

# SUBGRANTEE HANDBOOK

Issue 2, September 2011

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# OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requires that DHS grants be awarded to states and passed through a single State Administrative Agent (SAA). In this enactment, DHS appointed the District of Columbia (District) to be the SAA for grants awarded to the National Capital Region (NCR). District officials appointed the Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA) to serve as the SAA. The SAA’s function is supported by HSEMA’s Grants Division. The Grants Division is composed of one Chief, two Deputies (one for the NCR and one for District), four Financial Managers, and six Program Managers.

The SAA is pleased to respond to any questions not covered by the Subgrantee Handbook and welcomes suggestions to improve the utility and content of the guide. Please contact the SAA at [ncr.saa@dc.gov](mailto:ncr.saa@dc.gov) with any questions or suggestions revisions.

The SAA has developed this Subgrantee Handbook to be used as a management tool for subgrantees to utilize in their day-to-day grant management activities. It is intended to increase a subgrantee’s understanding of how these grant management activities fit within the subgrantee grant lifecycle. The handbook will discuss in detail the following subgrantee grant lifecycle steps: Project Setup Process, Spend Plan Review Process, Project Implementation, and Project Closeout.

Below is a highlight of the actions that take place prior to the initiation of the subgrantee grant lifecycle.

**Call for Proposal**



SAA issues a call for proposals, whether as part of the pre-grant application process, or a round of reprogramming. SAA will provide the template and any additional requirements from the leadership and/or the DHS.

**Project Concept & Submission**



Stakeholder groups coordinate and submit project proposals to ensure inter-agency support. Proposals must be allowable, within the scope of the grant, address identified gaps, align to a Strategic Plan initiative, and meet DHS, leadership and SAA requirements.

**Project Review**



Designated reviewers (e.g. Exercise and Training Operations Panel (ETOP) for exercise and training projects) and the SAA reviews the proposal for allowability, scope, need and effectiveness, and forward their recommendation to the leadership.

**Funding Decision**



The leadership (e.g. Senior Policy Group (SPG) and Chief Administrative Officers (CAO)) makes funding decisions based on regional priorities and impact on terrorism and emergency preparedness.

**Project Setup / Award**

SAA reaches out to the subgrantee with funding decision and next steps to set up the project and issue the subgrant award.

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# PROJECT SETUP

## Project Management Plan (PMP)

**Project Management Plan**

Grant: FY SAA Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)  
Subgrant ID: SAA

**1. Project Information**

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subgrantee: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Award Amount: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project Type:  Planning/Preaward  Training  Maintenance  
 Equipment  Security  Construction

Main Supporting Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Anticipated Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Main Subgrantee Point of Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Please refer to the SAA Subgrantee Handbook and the Grant Guidance for more information.

**2. Subgrantee Profile**

Who will be submitting this PMP? (Please check one)  
 Has the subgrantee received ICD/DAHS PMS/SG/OP FOC agency training?  Yes  No

Name	Organization	Position/Title
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**3. Environmental and Historic Preservation**

Note: All projects must be submitted through the SAA to FICSA for EHP review and approval before project initiation, unless expressly exempted from the requirement upon review for an approved project type. For more information: <https://www.dhs.gov/ehp>

Is this project exempt from EHP approval?  
 Yes — complete the required EHP screening form available from the SAA and submit to the SAA, along with any required documentation (e.g. state and ground level photographs, diagrams, etc.)  
 No — provide justification and select the correct project type below.

Link to PMP [UASI](#) and [SHSP](#)  
Overview Sheet

Each subgrantee is required to submit a PMP. The SAA will contact the subgrantee and request a PMP after the leadership finalizes the funding decision. The subgrantee must complete the PMP using the template provided by the SAA. The PMP must be complete in order for the SAA to issue the award.

The SAA may periodically change the PMP template to reflect new requirements for information from the District or leadership or DHS.

The criteria the SAA will use while viewing the PMP include:

- Does the PMP explain the overall goal of the project (does it match what the leadership approved)?
- Does the PMP explain how the subgrantee will achieve that goal?
- Are proposed expenditures allowable and reasonable?
- Does the PMP list proposed expenditures with enough detail to determine allowability?
- Does the PMP list expected deliverables in such a way that they can be tracked?
- Are the proposed deliverable dates realistic/within the period of performance?
- Does the PMP explain the sustainment plan for the project?
- Does this project need EHP approval?



## Project Change

The subgrantee must submit a revised PMP under the following circumstances:

- Change in project scope, deliverables, or award amount
- Significant delays in project implementation
- Change to subgrantee point-of-contact

The subgrantee should provide the updated PMP to the SAA as quickly as possible after the change occurs. Failure to do so may result in denial of requests made to the SAA - such as reimbursements or extension requests.

# Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP)

DHS released Information Bulletin 345 to clarify its policy on Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) compliance requirements. It found that all projects must be submitted through the SAA to DHS for EHP review and approval before project initiation, unless expressly exempted from the requirement (see below for a list of exempted project types).

You must therefore submit a screening memo and any additional documentation to the SAA for any non-exempted projects. The project may not be initiated until the SAA receives approval from DHS. Projects found to be non-compliant will not have their reimbursement requests processed and are at risk of de-obligation of funding.



*What is an EHP Review?*

- Involves an analysis of pertinent project information used to determine the appropriate amount of documentation required for EHP compliance
- All projects funded with Federal grant dollars must comply with EHP laws, regulations, and Executive Orders
- Projects must be EHP approved before initiation
- DHS certifies that a grant-funded project is in compliance with applicable EHP laws, regulations, and Executive Orders
- Complex projects will typically require more information to reach a determination

*DHS EHP Review Process*

- Subgrantee is responsible for providing all relevant EHP materials to DHS through the SAA
- Grant funds may be used for preparation of EHP documentation
- DHS may be required to consult with State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), etc.

