

SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE
SINGLE AUDIT

Federal and State Audit Requirements

Federal Single Audit Act

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Act) establishes uniform requirements for audits of Federal awards administered by non-Federal entities. The Act promotes sound financial management, including effective internal controls, with respect to Federal Awards administered by non-Federal entities. The Federal Office of Management and Budget (US OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, provides the government wide guidelines and policies on performing audits to comply with the Single Audit Act and requires the use of generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). Non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards are required to have a Single Audit in accordance with provisions in Circular A-133. The revised version of Circular A-133 is available through the web site, at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a133/.

The Act requires that GAGAS be followed in audits of state and local governments. *Government Auditing Standards (The 2007 Revision)* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States specifies the standards and guidance generally known as GAGAS. This document is commonly known as the Yellow Book and is available in electronic format through the GAO website www.gao.gov. The printed version of the July 2007 revision of *Government Auditing Standards* can be purchased through the Government Printing Office (GPO) online or by calling 202-512-1800 or 1-866-512-1800 toll free or via the GPO website at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> (type in “Yellow Book” at the search box).

When auditing federal programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, auditors are required to follow the provisions of *OMB Circular A-133* available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a133/ and the March 2009 *OMB A-133 Compliance Supplement* (Supplement) available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a133_compliance_09toc/. Auditors should select from a list of departments in Part 4 of the Supplement, (e.g., Dept of Agriculture, Dept. of Education, Dept. of Health and Human Services) to determine compliance requirements for a specific program or grant. Appendix 5 of the document contains a list of changes in the 2009 Supplement. The 2009 Compliance Supplement is available for sale for \$95.00 from the Government Printing Office by calling (202) 512-0132. The stock number for this document is 041-001-00667-2.

The 2009 Supplement, Appendix VII “Other OMB Circular A-133 Advisories”, section I. “American Recovery and Reinvestment Act” (ARRA), contains background and guidance on how ARRA funds impact single audits. The following excerpts from Appendix VII are available on this website: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/assets/a133_compliance/app_7.pdf.

Background

- The ARRA imposes new transparency and accountability requirements of Federal awarding agencies and their recipients.
- During the first audit periods using this Supplement (e.g., fiscal year ending June 30, 2009) the ARRA expenditures are expected to be significantly less than in later periods.
- Auditors should be alert to determine whether auditees have properly identified ARRA awards.
- OMB plans to issue addenda to the 2009 Compliance Supplement to provide additional guidance, as appropriate. Such addenda will include effective dates. Auditors performing OMB Circular A-133 audits (federal single audits) should look first to Appendix VII and then to the OMB

Management website (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management>) under the heading of Grants Management for any addenda.

CFDA Numbers

- Federal agencies will use new CFDA numbers for new ARRA programs or for existing programs for which the ARRA provides for compliance requirements that are significantly different for the ARRA funding. ARRA awards to existing Federal programs may or may not have a new CFDA number.

Clusters of Programs

- Many ARRA awards will have new CFDA numbers even though they are additions to and share common compliance requirements with the existing program. Therefore, the OMB will update the clusters of programs described in Part 5 of the Supplement. Any changes will be posted on the OMB Management website <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/management> under Grants Management as addenda to the Supplement.
- The auditor is responsible for using the cluster list that matches the auditee's fiscal year end. For example, OMB plans to post an addendum for changes to clusters applicable to an audit of the fiscal period ending June 30, 2009, and posted on the OMB Management website under Grants Management by that date.

Effect of Expenditures of ARRA awards on Major Programs Determination

- Due to the inherent risk with the new transparency and accountability requirements over expenditures of ARRA awards, the auditor should consider all Federal programs with expenditures of ARRA awards to be programs of higher risk in accordance with §__.525(c)(2) and §__.525(d) of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, when performing the risk-based approach under §__.520(c)(1) of OMB Circular A-133, Type A programs with expenditures of ARRA awards should not be considered low-risk except when the auditor determines, and clearly documents the reasons, that the expenditures of ARRA awards is low-risk for the program.
- Clusters to which a Federal program with a new ARRA CFDA number has been added should be considered a new program and would not qualify as a low-risk Type A program under §__.520(c)(1) of OMB Circular A-133 (i.e., the cluster will not meet the requirement of having been audited as a major program in at least one of the two most recent audit periods as the Federal program funded under the ARRA did not previously exist.)
- Due to the timing of the enactment of the ARRA and the issuance of the Supplement, compliance requirements unique to the ARRA are not included in the Supplement. Auditors should:
 - (1) Review the award documents, including the terms and conditions;
 - (2) Check the OMB Management website under Grants Management for any addenda to the Supplement, and
 - (3) Use the framework provided by the Supplement (e.g., in Parts 3, 4, 5, and 7) as guidance to identify ARRA compliance requirements material to the Federal program and determine the appropriate audit procedures.

The NJ Department of Education website, <http://www.state.nj.us/education/arra/> includes the April memo from the Commissioner, district allocations and the Commissioner May memos for ARRA-Title I and ARRA-IDEA, district allocations for SIA Part A, the request for approval for summer programs under ARRA Title I and ARRA IDEA, and links to the U.S. Department of Education ARRA documents and guidance.

