at least every two years
- Maintenance procedures in place
- Disposition procedures in place



### What We Monitor - Contracted Services and Procurement

#### Review to determine expenditures are:

- Allowable
  - Allowable under the relevant program
  - Consistent with federal cost principles
  - Consistent with EDGAR
- Reasonable and Necessary
  - Necessary for the performance or administration of the grant
  - Does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person
  - Follows sound business practices
  - Reflects market prices for comparable goods or services
- Allocable
  - Can only charge in proportion to the value received by the program
- Adequately documented

### What we monitor - Internal Controls

- Written policies and procedures that are in compliance with Uniform Grants Guidance (UGG)
  - Should be submitted electronically to School Business prior to the visit
  - Allows review by monitoring team before onsite visit
- Written evidence of strong internal controls
  - May be provided prior to the visit
- Evidence that policies, procedures, and internal controls are being followed in daily operations

### What we monitor - Internal Controls

- UGG required policies and procedures
  - Travel Reimbursement Policy
  - Conflict of Interest Policy
  - Cash Management Procedures
  - Allowability of Cost Procedures
  - Procurement Procedures must be in place by July 1, 2017



# What We Monitor - Cash Management

### Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA)

- Implemented to prevent interest earnings on federal funds.
- Grantee (DPI) must monitor for adherence to CMIA
- LEA/charter school must calculate and remit interest earned on any federal funds at least quarterly to the federal agency (through the Department). Up to \$500 per year may be retained by the school for administrative expenses.

#### EDGAR Part 80.2 (b)

 Methods and procedures for payment shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the DPI and the LEA/charter school.



# What We Monitor - Cash Management

### Review of documentation including:

- LEA/charter school's cash management policies and procedures
- General ledger for documentation of revenue and expenditures to ensure:
  - Disbursement transactions are recorded on the LEA/charter school's books and funds delivered within 3 days of drawdown
  - Journal voucher entries (in instances when expenditures made with state and local funds need to be charged to federal funds) completed within three days of the federal funds receipt

## Fiscal Monitoring Instrument – sample page

- Checks for policy or procedure
- Asks for evidence of implementation
- Selected grants noted
- CAP items noted if applicable
- Notes by the monitor to provide additional information

## Fiscal Monitoring

#### Consolidated Federal Fiscal Monitoring

CITATION	REQUIREMENTS	DOCUMENTATION ON FILE AT THE LEA/TO BE PROVIDED TO THE (SEA) DEPARTMENT TO	DOCUMENTATION ON FILE AT THE SEA (DEPARTMENT) TO VERIFY
5. INTERNAL CONTROLS, EXPENDITURES, INVENTORY, DRAWDOWNS, COST PRINCIPLES – ALL PROGRAMS OF TITLE I, TITLE II, TITLE III, TITLE IV, TITLE V, and SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT 1003(a) and 1003(g)			
Internal Controls / Expenditures	5.1 Internal Controls / Expenditures  Internal Controls  a. Evidence that all LEA Internal Controls specific to LEA expenditures required to be in writing by 2 CFR Part 200 (Allowability, Procurement, Time and Effort, Travel, Segregation of Duties, Stipends) are present and meet requirements for internal controls:  1. Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;  2. Reliability of reporting for internal and external use;  3. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.  4. Ability to meet the following objectives for Federal Awards:  A. Transactions are properly recorded and accounted for, in order to 1) Permit the preparation of reliable financial statements and Federal reports; 2) Maintain accountability over assets  B. Transactions are executed in compliance with 1) Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award that could have a direct and material effect on a Federal program; and 2) Any other Federal statutes and regulations that are identified in the Compliance Supplement  Expenditures  b. Evidence that the LEA maintains accounting	5.1 Internal Controls / Expenditures  Internal Controls  a. Evidence that Internal Controls required to be in writing by 2 CFR Part 200  1. Written Allowability Procedures - 2 CFR §200.302(b)(7)  2. Written Procurement Procedures - 2 CFR §200.319(c)  3. Written Method for Conducting Technical Evaluations of Proposals and Selecting Recipients - 2 CFR §200.320(d)(3)  4. Written Compensation and Leave Policies - 2 CFR §200.430  5. Written Conflict of Interest Policy - 2 CFR §200.318(c)  6. Written Travel Policy - 2 CFR §200.474(b)	Previous Consolidated or Program Specific Monitoring Reports  Evidence of Resolution of Outstanding Audits, Complaints, and Previous Monitoring Findings  Approved FY18 grant  Approved FY17 and FY18 Budgets w Attachments (Job Descriptions, Class Size Reduction Worksheets)
2 CFR §200.302 (b)(5)  • Allowable			



# After the Fiscal Monitoring Visit

### After the site visit

- Monitor reports are reviewed by Section Chief and School Business Assistant Director prior to issuance
- If no deficiencies, school receives report with cover letter stating all programs no deficiencies in compliance with federal laws and regulations noted during site visit and FY 2018 cycle closed
- If deficiencies noted and school is out of compliance:
  - School receives report with cover letter with indicating required Corrective Action Plan and due date
  - When corrective actions have been completed, school receives a FY 2018 federal fiscal monitoring cycle closure notification



### After the site visit

- Consolidated Federal Fiscal Monitoring Review Report written, processed and reviewed by management and issued within 45 days of last day of site visit
- Report addressed to school Finance Officer / Principal / School Director with copies to Board Chair and appropriate DPI staff
- Report identifies:
  - Deficiencies noted
  - Corrective actions required
  - Repayments due (if applicable)
  - General recommendations
- ► LEA/ Charter School's written response, including requested documentation, due 30 days from date of report
- Closure notification



# Common Fiscal Monitoring Findings

# Common Fiscal Monitoring Findings

#### Time and Effort

- Semi annual certifications or personnel activity reports are not on file
- Semi annual certifications or personnel activity reports are not in compliance (e.g. not signed, signed/dated prior to end of time covered)

#### Procurement

- Lack of Documentation Support for events not sufficient enough to determine that it is allowable, reasonable and necessary.
- Unallowable Activity or events are not for the benefit of funding program or targeted recipient

# Common Fiscal Monitoring Findings (continued)

#### Contracted Services:

- Contracts not on file
- Contracts lacking critical elements
  - Scope of services,
  - Defined compensation,
  - Signatures of all parties,
  - Defined period of performance,
  - Inclusion of remedy, termination and/or state language clauses
- Lack of Documentation
  - ▶ No support for services such as detailed invoices

# Common Fiscal Monitoring Findings (continued)

#### Equipment and Inventory:

- Improper Coding
- Prior approval not obtained from Board
- Not tagged
- Not inventoried
- Cannot be located
- Not used for the purpose of the grant

#### Internal controls:

- Conflicting policies
- Outdated policies and procedures
- Non-existent policies

# Common Fiscal Monitoring Findings (concluded)

### Cash management

- Cash requested prior to disbursement held longer than three business days
- Interest on cash held longer than three business days not calculated
- Interest due not repaid

## Questions?