*Project Types Exempted from EHP Review*

- Planning
- Classroom-based training and exercises
- Field-based training at existing facilities with established procedures
- Personnel
- Mobile and portable equipment (PPE, radios, etc.), vehicles, and other equipment that does not require any installation



*What are the required contents of the EHP screening form?*

- Detailed project description
- Physical address of structure/facility or latitude/longitude
- Clear color photographs (ground-level and aerial)
- Dimensions/acreage/square footage of structure and/or land affected
- Extent and depth of ground disturbance for:
  - New construction and structure modification
  - Utility line placement
  - Fencing, light posts, etc., installations
- Height of communication towers
- Special equipment being used, staging areas, etc.
- Year building or structure was built (to include buildings or structures that are in the vicinity)
- A clear and descriptive project description, with clear color photos and maps
- Submit materials as soon as you receive your award notice or in your planning phase
- Include any previous Master Plans or other environmental documentation



# Subgrantee Awards

## Special Note

The subgrant (project) may be terminated in whole or the award amount reduced at any time at the discretion of the SAA, such as failure to comply with the provisions of regulations and terms and conditions promulgated by the DHS, the District or the SAA.

The SAA will issue an award package after receipt and approval of a subgrantee's PMP. The award package will include the following:

- Award Letter listing the project title, number, CFDA number, award amount, and period of performance
- Certification of Compliance to be signed by the authorization official, indicating acceptance of the award and the terms of the grant
- US DHS Special Conditions
- HSEMA Terms & Conditions
- Subgrantee Handbook

The SAA will release the project grant funds in the NCR|GMS after receipt of the signed award letter. The subgrantee will then have access to build the spend plan in the NCR|GMS.

## What is NCR|GMS?

The National Capital Region Grant Management System (NCR|GMS) is the SAA's online grant management system. The subgrantee is required to enter all financial expenditures for each project in this system. Additionally, the subgrantee is required to designate an NCR|GMS point of contact. Before receiving a user account, the subgrantee must receive training by the SAA. The SAA will conduct quarterly training at our office location. In cases where your jurisdiction or organization is in need of training, the SAA does offer one-on-one training. Please contact your program manager directly. The NCR|GMS website is found at [www.ncrqms.com](http://www.ncrqms.com).



## Setup or Change Subgrantee Payments

The subgrantee is treated as a vendor for the purpose of receiving payments from the District. A subgrantee receiving an award for the first time must complete and submit a W-9 form so that it can be established as a vendor.



Complete and return the linked [W-9](#) and/or the [ACH](#) form

A subgrantee whose remittance address has changed must also complete and submit a W-9 so that the updated information is captured. This will ensure payments are properly recorded and tracked.

Two Payment Options:

Recommended Option ►

1 « Automated Clearing House (ACH). The subgrantee must complete the W-9 and ACH templates.

2 « Check Only. The subgrantee must complete the W-9 template.

# SPEND PLAN REVIEW

## Non-District Agency

### Common Misstep

Please note that NCR|GMS will not allow a subgrantee to submit an application until all funding has been allocated for every project.

[Link to How to Build Grant Application in NCR|GMS](#)

The subgrantee is responsible for developing a spend plan in NCR|GMS within 60 days after receipt of the subgrantee award package. This is accomplished by creating project expenditures and selecting the appropriate Authorized Equipment List (AEL) code and the associated amount. The subgrantee then submits the Grant Application to the SAA for review through the online NCR|GMS system.

Please allow the SAA at least five business days to review the grant application in NCR|GMS. The spend plan should reflect the most recent PMP and if it does not the grant application is subject to denial.

**Non-District Agency vs. District Agency**—A Non-District agency is any organization that is not a member of the Government of the District of Columbia. A District Agency is any organization that is a member of the Government of the District of Columbia.

## District Agency

The SAA uses the District's intra-district process as a means to pass-through funds to a District subgrantee. Therefore, the SAA is responsible for managing the intra-district budget load process. The spend plan section in the PMP serves as the budget and must identify the items to be purchased, the amounts, and how much should be budgeted by comptroller object.

The District subgrantee should complete the Budget Establishment Form (BEF) after receipt of a subgrant award. The form must specify only the amount of the subgrant funds that will be spent within the current fiscal year.



**Budget Establishment Form**

**1. Project Information**

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subject ID: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subproject: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Budget Load Fiscal Year: 2019  
 Request Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Budget Load Summary**

Note: The budget load request must be consistent with the PMF. Discrepancies may result in delays.