The applicable Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for a federal grant or federal aid can be found on the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) Contract. A listing of grants available through NJDOE with their CFDA numbers can be found on pages II-SA.9 and .10 of this Audit Program and the auditor can look up a program at the CFDA web site: <http://www.cfda.gov>. Click the heading “Search For Assistance Programs (HTML).” Here there are several different ways to search for programs including by number, or if necessary you can click on the heading of All Programs Listed Numerically.

State of New Jersey Single Audit Act

NJ State Office of Management and Budget (NJOMB) *Circular Letter 04-04, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid* (NJOMB 04-04) supercedes NJOMB 98-07 and establishes State policy and procedures regarding audits of grant and State aid recipients, and outlines the responsibilities of state agencies and grant recipients to ensure that recipient audits are performed according to Federal and State requirements. NJOMB 04-04 is available on the website: <http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/cir0404b.htm>. The revision raises the threshold for a single audit to \$500,000 or more expended in federal financial assistance or State financial assistance within the recipient’s fiscal year. This revision did not change the requirement that recipients which expend less than the threshold of \$500,000 in federal or State financial assistance within their fiscal year, but expend \$100,000 or more in State and/or federal financial assistance within their fiscal year, must have either a financial statement audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book)* or a program-specific audit performed in accordance with the Act, Amendments, OMB A-133 Revised and State policy. Compliance requirements for the Department of Education (and other departments) are contained in the *State Grant Compliance Supplement* which is published to assist auditors in testing recipient compliance with state grant and State aid financial assistance programs and applicable laws and regulations which is available on the Internet at <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/omb/> (see Highlights).

AICPA Single Audit Guidance

The AICPA audit guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits (Guide)* provides guidance on the auditor's responsibilities when conducting a single audit or program specific audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and USOMB Circular A-133. The *Guide* incorporates guidance from the following:

- The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996,
- OMB Circular A-133,
- AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 74 *Compliance Auditing Considerations in Audits of Government Entities and Recipients of Governmental Financial Assistance*
- *Government Auditing Standards*
- OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement.

Risk based Approach

Revision of the single audit threshold to \$500,000 or more expended in federal financial assistance or State financial assistance within the recipient’s fiscal year did not impact major program determinations. Section .520 of Circular A-133 requires auditors to utilize the following criteria to identify major programs:

§___.520 Major program determination.

(a) **General.** The auditor shall use a risk-based approach to determine which Federal programs are major programs. This risk-based approach shall include consideration of: Current and prior audit experience, oversight by Federal agencies and pass-through entities, and the inherent risk of the Federal program. The process in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section shall be followed.

(b) Step 1.

(1) The auditor shall identify the larger Federal programs, which shall be labeled Type A programs. Type A programs are defined as Federal programs with Federal awards expended during the audit period exceeding the larger of:

(i) \$300,000 or three percent (.03) of total Federal awards expended in the case of an auditee for which total Federal awards expended equal or exceed \$300,000 but are less than or equal to \$100 million.

(ii) \$3 million or three-tenths of one percent (.003) of total Federal awards expended in the case of an auditee for which total Federal awards expended exceed \$100 million but are less than or equal to \$10 billion.

(iii) \$30 million or 15 hundredths of one percent (.0015) of total Federal awards expended in the case of an auditee for which total Federal awards expended exceed \$10 billion.

(c) Step 2.

(1) The auditor shall identify Type A programs which are low-risk. For a Type A program to be considered low-risk, it shall have been audited as a major program in at least one of the two most recent audit periods (in the most recent audit period in the case of a biennial audit), and, in the most recent audit period, it shall have had no audit findings under §___.510(a). However, the auditor may use judgment and consider that audit findings from questioned costs under §___.510(a)(3) and §___.510(a)(4), fraud under §___.510(a)(6), and audit follow-up for the summary schedule of prior audit findings under §___.510(a)(7) do not preclude the Type A program from being low-risk. The auditor shall consider: the criteria in §___.525(c), §___.525(d)(1), §___.525(d)(2), and §___.525(d)(3); the results of audit follow-up; whether any changes in personnel or systems affecting a Type A program have significantly increased risk; and apply professional judgment in determining whether a Type A program is low-risk.

The Type A Programs Worksheets, which are required as part of the CAFR Reporting Package, were developed to ensure the accuracy of the Type A major program threshold calculations and to verify that major programs were audited within the required time period, either during the current year or the two most recent audit periods. The Worksheets can be accessed from the internet by clicking on the following link: [Type A Programs Worksheet](#).

If a school district is being audited for the second time under Circular A-133 the auditor must follow the risk-based approach to determine major programs in accordance with section .520 of Circular A-133.

Section .520(i) of Circular A-133 allows auditors to deviate from the use of the required risk-based approach when determining major programs during the first year that an entity is audited under the revised Circular A-133 or the first year of a change of auditors. The AICPA's Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits* and the USOMB Circular A-133 (Section .520) should be referenced for further guidance on this approach.

NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04 also requires the use of the same risk based approach to audit and monitor State financial assistance as used in federal programs. The inclusion of on-behalf pension contributions should not result in the exclusion of other programs as Type A programs. Since the department publishes the dollar amounts provided by the NJ Division of Pensions of on-behalf pension contributions for all school districts on an annual basis and no other audit procedures are performed, these amounts should be excluded from the Type A programs threshold calculations. This does not impact the compliance requirements for Reimbursed TPAF Social Security Contributions.

Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

All special projects including those funded by pass-through monies, other than those funded locally under the general fund, must be separately accounted for in the school district accounting records. The CAFR must include a separate *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* (Schedule A) and a separate *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance* (Schedule B). The format of the schedules included in the sample CAFR was designed to provide the history of a grant from its initial award to the final disposition of the funds through either their expenditure or their refund to the grantor. Instructions regarding schedule preparation are included in this section of the Audit Program. Please note the titles of these schedules are as indicated in USOMB Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04.

Federal Awards: Carryover/Deferred Revenue/Due Back to Granter

If the budgetary expenditures incurred by the district are less than the amount of federal aid cash received (special revenue only), the district shall apply for carryover where permissible by statute after completion of the project period. Excess cash received is reported as deferred revenue on the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance* (Schedule A) in the single audit section of the CAFR, in the column titled "Deferred Revenue." For many federal grants, the grant period ends August 31, therefore, deferred revenue at June 30 may still be used during July and August.

Upon approval of the final report by the NJDOE Office of Grants Management (OGM), any unexpended funds a district elects to carry over are identified as prior year carryover funds and are brought forward into a separate line in the Allocation section of the subsequent year grant application on the EWEG system. At this point, if the subsequent year application has final NJDOE approval, the district must submit an amendment application to budget the prior year carryover funds.

When the district elects not to carry over the unexpended current year balance approved through the final report, or when prior year carryover funds are expired, the funds shall be refundable to the department and shall be reported on Schedule A, column entitled "Due to Grantor." All funds that have been refunded during the fiscal year shall be shown on Schedule A, column entitled "Repayment of Prior Year Balances."

In January 2009, the NJDOE moved to a reimbursement method of payment. If a district submits for reimbursement of current year (2008-2009) expenditures and has carryover from the prior year (2007-2008) grant, the balance of the prior year carryover funds is offset against the reimbursement until the prior year carryover funds have been fully expended. Generally, a district submits for reimbursement by

the 15th of the month for expenditures incurred as of that date or anticipated to be incurred by the end of the month. The reimbursement for that month will be made in the subsequent month. When the amount of cash received is less than budgetary expenditures, a receivable shall be shown as a negative amount on Schedule A, in the column entitled "(Accounts Receivable)." No negative cash balances are permissible in the balance sheet. There should be an interfund payable set up to reflect advances from the General Fund.

Example

An NCLB award for the period September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2008 must be obligated by August 31, 2008 and liquidated by November 30, 2008. Funds that were unexpended or unencumbered at June 30, 2008, should have been reported as deferred revenue in the June 30, 2008 *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*. Unexpended/unencumbered funds remaining at August 31, 2008 (the end of the grant period), are considered carryover. When the final report for the 2007-2008 grant period is approved by OGM, the carryover automatically is brought forward into the current year (2008-2009) grant application in the NJDOE EWEG system. At this point, the district amends the current year application to budget the prior year carryover funds. The carryover funds are considered expended first during the current grant period. In the rare situation where a district does not obligate the full amount of the prior year carryover (2007-2008) by August 31, 2009 and liquidate the full amount of the prior year carryover (2007-2008 grant) by November 30, 2009, the difference will be due back to the grantor. If payment has not been made by June 30, 2010, the amount should be reported in the June 30 2010 *Expenditures of Federal Awards* as Due to Grantor and every year until the funds are repaid to the grantor.

The following state/federal guidelines are applicable for grant close out procedures:

Code of Federal Regulations: Title 34 Education [Part 80 – Sec. 80.50 Closeout]

(d)(2): “The grantee must immediately refund to the Federal agency any balance of unobligated (unencumbered) cash advanced that is not authorized to be retained for use on other grants.”

The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001 (P. L. No. 107-110) reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). NCLB contains fiscal compliance issues including, but not limited to, supplement not supplant, commingling of funds, allowable costs, administrative costs caps, maintenance of fiscal effort, comparability, transferability, and schoolwide programs. NCLB Policy Guidance is available at <http://www.nclb.gov>. The New Jersey NCLB reference Manual includes fiscal guidance in Section IV “Fiscal Regulations and Responsibility” of the FY 2009 NCLB Application available at <http://www.nj.gov/njded/grants/entitlement/nclb/>.

It should be noted that pursuant to the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)* as amended by NCLB, the U.S. Department of Education has provided guidelines for preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal financial awards when grantees transfer amounts between ESEA programs, consolidate administrative funds of ESEA programs or combine ESEA funds in a schoolwide program.

Federal Awards: Title I schoolwide status

All schools with an approved Title I schoolwide program may combine certain federal funds. If the school does combine these resources, the expenditures are then accounted for down to the function object level as a combined federal source. Those expenditures will need to be allocated back to the original federal funding sources at June 30, in a manner similar to that applied to the Blended Resource Fund 15 in a district that is required to use school-based budgeting. This activity for the districts not required to use school-based budgeting will be recorded in Fund 20, not Fund 15. This also applies to all schools with an approved Title I schoolwide program in the 2008-09 school year.