Code	Description	Request	Approved	Total
11	11-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
12	12-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
13	13-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
14	14-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
15	15-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
16	16-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
17	17-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
18	18-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
19	19-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
20	20-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
21	21-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
22	22-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
23	23-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
24	24-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
25	25-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
26	26-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
27	27-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
28	28-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
29	29-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
30	30-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
31	31-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
32	32-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
33	33-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
34	34-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
35	35-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
36	36-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
37	37-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
38	38-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
39	39-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
40	40-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
41	41-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
42	42-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
43	43-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
44	44-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
45	45-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
46	46-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
47	47-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
48	48-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
49	49-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
50	50-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
51	51-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
52	52-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
53	53-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
54	54-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
55	55-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
56	56-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
57	57-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
58	58-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
59	59-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
60	60-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
61	61-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
62	62-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
63	63-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
64	64-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
65	65-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
66	66-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
67	67-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
68	68-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
69	69-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
70	70-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
71	71-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
72	72-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
73	73-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
74	74-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
75	75-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
76	76-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
77	77-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
78	78-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
79	79-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
80	80-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
81	81-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
82	82-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
83	83-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
84	84-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
85	85-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
86	86-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
87	87-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
88	88-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
89	89-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
90	90-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
91	91-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
92	92-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
93	93-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
94	94-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
95	95-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
96	96-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
97	97-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
98	98-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
99	99-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
00	00-0000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.00
Total Non Personnel Services (NPS)		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

The amount remaining will be loaded in subsequent fiscal years and the subgrantee is responsible for submitting a new BEF at the beginning of each fiscal year. It will take approximately 30 days to establish intra-district budget authority; therefore a District subgrantee is encouraged to give the SAA a 30 day lead on such requests. The subgrantee may begin spending after the intra-district budget is loaded. Below is the process after the SAA receives the completed BEF:

- The SAA prepares the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Intra-District Standard Request Form (IDSR) for the budget establishment
- The SAA works with the subgrantee to gather all of the appropriate signatures
- The SAA forwards the fully signed MOU to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) legal team for review and approval
- OCFO legal team notifies the SAA of approval or denial
  - If denied, the SAA works with OCFO legal to provide the appropriate modifications for approval
- An intra-district budget load request is sent to Office of Budget and Planning (OBP) after the OCFO legal team approves the MOU
  - If the Agency requesting budget establishment is within the Public Safety and Justice Cluster (PSJC), the SAA prepares and submits an intra-district budget establishment request to OBP for review and approval
  - If the Agency requesting budget establishment is not within the PSJC, the SAA will forward the budget load package to the subgrantee and the subgrantee must prepare the cover memo and submit the intra-district budget establishment request to OBP

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

## Status Reports

**Subgrant Project Status Report (Quarterly)**

Subgrantee: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subgrant Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subgrant Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Non-Subgrantee Point of Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Period Covered: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Award Amount: \$0.00  
 Period of Performance: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subgrant Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Award Amount: \$0.00 Spending Limit: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subgrant Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Award Amount: \$0.00 Spending Limit: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Please attach all information in NCR|GMS to this report.  
 (\*) This is the final status report for this subgrant. (Check if true)  
 (\*) We anticipate to report this period. (Check if true and explain in Section 1 Major Issues)

**1. Major Issues**  
 List any major issues that could affect the successful completion of the project by the end of the period of performance, including any issues that may affect grant spending.

Item	Has Project or Not (Status)

**2. Spend Plan**  
 Please list all items to be added in the HRF and report the current spending for each item.

Item	Estimated Cost	Expense's Date	Balance	Year
			\$ 5,000	1*
			\$ 5,000	2*
			\$ 5,000	3*
			\$ 5,000	4*
			\$ 5,000	5*

Subgrant Project Status Report on: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Issue Date: 01-Aug-2015

[Link to Quarterly Status Report Overview Sheet](#)

The subgrantee is required to submit a quarterly project status report to the SAA after receiving a subgrant award. The subgrantee must complete the report using the template provided by SAA. The submission schedule is as follows:

Quarter 1 « due by April 10 (covers January 1 – March 31)

Quarter 2 « due by July 10 (covers April 1 – June 30)

Quarter 3 « due by October 10 (covers July 1 – September 30)

Quarter 4 « due by January 10 (covers October 1 – December 31)

For projects with no activity, the subgrantee must submit a report indicating there was no activity.

If there are issues raised in the status report that present a significant risk to the project's success, the SAA will follow-up with the subgrantee as appropriate.

### When in Doubt, Give the SAA a Shout!

Before purchasing a non-standard or unique purchase item, please make sure to review the grant program guidelines to ensure this expenditure is allowable under the particular grant program. If you are not certain from your review of the guidelines, please contact the SAA before purchasing the item.

It is critical the SAA review all purchase requests as goods and/or services are procured.

## Procurement

### Non-District Agency

A non-District subgrantee must use the NCR|GMS to upload documentation that identifies what goods and/or services have been ordered. As items are procured, the subgrantee must submit the proof of encumbrance (e.g. purchase order or contract) into the system. At this stage, the SAA has approved the Expenditure List in NCR|GMS and the line items are marked as “Needs POE” (POE: Proof of Encumbrance). In order to submit the POE, the subgrantee is required to assign an accurate description for the expenditure item that also includes the billing period and period of service.



**When in Doubt, Give the SAA a Shout!**

Before purchasing a non-standard or unique purchase item, please make sure to review the grant program guidelines to ensure this expenditure is allowable under the particular grant program. If you are not certain from your review of the guidelines, please contact the SAA before purchasing the item.

It is critical the SAA review all purchase requests as goods and/or services are procured.

## District Agency

The subgrantee must be current with the submission of required status reports in order for the SAA to approve any purchase request in PASS.

A District subgrantee uses the Procurement Automated Support System (PASS), the technology application that supports the District's online procurement (eProcurement) process, to purchase goods and/or services. After a District agency receives intra-district budget authority, the agency can enter purchase requests (requisitions) in PASS. The SAA reviews every PASS requisition funded with homeland security grant funds to determine if it is allowable, aligns with the project scope, is within the subgrant period of performance, and is included in the spend plan.

*Creating a new requisition in PASS*

A subgrantee must include the project number (i.e. 2FBUA0) as part of the title.

*Difficulties entering a PASS requisition?*

The SAA suggests the subgrantee does the following:

- Check the 80 Screen in SOAR to determine if the budget is loaded
- Check the attributes and source groups you are using to determine they match up with SOAR

If the subgrantee has completed the above checks and is still experiencing problems, please contact the PASS helpdesk at 202.727.8700.



# Reimbursement Process

## Non-District Agency

### *Conditions*

The subgrantee must be current with the submission of required status reports in order for the SAA to process reimbursement requests.

Reimbursements must be based upon authorized and allowable expenditures consistent with the PMP. Expenditures must be supported with documentation.

The subgrantee must submit reimbursement requests no later than 90 days after the subgrantee has paid for the goods and/or services. The SAA, at its own discretion, can deny a reimbursement request if it is determined that the documentation exceeds the 90 day limit. The SAA will not accept any reimbursement requests after the subgrant's liquidation period, which is 30 days after the end of the subgrant's period of performance. Please refer to your subgrant award or any applicable Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) to determine the end of your subgrant's period of performance.

### *Submission*

The **NSGP subgrantee** does not have to submit reimbursement requests through NCR|GMS; however, the subgrantee must complete and return reimbursement form along with the invoices, receipts, proof of payment, and any other documentation to the SAA.

The subgrantee must submit invoices, receipts, proof of payment, and any other documentation to verify the amount being requested in NCR|GMS.

If a subgrantee requests partial payment for an expenditure item, the subgrantee must include a written explanation. This explanation can be in the form of an additional attachment, a cover memo, or written onto the payment documentation. The subgrantee must include this documented explanation as an attachment to the reimbursement request in NCR|GMS to avoid double payment and other audit related confusion.



## *SAA Review*

If a reimbursement request has discrepancies, the SAA will deny the request in NCR|GMS and add comments in the textbox providing an explanation and steps to correct the reimbursement. The program manager will ensure a notification is sent to the subgrantee point of contact explaining the denial.

The SAA reviews the documentation loaded into NCR|GMS to ensure it is sufficient. This involves a two-step review process that takes approximately 15 business days:

- The program manager reviews the documentation for mathematical accuracy and confirms the expenses are allowable, consistent with the project management plan, and timely
- The financial manager reviews the documentation for mathematical accuracy and compliance with the Office of Management Budget Circulars

The SAA submits the reimbursement request to the OCFO for payment after the above two-step review process is complete.

### Helpful Tips for Common Reimbursement Mistakes

*When documenting a journal transfer or transfer of funds*

Any expenditure item or reimbursement request that consists of a journal transfer or transfer of funds must include the documentation (i.e. invoices and proof of payment) to substantiate the amount transferred.

*When entering multiple invoicing*

Please avoid combining multiple vendors or services and refer to the SAA program manager as to how to submit multiple vendors or services. [Link to Multiple Invoicing Overview Sheet](#)

*When entering personnel charges*

Payroll documentation can often be vague and/or not directly match the amount included in the reimbursement request. If this is the case, the subgrantee must include a written explanation in NCR|GMS that provides a clear breakdown of how the reimbursement amount correlates to the documentation.

## *OCFO Review and Payment*

In some incidences the OCFO will bundle **multiple reimbursement requests** into one payment. If a subgrantee cannot easily match a payment to a reimbursement request, please contact the SAA.

The OCFO has 30 business days to pay the subgrantee's reimbursement request in accordance with the District's Quick Payment Act. In total, the subgrantee must allow 45 business days to receive payment after submitting a proper reimbursement request. The subgrantee is encouraged to contact the SAA for status of payment if it does not receive payment after the 45<sup>th</sup> business day.



### ***Refunding to the SAA***

In the event a subgrantee is overpaid and will need to refund the SAA, they must first notify the program manager of this issue and provide an explanation. The SAA will review the notification and request that the subgrantee proceed with issuing a refund check. All refunds should be sent to the below address. The District's tax identification number is 536001131.

Evelyn Panglao  
Assistant Manager of Accounts Payable Division  
Public Safety & Justice Cluster (PSJC)  
300 Indiana Avenue, NW Room 4106  
Washington, DC 20001

The subgrantee should notify the SAA when the refund has been sent in order for us to follow-up with the OCFO point-of-contact.

### **District Agency**

The SAA uses the District's intra-district process as a means to reimburse funds to a District subgrantee. The subgrantee is reimbursed for expenses incurred against its intra-district projects through an intra-district advance. The subgrantee is only able to receive the advance after the funds are expended in SOAR. The subgrantee must submit invoices, receipts, receiving reports, and any other documentation to support the amount reimbursed. The subgrantee must submit an intra-district advance request in order for the SAA to process the advance. Additionally, below is some of the pertinent information that should be included in an advance request:

- Project Number
- Appropriation Year
- Primary Document Number
- Index Code
- PCA
- Vendor Name
- Invoice Number
- Amount

# Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN)

Current Award		Adjustment	Revised Award
Total Project Award	100,000.00		
Current Award Period			
Adjusted Award Period			
Description			
Remarks			
Authorized Official from Grantee Organization	Date		
Authorized Official from SAA Organization	Date		

During the life of a project, changes may occur to the original project plan. In those cases, the subgrantee may request the following:

- Change in project scope and deliverables
- Extension of the subgrant period of performance
- Decrease or increase in the award amount

The SAA may ask the subgrantee to submit the request on a template provided by the SAA and provide additional information and documentation as part of the review process. The SAA may also ask the subgrantee to submit a revised PMP. Depending on the grant, the request may be subject to review by the leadership and/or stakeholders.