One of the requirements of implementing schoolwide programs is to integrate, whenever possible, all local, state and federal resources into one funding stream to implement the applicable year of the school's two-year report on instructional priorities. It is therefore important that districts are cognizant of the federal laws permitting blending of federal resources, particularly the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (IASA) P.L. 103-382, amendments to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), Title I, Part A. ESEA was reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) (P. L. No. 107-110 enacted January 8, 2002). Refer to <http://www.nclb.gov> and <http://www.nj.gov/njded/grants/entitlement/nclb/> for details of NCLB. In addition, the United States Department of Education (USDOE) website (www.ed.gov) provides written guidance, program ideas and audit information on schoolwide programs at <http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/swp.html?exp=0>. Included at that site is a July 2, 2004 document titled "Notice Authorizing Schoolwide Programs to Consolidate Federal Education Funds." A power point presentation on schoolwide programs can be found at <http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/sw/edlite-index.html>. Information on Title I is available at <http://www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/legislation.html?exp=0>. Non-Regulatory Guidance "Title I Fiscal Issues: Maintenance of Effort, Comparability, Supplement, Not Supplant, Carryover, Consolidating Funds in Schoolwide Programs, Grantback Requirements" was issued in February 2008. This guidance is available at <http://www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/fiscalguid.doc>.

The basics of a schoolwide program are summarized below. The above resources should be referenced for more detailed and specific information related to operating a schoolwide program.

NCLB permits a local educational agency (LEA) to consolidate and blend funds "together with other federal, state and local funds, in order to upgrade the entire educational program of a school that serves an eligible school attendance area in which not less than 40 percent of the children are from low-income families, or not less than 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school are from such families" (NCLB §1114). The purpose is to increase the academic achievement for **all** students in the school by allowing schools to integrate their programs, strategies and resources. **Specifically excluded from this provision are Reading First and Emergency Impact Aid funds provided for a displaced student reported as a child with a disability.**

A Title I targeted assistance program uses Title I, Part A funds only for the provision of supplementary educational services to eligible children who are failing, or at risk of failing, to meet state standards. In a Title I schoolwide program, a school is not required to provide supplementary services to identified children but instead can upgrade the entire educational program in the school.

In order to be eligible for a Title I schoolwide program, the school must be eligible for the Title I program; receive Title I, Part A funds; have at least 40 percent of the children enrolled in the school or residing in the school attendance area be from low-income families; comply with a year of planning; meet the nine essential program components and, have an approved schoolwide program plan. Simply being a school in a district required to use school-based budgeting does not make the school eligible to operate a schoolwide program. To promote effective, long-term planning, a school can maintain its schoolwide program eligibility even if it drops below the 40 percent poverty threshold. However, the school must still meet Title I eligibility and receive Title I funds.

Title I eligibility is a prerequisite of schoolwide program eligibility. Without an approved schoolwide program, a school is not permitted to blend federal funds with state and local funds. These ineligible schools that are required to use school-based budgeting may only blend state and local funds.

Only eligible Title I schools receiving Title I funds may operate schoolwide programs.

The auditor should review the district-wide and school-based budgets to identify which funds were combined to support the schoolwide program.

The auditor should also ensure that the individual schools have approved schoolwide status if federal funds are being blended in the school's school-based budget and that only allowable program funds are blended in the school-based budget.

The *Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance* (Exhibits K-3 and K-4, respectively), as well as the expenditures reported on the *Preschool Education Aid* and (Exhibits E-2), and the *Special Revenue Fund Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis* (Exhibit E-1) include the total expenditures of the program funds for all schools in the district on the budgetary basis and therefore include encumbrances as expenditures. Expenditures incurred in Fund 15 are recorded on the GAAP basis, similar to the General Fund. In order to include these expenditures in these schedules, the GAAP expenditures must be adjusted for encumbrances to determine the budgetary basis of these expenditures.

Fund 15 - GAAP Basis Expenditure Testing

The district is required to prepare a *Schedule of Blended Expenditures – Budget and Actual* (Exhibit D-3) for each school-based budget school. This schedule accounts for all Fund 15 GAAP basis expenditures for a particular school. The auditor should obtain the detailed general ledger from which these statements were prepared, ensure that the amounts included in the schedules agree with the general ledger and then select specific expenditures for testing from the general ledger. Each expenditure tested is paid from the combined/blended funds, and therefore is paid for in part by each funding source combined/blended in Fund 15 and cannot be specifically identified to a particular funding source. Each expenditure selected for testing must be analyzed to determine whether it is consistent with the applicable year of the two-year operational plan for that school. The auditor must perform sufficient detailed expenditure testing to ensure that the GAAP expenditures recorded in Fund 15 are valid expenditures consistent with the school's approved schoolwide program plan. This procedure should be performed to test expenditures in all school-based budget schools in the district.

Auditors' cash disbursement testing procedures should include reviewing disbursements to determine whether penalties or interest costs were incurred and whether the district took full advantage of allowable discounts for prompt payment. Districts should not be taking advantage of discounts that are in violation of the Public Schools Contracts Law, *N.J.S.A. 18A* or *N.J.A.C. 6A:23*. Paying penalty and interest costs or the failure to take full advantage of allowable discounts for prompt payment are violations of *N.J.A.C. 6A:10-2.1(d)12* for all districts required to use school-based budgeting and noted instances, including the amounts noted during testing, must be reported in the Auditor's Management Report. Auditors are directed to test for penalties, interest and allowable prompt payment discounts during their review of the district's internal controls and the application of standard testing methods, as well as during compliance testing and the performance of single audit procedures. That is, each general fund (including Fund 15) or special revenue fund expenditure transaction tested for those procedures must also be tested for penalties, interest and allowable discounts. Questions have been added to the Audit Questionnaire regarding interest, penalties and forfeited discounts and the dollar amount of such items noted during audit testing.

Fund 15 – Blended Resources Testing:

A school **must** be operating an approved Title 1 schoolwide program in order to blend federal funds. If a school implementing school-based budgeting does not have approved Title 1 schoolwide status, they can only blend state and local funds in their school-based budgets.

The auditor should review the district's approved FY 2009NCLB Consolidated Application (Application) to determine which schools within the district have Title 1 approved schoolwide program status. Only schools with approved schoolwide status may blend federal funds with state and local funds. The auditor should ensure the amounts from each federal program blended in the individual school-based budgets agree with the approved Application. This procedure should be performed to test revenues in all school-based budget schools in the district.

Once the auditor has determined that the resources transferred to Fund 15 agree with the approved Application; that the expenditures reported in Fund 15 are valid expenditures consistent with the approved schoolwide plan and recorded any adjustments necessary to reflect the effect of errors noted during testing, the auditor should test the district's calculations of allocated GAAP expenditures and allocated GAAP surplus/carryover to ensure that they are calculated in accordance with the instructions provided by the department. If the auditor recorded any Fund 15 adjustments, the district's allocated GAAP expenditures and GAAP surplus/carryover should be recalculated. Instructions on how to perform this allocation are available on the Department's CAFR website <http://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/> under the link for "Preparing the Blended Resource Fund 15 – Schedule of Expenditures Allocated by Resource Type – Actual (Exhibit D-2 series)."

Fund 15 – Budgetary Basis Encumbrance Testing

Expenditures incurred in Fund 15 are recorded on the GAAP basis. Expenditures included in the *PreKEA*, (Exhibits E-2), the *Special Revenue Fund Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis* (Exhibit E-1) and the *Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance* (Exhibits K-3 and K-4) are reported on the budgetary basis and therefore include encumbrances as expenditures. The amounts calculated on the *Schedule of Expenditures Allocated by Resource Type – Actual* (Exhibit D-2) are on the GAAP basis and will need to be adjusted for any encumbrances when including those expenditures in these schedules.

Once the auditor has determined that the encumbrances for each school are valid, and recorded any adjustments necessary to reflect the effect of errors noted during testing, the auditor is required to test the district's calculations of allocated encumbrances to ensure that they are calculated in accordance with the instructions provided by the department. If the auditor recorded any encumbrance adjustments, the district's encumbrances should be reallocated. Instructions on how to perform this allocation are available on the Department's CAFR website <http://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/> under the link for *Special Revenue Fund Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis* (Exhibit E-1).

A sample encumbrance calculation (Exhibit D-2 Worksheet) is available on the Department's website <http://www.nj.gov/education/finance/fp/cafr/> to illustrate the calculations and the reporting of the amounts on Exhibit D-2. This worksheet should not be included in the CAFR. The sample encumbrance calculation includes an allocation of encumbrances to the Combined General Fund Contribution and State Resources. This was done to illustrate how the total encumbrances are allocated based on the "% of Total Resources." Encumbrances are not reported as expenditures in Fund 15. Encumbrances are recorded as

“Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances” in the Fund 15 column of the Combining Balance Sheet (Exhibit D-1). The Combining Balance Sheet is required to be included in the CAFR.

Once the auditor has gained assurance that the Fund 15 expenditures and encumbrances are valid expenditures and encumbrances consistent with the approved two-year report on instructional priorities and the allocations of the total Fund 15 GAAP basis expenditures and encumbrances are correct, the auditor must ensure the correct amount of school-based budgetary expenditures has been included in the *Schedules of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance* (Exhibits K-3 and K-4) for each restricted federal or state program, the *Special Revenue Fund – Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis* (Exhibit E-1) and the *PreKEA Restricted Aid Schedules* (Exhibit E-2 series). The school-based budget expenditures included on the *Schedules of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance* for each restricted federal or state aid the *Special Revenue Fund Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis* and the *PreKEA Restricted Aid Schedule* should be the total of the GAAP basis expenditures allocated to the particular restricted aid plus the total current year encumbrances allocated to the particular restricted aid less the total prior year encumbrances allocated to the particular restricted state aid at all school-based budget schools in the district.

State Awards: Carryover/Deferred Revenue/Due Back To Granter

The restricted formula aid Preschool Education Aid which is not fully expended or encumbered by year end must be carried over and reported as deferred revenue on Schedule B in the column entitled “Deferred Revenue”. The restricted formula aids Demonstrably Effective Program Aid (DEPA), Instructional Supplement Aid (ISA) and Targeted At-Risk Aid (TARA) were replaced with general fund aid in 2008-09. Districts should have reported the June 30, 2008 carryover on the special revenue line in the column headed “Deferred Revenue/Interfund Payable” and budgeted this carryover during 2008-09 as Other State Aid in the general fund in 2008-09. See Section II-20 of this Audit Program for further guidance.

Districts may not carry over Nonpublic state aid. In the event the budgetary expenditure incurred by a district is less than the amount of state aid cash received (Nonpublic), the district shall refund the unexpended state aid after the completion of the school year. Refunds of unexpended state aid for Chapters 192 and 193 shall be paid no later than December 1 (*N.J.S.A.* 18A:46-19.8 and 18A:46A-14). The Division of Finance will adjust the amount of aid based on the unexpended balances reported on the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance* (Schedule B) of the single audit report, column entitled "Due to Grantor", if the refund is not received by December 1.