The SAA will approve or deny the request. If the request is approved, the SAA issues a GAN to the subgrantee authorizing the modification to the subgrant award; the GAN becomes effective when the SAA signs it. The subgrantee must then have the GAN signed by the authorization official and returned to the SAA. The SAA also updates NCR/GMS to reflect the changes outlined in the GAN.

## Extension Requests

The subgrantee may request a period of performance extension, if the project experiences significant delays. Subgrant extensions are only possible if the federal award to the SAA has additional time remaining, or if the SAA has received an extension from DHS.

For some grant programs, the relevant governing body (District or NCR) may have placed specific limits or requirements on how to handle extensions for that grant, and the SAA will enforce compliance with those policies. For example, if the governing body wants all subgrant extension requests to be submitted at one time rather than throughout the year, then the SAA will only accept extension requests during the designated timeframe.



The subgrantee must utilize the SAA-provided template and the request must include the following:

- Reason the extension is needed, including a strong justification as to why the additional time is required
- Identify any unusual circumstances that caused the delay and explain how they were are being mitigated
- A brief timeline/explanation of how the subgrantee plans on accomplishing the remaining tasks within the extension period
- Any funding at-risk of lapsing if the extension is not granted

# CLOSEOUT

Document	Yes	No	Comments
Subgrant Award			
Current Agreement/Notice to Proceed			
Current Management Plan (CAMP)			
Current Status Report			
Environmental & Mitigation Assessment			

[Link to Closeout Report Overview Sheet](#)

The purpose of project closeout is to ensure all work is completed, funds expended, and reimbursement(s) paid.

The SAA will issue a project closeout form to the subgrantee to verify the following:

- Noteworthy results such as did the project over-or-underachieve the goals
- All payments were received
- Balance remaining on the project is accurate
- All equipment was received and/or services rendered
- Future maintenance requirement, if applicable
- Project issues were resolved, if applicable

The subgrantee may also be required to host a meeting with the SAA at the subgrantee site to demonstrate the work defined in the PMP was completed and all deliverables were received.

As part of the closeout effort, the SAA will complete an audit of the project file, which the SAA maintains in house, to ensure all of the appropriate documentation is saved. The subgrantee will be responsible for providing the SAA any documentation that is missing from the project file, this may include:

- Subgrant Award Letter (signed)
- All GANs (signed)
- Current PMP
- All project status reports
- Proof of deliverable
- MOU/IDSR (District Agency only)
- Equipment Inventory Report, if applicable

When the above steps are complete, the SAA will issue a final GAN to the subgrantee. The subgrantee must sign and return the signed final GAN to the program manager as soon as possible. Any remaining funds will be rescinded.

# Equipment Disposal

Before proceeding with any equipment disposal, the SAA may need to obtain a final determination from DHS. Therefore, at a minimum, please provide the following information:

- Subgrant number
- Subgrant status (open/closed)
- List of equipment
- Purchase price
- Current market value
- Type of disposal planned
- Reason for disposal

For your reference, here is the relevant section from 44 CFR § 13.32 Equipment.

- (e) Disposition. When original or replacement equipment acquired under a grant or subgrant is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a Federal agency, disposition of the equipment will be made as follows:
- (1) Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than \$5,000 may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding agency.
  - (2) Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value in excess of \$5,000 may be retained or sold and the awarding agency shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding agency's share of the equipment.
  - (3) In cases where a grantee or subgrantee fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the awarding agency may direct the grantee or subgrantee to take excess and disposition actions.

# APPENDIX

## Subgrantee Monitoring

The SAA is required by DHS to conduct periodic monitoring of a subgrantee in addition to collecting project status reports. The purpose of subgrantee monitoring is to demonstrate that the subgrantee is in compliance with the programmatic and financial administration requirements placed on the federal grant programs by DHS and the SAA.

The SAA will monitor a subgrantee through a combination of site visits and remote telephone / email desk reviews of projects and files. During monitoring, it is the subgrantee's responsibility to answer the questions asked by the SAA and provide any documentation necessary to substantiate those answers. The subgrantee is expected to make all grant-related files available as requested for a desk review or an on-site monitoring review.

The goal of the SAA is to perform either a desk review or on-site monitoring visit of every subgrantee at least once every three years, though some subgrantees may be selected for monitoring more frequently.

In addition to conducting some form of monitoring on approximately 1/3 of all subgrantees every year, the SAA may also select individual projects for monitoring based on one or more risk factors including, but not limited to:

- Award amount
- Time left in the period of performance
- Balance remaining
- Rate of spending
- Relevant findings in the subgrantees A-133 Audit report
- Past performance

During a monitoring visit, the SAA staff will look for documents and procedures that demonstrate that the subgrantee is managing and expending grant funds appropriately.

At a minimum, the SAA will review the following items:

- The project file
- General Ledger reports
- Procurement files
- Invoices or other documents to justify expenditures
- Inventory management procedures and/or physical inspection of equipment
- Written policies regarding travel expenses, indirect rates, purchasing authority, and other policies relevant to the administration of the project
- Status updates from subgrantee program and financial management staff

## Record Keeping

The subgrantee is responsible for maintaining a project file that contains complete and up-to-date records for the project. These records may be paper files or electronic, provided that they can be easily and quickly located and provided for review.