The following state guidance is applicable for grant close out procedures:

Circular Letter 07-05-OMB: XXIV

(C) “The Grantee will, together with the submission of the final report, refund to the Department any unexpended funds or unobligated (unencumbered) cash advanced, except such sums that have been otherwise authorized in writing by the Department to be retained.”

Preparing the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Two separate schedules, the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* and the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, are prepared from the district records and must include all active (i.e. - not closed) financial assistance programs in which a district is participating regardless of the fund in which they are accounted. Each schedule must reflect the current fiscal year's activity as well as

total disbursements by program in the format presented in this chapter of the Audit Program (II-SA-20, 14). The information presented on these schedules must agree with the amounts reported in the *Budgetary Comparison Schedules* and the *Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures, Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Basis*. Explanations of the information required to be included are presented below.

These schedules are prepared using budgetary expenditures which must be reconciled to the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* on the *Budget to GAAP Reconciliation in the Notes to RSI*. The adjustment for the state aid payments made in July 2008 (recognize on GAAP in 2008-09) and July 2009 (not recognized on GAAP until 2009-10) (general and special revenue fund) as well as encumbrances in the special revenue fund will be reported as reconciling items. See Section I-8 and III-3 for additional guidance.

The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance must be in the same format as those shown in the sample schedules in this chapter. The prior year carryover grant funds and the current year grant funds may be combined on a single line of the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* if the final report has been approved. The carryover portion of the approved grant amendment is considered expended first. See the guidance and illustration in the beginning of this chapter under the header *Carryover/Deferred Revenue/Due Back to Grantor*. Schedules must be subtotaled by grantor and reflect grand totals for the following columns: Budgetary Expenditures, (Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable), Deferred Revenue and Due to Grantor. The value of noncash assistance must be included on the applicable schedule or a note in the schedule. In addition, federal programs included in a cluster of programs must be listed individually.

Definitions/Headers

- 1) **Grantor/Program Title:** This column designates the original grantor department/agency (grantor) of the financial assistance and the name of the assistance program. Programs are classified by grantor and are further delineated within grantor as to direct or pass-through programs. The schedule must identify the program as direct or pass-through. When there are several active grants within the same program they will be presented separately within the schedule.
- 2) **Federal CFDA Number:** This is applicable to the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* only and represents the federal program number obtained from the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). When the CFDA number is not available, this fact should be noted and the program should be identified by an other identifying number, if available.
- 3) **Grant (Contract) or State Project Number (State Aid NJCFS Number):** This is applicable to the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance* only and is the state identifying number that can be obtained in a latter page of this chapter of the Audit Program (II-SA) or from the NJ State Appropriations Handbook. It is used by the NJ Department of Education for monitoring and reconciling state awards.
- 4) **Grant Period:** Represents the initial period for which the program was awarded.
- 5) **Program/Award Amount:** Designates the amount of the initial program award. The full amount of the award or grant agreement should be reported in this column. **Noncash awards such as a state grant for facilities (EDA/SCC grants) which are paid directly by the EDA/SCC to the vendors are included in this column and may be notated (NC).**
- 6) **Balance at June 30, 2008:** This is used to report deferred revenue, intergovernmental accounts payable (due to grantor), or intergovernmental accounts receivable for those prior year programs

which have balances as of the end of the prior fiscal year. On the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* these amounts are shown netted in one column, but the district may separate them into multiple columns. On the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance* a separate column is presented for Due to Grantor. A positive amount reflects deferred revenue or intergovernmental accounts payable. A negative amount for unrestricted revenue sources represents an intergovernmental accounts receivable and a negative amount for restricted revenue sources represents a deficit in the program attributable to the deferral of the last state aid payment as required GAAP reporting under GASB 33. The budgetary receivable included in the 2007-08 *Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance* is not included in this column.

- 7) **Carryover/(Walkover) Amount:** Reflects the movement of award proceeds which have been approved for carryover into a carryover program code. Note that any walkover amount must be reflected as a negative amount on the line from which it was transferred, and a positive amount on the grant/aid program line to which it was transferred. Prior year state restricted formula aids would be reflected in this column. Where a deficit (negative in the Balance at June 30, 2008 column) in the preceding year was attributable to the deferral of the last state aid payment (GASB 33 GAAP revenue recognition), the Carryover/(Walkover) column will show a positive on the line for the previous year and a negative on the line for the audit year. This would occur only in the restricted state aid programs.
- 8) **Cash Received:** Reflects the amount of cash received during the current fiscal year for the applicable financial assistance program.
- 9) **Budgetary Expenditures:** Represents the total costs chargeable to the program during the current fiscal year. The budgetary expenditures amount must agree with the *Budgetary Comparison Schedules* (General Fund (GAAP) and Special Revenue Fund (Grant Accounting)) and the *Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Note to RSI* and the *Special Revenue Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis*.

For Preschool Education Aid, this reflects the total actual expenditures for Preschool Education. Budgetary expenditures include contribution to charter schools.

- 10) **Adjustments:** In instances where a grant period overlaps fiscal years and the grant has not closed out as of the end of the current fiscal year, favorable differences incurred in the liquidation of encumbrances charged as budgetary basis expenditures in the prior fiscal year should be included in the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* (Schedule A) and *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance* (Schedule B) in a column entitled "Adjustments." This column would not be used for differences in the liquidation of encumbrances on grants which have closed out as of the end of the current fiscal year since these differences would affect current year expenditures. Reporting this information separately from current year expenditures will provide a clearer indication of the grant activity during a period of time. Any amount reported as an adjustment in the Schedule A or Schedule B must be fully explained in the *Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance*, including the reason for the adjustment and the period to which it pertains. The district should include a column for Adjustments only if it is applicable.
- 11) **Repayment of Prior Years' Balances:** Repayments are made during the current fiscal year to a grantor for unexpended funds on a program whose grant period has expired and no carryover was granted or allowed. Do not list Repayment of Prior Years' Balances unless refunds have been sent to the Grantor during the current year. The district should include a column for Repayment of Prior Years' Balances only if it is applicable.

- 12) **(Intergovernmental Receivable) at June 30, 2009:** Amounts due from the grantor, as of fiscal year end, are reflected here. The amounts reported must agree with the amounts reported in the Balance Sheet (Exhibit B-1) for the governmental funds or with the Food Service column in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit B-4) for the Proprietary Funds.
- 13) **Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2009:** Unexpended award proceeds as of fiscal year end which are expendable in the subsequent fiscal year are reflected here. For Preschool Education Aid, if the district has deferred revenue, the amount reported in the Schedule B plus the state aid payment made in July of the subsequent year should agree to the amount calculated on the Special Revenue Restricted Aid Schedules as actual carryover.
- 14) **Due to Grantor at June 30, 2009:** Unexpended award proceeds which are due back to the grantor as of fiscal year end are listed here. These amounts are reflected in the general ledger as Intergovernmental Accounts Payable and should reconcile to the amounts reported in the *Basic Financial Statements* and in the *Combining Schedules* by the amount of the state aid payment (general and special revenue fund) made in July of the subsequent year. This column will be utilized by the Department of Education to identify and collect moneys due to the state for federal and state programs. If a district has amounts due back to the grantor at the end of the fiscal year, that amount must appear in the Due to Grantor column of the current fiscal year, and also in each subsequent year's CAFR as a balance at June 30 of the prior year until the amount is ultimately repaid. If a district has no unexpended award proceeds due back to the grantor, show the column heading and leave the column blank. See the discussion on pages II-SA.4 and 5.
- 15) **Budgetary Receivable:** The amount reported in the first MEMO column on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is computed using the Program/Award amount less the cash received. A deficit in a program can not exceed this amount.
- 16) **Cumulative Total Expenditures:** This column is a memo only column, used on the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, and reports the cumulative expenditure of a grant. If the grant crosses fiscal years the amount may differ from the budgetary expenditures since the budgetary expenditures represents expenditures for only the current fiscal year. These amounts will most likely be the same for most forms of state aid reported by NJ school districts.

Specific Program Information

The award amount and budgetary expenditure figures for general fund state aids other than TPAF/Social Security reimbursements should be equal and agree with the amount shown as revenues for the applicable state aid in the budgetary statements/schedules. This also applies to on-behalf TPAF Pension amounts which must be included in the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*.

TPAF/Social Security reimbursements must be reflected on the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*. Any receivable outstanding from the prior year should be shown on a separate line. The current year award and expenditure amount represents the total of the amounts submitted for reimbursement during the current year. The uncollected balance (cash received minus amount billed) is shown as intergovernmental accounts receivable at year-end.

Food Distribution Program (formally USDA Commodities) should be presented in the schedule at the full cash equivalent value. The award and cash received amounts should be the value of the commodities distributed during the year. The budgetary expenditures amount is the amount of inventory consumed and the deferred revenue amount is the ending inventory amount.

The expenditures for Federal awards under the ARRA should be reported separately on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC). The prefix :”ARRA” should be used to identify the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.

Audit Findings

The identification of major programs with an asterisk (*) in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is not required. This information is included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs prepared by the auditor.

The Auditor’s Management Report and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs must indicate whether the district has not complied with federal and state regulations in a timely manner. Grant refunds are to be submitted with the Final Expenditure Reports. Discretionary grant refunds are required by the department upon approval of the final expenditure report. If grant periods extend beyond the audit deadline of June 30th, unexpended funds should be listed as Deferred Revenue and refunded with the Final Expenditure Reports. Do not list Repayment of Prior Years’ Balances unless refunds have been sent to the Grantor. If the school district Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs or Audit Findings indicate that refunds are due, the refunds are to be submitted promptly with an explanation regarding the findings.

Corrective Action Plans filed by the district with the grantor indicate non-compliance issues. Auditors should review the school district’s Findings, the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and the schedules listed above. When a Corrective Action Plan has been adopted by the district, the auditor must consider the impact of the potential non-compliance with the grant terms on the financial statements (CAFR).

**FEDERAL PROGRAM NUMBERS
FROM CATALOG OF FEDERAL
DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE
(List Not All Inclusive)**

CFDA #

10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program
10.579	ARRA- National School Lunch Program Equipment
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children
10.582	Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program
84.010A	Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.011A	Title 1, Part C Education of Migrant Children
84.027	Individuals with Disabilities - States Grant
84.040	Impact Aid – Facilities Maintenance
84.041	Impact Aid
84.048A	Perkins Vocational Education - Basic Grants
84.173	Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities
84.186A	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (SEA Portion)
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth
84.213C	Title 1, Part B Even Start

FEDERAL PROGRAM NUMBERS (cont'd.)