At a minimum, the project file should contain the following documents:

- Subgrant Award Letter (signed)
- Applicable US DHS Special Conditions
- Applicable HSEMA Terms & Conditions
- Grant Program Guidance
- All GANs (signed)
- Current PMP
- All project status reports
- Contracts and purchase orders associated with the project
- Procurement files

- Payment information that supports project-related charges

The SAA understands that procurement and payment documents may be stored elsewhere if that is the subgrantee's standard procedure; however the subgrantee must ensure that procurement and payment information for all grant funded purchases are clearly identified and produced when requested.

This project file should be transitioned between subgrantee project managers during any staff turnover. The project files must be kept by the subgrantee for a period no less than three years from the date of the end of the DHS grant period of performance, or three years from the date of any audit that includes the project as part of the tested sample, whichever is later.

## Equipment Inventory

At a minimum, the subgrantee must maintain property records (inventory), which must include:

- Description of the property
- Serial number or other identification number
- Source of the property (what grant/project funded it)
- Identification of titleholder
- Acquisition date
- Cost of the property
- Percentage of Federal funding contributing to the cost of the property
- Location of the property
- Use and condition of the property
- Disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price
- A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property. A control system must be in place to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent the following.
- Loss
- Damage
- Theft or misuse of the property



The subgrantee must ensure that when practicable, any equipment purchased with grant funding shall be prominently marked as follows:

Purchased with funds provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Also, any loss, damage, theft, or misuse of property shall be promptly and properly investigated by the SAA and the subgrantee, as appropriate.

For your reference, here is the relevant section from 44 CFR § 13.32 Equipment.

- (d) Management requirements. Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment, whether acquired in whole or in part with grant funds, until disposition takes place will, as a minimum, meet the following requirements:
- (1) Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of property, who holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the property, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.
  - (2) A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
  - (3) A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft shall be investigated.
  - (4) Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition.
  - (5) If the grantee or subgrantee is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

# A-133 Audit Report

Any subgrantee that expends over \$500,000 of grant funds in a given fiscal year must conduct an independent audit in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The subgrantee is responsible for providing the auditor's report to the SAA for review.

## Allowable Cost

DHS grant funds can only be used for the purpose set forth in the Grant Program Guidance or otherwise approved in writing by DHS. Proposed project costs must also be consistent with the subgrantee's approved PMP. The subgrantee can only use grant funds to supplement existing funds, and cannot supplant (replace) funds that have been appropriated in its jurisdiction or organization's budget for the same purpose. The subgrantee may be required to supply documentation certifying that a reduction in non-Federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of Federal funds.

### *Equipment/Supplies*

The Grant Program Guidance is the primary reference tool to determine allowability. For equipment and supplies costs, DHS has developed an "Authorized Equipment List" (AEL) that assigns a numeric code to pre-approved categories of equipment and supplies. Proposed equipment and supplies purchases must list the corresponding AEL code where one exists, and if it does not exist, the subgrantee must notify the SAA in order to get a written approval from DHS. Each DHS grant program has an AEL and the subgrantee must ensure they reference the correct AEL when developing their spend plan.

## *Contractual Services*

Contractual services are any type of service (e.g. consulting, maintenance, advertisement, and warranty agreements) that is procured through a contract agreement. The subgrantee must follow its jurisdiction or organization's procurement procedures and regulations provided that the procurement conforms to applicable Federal law and standards. The subgrantee cannot pay for contractual services that extend beyond the subgrant's period of performance. For example, if a subgrant project period is two years and the contract agreement is three years, only the cost associated with the first two years of the agreement would be allowable. Please refer to Information Bulletin 366 for additional guidance.

## *Personnel*

### **What is considered Supplanting?**

A subgrantee must be sure to only use grant funds to supplement existing funds and is prohibited from using funds to supplant (replace) funds that have been appropriated in its jurisdiction or organization's budget for the same purpose.

For example, if a State pays the salaries of three intelligence analysts, it cannot begin to pay the salary of one of them with Federal grant funding. It could, however, hire a fourth analyst.

Personnel expenses are charges for individuals who are employed by the jurisdiction or organization. Personnel expenses are only allowable when listed in the Grant Program Guidance and only to perform allowable planning, training, exercise and equipment activities listed in the Grant Program Guidance. The subgrantee must reference the grant program guidance to determine whether the type of activity is allowable. Personnel costs can not extend beyond the subgrant's period of performance.

**Overtime** | These expenses are limited to the additional costs that result from personnel working over and above 40 hours of weekly work time as a direct result of their performance of approved activities (specified in applicable guidance). Overtime associated with any other activity is not eligible.

**Overtime as Backfill** | These expenses are limited to overtime costs which result from personnel who are working overtime (as identified above) to perform the duties of other personnel who are temporarily assigned to approved activities (specified in applicable guidance) which is outside their core responsibilities.

Overtime is only allowable under the limited circumstances permitted by the grant guidance and must comply with the subgrantee's existing policies regarding overtime pay.

## *Travel*

Travel costs are allowable as expenses by employees and contractors who are in travel status on official business. The subgrantee must follow its jurisdiction's or organization's established travel policy, which must generally conform to the Federal travel policy. The subgrantee must receive prior approval for all foreign travel. This includes any travel outside of the United States and its territories and possessions.

The SAA encourages every subgrantee to provide a copy of their **travel policy** in advance of requesting reimbursement to help expedite the review and approval process.

If a subgrantee does not have an established travel policy, it must abide by the Federal travel policy (including per diem rates). If a subgrantee's travel policy does not clearly define when someone is on travel status and/or does not specify the per diem rate, it must also abide by the Federal travel policy. The current travel policy and per diem rate information is available at GSA.

While on travel status, the following vehicular expenses are allowable:

- Mileage for traveling in personal car
- Car rental cost and fuel for rental

## *Food and/or Beverages*

Food and/or beverage is allowable if it is provided to participants at training and exercise sessions, planning meetings, or conferences that are allowable activities under the particular grant program guidelines. Also, the food and/or beverages must be provided on-site where the training and exercise sessions, meetings, or conferences are being held. Expenses incurred for food and/or beverages provided at training sessions, meetings, or conferences must satisfy the following three tests:

### **Common Mistake**

When submitting a reimbursement request for food and/or beverages, please use AEL code (120.OC.01.OTHE) "Other Items".

Test 1 « the cost of the food and/or beverages provided is considered to be reasonable

Test 2 « the food and/or beverages provided are incidental to a work-related event

Test 3 « the food and/or beverages provided are not directly related to amusement and/or social events

(Any event where alcohol is being served is considered a social event and, therefore, costs associated with that event are not allowable)

## ***Management & Administrative***

Management & Administrative (M&A) costs are direct costs that are incurred to manage a project. This includes cost associated with completing the SAA's subgrant application process, tracking and monitoring project spending, and meeting all reporting requirements. The subgrantee must reference the grant guidance to determine what percentage of their award can be used for M&A activities. M&A costs must be documented just like any other allowable personnel, equipment, or supplies costs.

## ***Indirect Costs***

### **Common Mistake**

In order to receive reimbursement for indirect costs, the subgrantee must incorporate the cost in their spend plan and provide a copy of the approved indirect rate agreement to substantiate the budgeted amount. The SAA encourages the subgrantee to submit the agreement together with their PMP, but no later than the day the subgrantee submits their first reimbursement request. It is at the SAA discretion to approve an indirect cost at a lower rate than what is approved in the agreement.

Indirect costs are costs of a jurisdiction or organization that are not readily assignable to a particular project, but are necessary to the operation of the jurisdiction or organization and the performance of the project. The cost of operating and maintaining facilities, depreciation, and administrative salaries are examples of the types of costs that are usually treated as indirect. In order to be reimbursed for indirect costs, a subgrantee must have an approved indirect cost rate. A subgrantee that needs to obtain an approved indirect cost rate must follow the procedures outlined in the appropriate OMB Circular.

- State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB A-87)
- Non-Profit Organizations (OMB A-122)
- Colleges and Universities (OMB A-21)

## ***Unallowable Costs***

### **When in Doubt, Give the SAA a Shout!**

If a subgrantee is unsure a particular cost is unallowable, please review the grant program guidelines for guidance. If you are not certain from your review of the guidelines, please contact the SAA for a ruling.

Any costs not listed as allowable in the Grant Program Guidance or otherwise approved in writing by DHS must be considered unallowable.

Any costs incurred prior to the subgrantee meeting all conditions listed in the Grant Program Guidance or the DHS award letter Terms & Conditions (such as EHP Act compliance, receiving prior DHS approval where applicable) are also considered unallowable.

A subgrantee may also reference the Grant Program Guidance to determine if any costs have been specifically called out as unallowable under a particular grant program. In general, the following costs are unallowable:

- **Land Acquisition** costs are unallowable unless otherwise noted in the grant guidance
- **Construction and Renovation** are generally prohibited; however there are a few exceptions and the subgrantee must reference the grant guidance for these exceptions
- **Motor vehicles** are unallowable unless otherwise noted in the grant guidance
- **Travel** costs considered unallowable: entertainment, sporting events, visa fees, tips, passport charges, bar charges and/or alcoholic beverages, laundry charges, and mileage and fuel for a vehicle owned or leased by the subgrantee's organization

## Documentation Requirements

### Documentation

#### Requirement Tip

If a subgrantee elects to pass-through funds via a subgrant agreement or MOU to any organization for the purpose of obtaining resources to complete a project, the SAA requires the same documentation required for proof of encumbrance, proof of purchase and proof of payment from that organization to validate funds were properly spent.

For example, if a subgrantee receives funds to purchase medical supplies for the region and it elects to pass-through these funds to area hospitals, the subgrantee is responsible for providing the SAA documentation to support the hospital's proof of encumbrance, proof of purchase and proof of payment.

A subgrantee that seeks reimbursement for project related charges are required to provide documentation that supports the proof of encumbrance, proof of purchase, and the proof of payment. It is imperative that a subgrantee ensures that the documentation is complete and accurate to prevent delays in the SAA review, approval, and payment process.

The SAA has defines the following cost categories:

**Personal Services:** personnel-related expenditures which are essentially the cost for individuals who are contracted by the subgrantee's organization to perform work.

**Goods and Nonpersonal Services:** non-personnel-related expenditures. Nonpersonal services include e.g. supplies, communications, other services and charges, and equipment rental.

**Personnel:** individuals who are employees of a subgrantee's organization.

**Food and/or Beverage:** consumable products that are provided at allowable training sessions, meetings, or conferences.

**Travel:** expenses for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related items incurred by employees or contractors who are in travel status on official business of the governmental unit.

*Acceptable Forms of  
Proof of  
Encumbrance (POE)*

POE shows that a subgrantee has made a commitment or obligation to pay for goods and/or services.

**Personal Services**

- Purchase order (associated amendments or modifications)
- Contract (associated amendments or modifications)

**Goods and Nonpersonal Services**

- Purchase order (associated amendments or modifications)
- Contract (associated amendments or modifications)
- Online purchase: Order confirmation

**Personnel**

- Timesheets or Personnel Report
  - If a request is overtime or backfill, the subgrantee is required to provide the approval form along with the timesheet.
- Any record that specifies the person's level of effort
  - Submit Annual Certification Notice

When an employee of a subgrantee's organization is expected to work solely on a Federal sub award, the subgrantee is required to prepare periodic certifications, at least semi-annually. These certifications must convey/communicate/demonstrate that the employee worked solely on that project for the period covered by the certification. These certifications must be signed by the supervisory official having firsthand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.

### Personnel Tips

- If a subgrantee is billing the personnel on an hourly basis, the SAA wants to see the number of hours worked, the hourly rate used, and the total amount billed to the grant.
- If a subgrantee is billing a standard percentage level of effort (including 100%), the SAA needs an explanation on file that describes the standard level of effort. The PMP may suffice. The documentation should list the total cost of the employee (salary, fringe, etc.), the percentage billed to the grant, and the total.

- If a subgrantee is billing a variable percentage level of effort, the documentation should explain how that percentage was calculated, the total cost for the employee (salary, fringe, etc.) for the period, the percentage billed to the grant, and the total. If the percentage level of effort is variable from one pay period to the next, the documentation should provide sufficient detail.
- If a subgrantee chooses to apply a flat percentage multiplier to the payroll amount to reflect fringe cost then they must explain the percentage calculation in a memo or indicate this on submitted documentation in NCR|GMS. Otherwise, the subgrantee must provide a fringe report that details the fringe cost.
- If a subgrantee reimbursement consists of multiple payrolls (i.e. combination of one employee for multiple pay periods, multiple employees for one pay period, or multiple employees for multiple pay periods), they must include an "invoice" summary sheet that details who and what pay periods and amounts are included in the request so the SAA can crosscheck this summary sheet against the supporting documentation.

- If a subgrantee reimbursement includes overtime, the documentation must properly demonstrate the overtime hours. If the documentation does not distinguish overtime from regular time, the subgrantee must provide documentation (i.e. authorized overtime approval form) that demonstrates that they were approved for overtime.

### Food and/or Beverage

- Event registration list, on-site sign-in sheet or attendee list
- Event agenda, schedule or program

*The subgrantee must provide one document from each of the two bullets*

**Per Diem** for travel is allowable but the rate calculations should be provided to ensure the subgrantee is within federal limits. (Per Diem rates can be found at [www.gsa.gov](http://www.gsa.gov)).

## *Acceptable Forms of Proof of Purchase*

### **Helpful Tips**

Invoice Approval Test:

- 1 «What is being paid?
- 2 «Do we have enough information to determine if it is allowable?
- 3 «When did the work occur?
- 4 «Can we say for sure that the services were rendered or products were delivered within the grant period of performance?

## **Travel**

- Personnel
  - Approved travel request form
  - Online reservations
- Personal Services
  - Purchase order (associated amendments or modifications)
  - Contract ( associated amendments or modifications)  
*Travel must be included as part of the purchase order or contract.*

Proof of Purchase is required to prove that the subgrantee has actually received goods and/or services and thereby are obligated to pay for such costs.

## **Personal Services**

- Invoice

## **Goods and Nonpersonal Services**

- Invoice
  - Equipment Purchase  
*An invoice must list the item of equipment purchased, the unit cost, number of units delivered, and total amount. Shipping costs should be rolled up into the total amount entered into the NCR/GMS line item (entering shipping costs separately is not helpful and creates confusion in NCR/GMS).*

### **What is an invoice?**

An invoice is a bill for services rendered or products delivered-it must clearly indicate:

- Who is the vendor
- Who is the receiver
- The date of the invoice
- The nature of the services or products provided
- The cost of the services or products provided
- The date (or range of dates) on which the products or services were delivered
- The total amount of the bill

The totality of all documentation made available to the SAA at the time the reimbursement request is submitted must be sufficient to clearly demonstrate to the SAA what product or work the reimbursement request is for, and that the expense in question is both in compliance with the approved PMP and allowable under the Grant Program Guidance.

**Common Mistake**

When a subgrantee submits food-related requests, the subgrantee must avoid submitting an invoice or receipt that only specifies the amount billed. The invoice or receipt must detail what food and/or beverage items were purchased and amounts (i.e. itemized receipt).

**Personnel**

- Same documentation as POE

**Food and/or Beverage**

- Receipts
- Invoices

**Travel**

- Personnel
  - Receipts
  - Invoices
  - Mileage

*Auto mileage billed to the grant should include date of travel, total distance traveled, and points of origin and destination. A street address is not necessary; however city-to-city level of detail is sufficient. If acronyms or other shorthand descriptions of points of departure or destination are used, the subgrantee must explain where those points are in the reimbursement.*

- Personal Services
  - Invoice

***Acceptable forms of  
Proof of Payment  
(POP)***

POP is required to prove that the subgrantee has actually released funds for an expense and is therefore owed a reimbursement from the SAA.

**Personal Services**

- Copy of a check
- Printout from a subgrantee's financial system of record that shows the payment detail

**Goods and Nonpersonal Services**

- Copy of a check
- Copy of a receipt (receipts can function as invoice and POP)
- Printout from a subgrantee's financial system of record that shows the payment detail

### **Personnel**

- Pay stub
- Payroll Register

*The documentation submitted by the subgrantee should clearly be from the official system of record. The SAA cannot accept an Excel spreadsheet, a Word document or a hand-written notation as a justification for payment.*

### **Travel**

- Copy of payment the subgrantee made to the person(s) on travel

### **Food and/or Beverage**

- Receipts