CFDA #

84.243A	Perkins Voc Tech Prep Education
84.282	Public Charter Schools
84.287C	21 st Century Community Learning Centers
84.318X	Enhancing Education through Technology [Title IID]
84.357A	Reading First
84.365A	English Language Acquisition (Title III)
84.367A	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants [Title II Part A]
84.377A	School Improvement Grants
84.388	ARRA- Title I SIA-A
84.389	ARRA- Title I Part A
84.391	ARRA – IDEA Part B
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
93.938	Comprehensive School Health/HIV
94.004	Learn and Serve

**STATE AID AND STATE GRANT
STATE ACCOUNT NUMBERS**

GENERAL FUND

09-495-034-5120 -078	Equalization Aid
09-495-034-5120 -083	Education Adequacy Aid
09-495-034-5120 -089	Special Education Categorical Aid
09-495-034-5120 -084	Security Aid
09-495-034-5120 -0085	Adjustment Aid
09-495-034-5120 -068	School Choice Aid
09-495-034-5120 -014	Transportation Aid
09-495-034-5120 -077	Adult and Postsecondary Education Grants
09-495-034-5120 -005	Payment for Institutionalized Children- Unknown District of Residence
09-495-034-5095 -001	Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund – Post Retirement Medical
09-495-034-5095 -002	Social Security Tax
09-495-034-5095 -006	Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund
09-495-034-5095 -007	Teachers' Pension & Annuity Fund – Non-contributory Insurance
09-100-034-5062 -032	Vocational Education
09-495-034-5120 -071	Charter School Aid

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

09-495-034-5120 -086	Preschool Education Aid
09-100-034-5120 -064	N.J. Nonpublic Textbook Aid
09-100-034-5120 -066	N.J. Nonpublic Handicapped Aid
09-100-034-5120 -067	N.J. Nonpublic Auxiliary Services Aid
09-100-034-5120 -068	N.J. Nonpublic Auxiliary/Handicapped Transportation Aid
09-100-034-5120 -070	N.J. Nonpublic Nursing Services
09-100-034-5120 -373	N.J. Nonpublic Technology Initiative
09-100-034-5120 -074	Educational Information and Resource Center (EIRC)
09-100-034-5062 -032	Vocational Aid

DEBT SERVICE FUND

09-495-034-5120 -017	Debt Service Aid – State Support
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ENTERPRISE FUND

08-100-010-3350 -021	State School Breakfast Program
08-100-010-3350 -022	Nonpublic Nutrition Aid
08-100-010-3350 -023	State School Lunch Program

INSERT *SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS*
SCHEDULE A/ EXHIBIT K-3

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

To display the K-3 illustration, click on the following link:

[Single Audit](#)

Select the tab entitled "Schedule A"
Selecting print will produce page II-SA.14 of The Audit Program.

INSERT *SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE*
SCHEDULE B/ EXHIBIT K-4

Schedule of Expenditure of State Financial Assistance

To display the K-4 illustration, click on the following link:

[Single Audit](#)

Select the tab entitled “Schedule B”
Selecting print will produce page II-SA.15 of The Audit Program.

_____ SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20__

Section I --Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

[Reference – Section .510 and .520 of Circular OMB-133]

Type of auditor's report issued: _____

Internal control over financial reporting:

- 1) Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes _____ no
- 2) Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes _____ none reported

Noncompliance material to basic financial
statements noted? _____ yes _____ no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

- 1) Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes _____ no
- 2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not
considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes _____ none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: _____

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported
in accordance with section .510(a) of Circular A-133? _____ yes _____ no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:[520] \$ _____
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ yes _____ no

_____ SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20__
(continued)

Section II -- Financial Statement Findings

[This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with paragraphs 5.18 through 5.20 of *Government Auditing Standards*. See the AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits* for further guidance on this schedule]

(Note to Preparer -- Identify each finding with a reference number and present in the following level of detail, as applicable. If there were no findings, state that no matters were reported.)

Finding XX-X

Criteria or specific requirement:

Condition:

Context:

Effect:

Cause:

Recommendation:

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

_____ SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20__
(continued)

Section III -- Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

[This section identifies audit findings required to be reported by section .510(a) of Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04.]

(Note to Preparer -- Identify each finding with a reference number. If there are no findings, state that no matters were reported. Findings that are required to be included in both Section II and Section III may be summarized in one section with a reference to the detailed reporting in the other section. When a Federal or State single audit is not required -- do not include that Awards Section. Refer to the AICPA Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*)

FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding XX-X

Information on the federal program(1):

Criteria or specific requirement:

Condition (2):

Questioned Costs (3):

Context (4):

Effect:

Cause:

Recommendation:

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions (5):

_____ SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20__
(continued)

Section III -- Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs (cont'd.)

STATE AWARDS

Finding XX-X

Information on the state program (1):

Criteria or specific requirement:

Condition (2):

Questioned Costs (3):

Context (4):

Effect:

Cause:

Recommendation:

Management's response (5):

- (1) Provide the federal program (CFDA number and title) and state program (NJCFPS number) and agency, the federal/state awards number and year, and the name of the pass-through entity, if applicable.
- (2) Include facts that support the deficiency identified in the audit finding.
- (3) Identify questioned costs as required by section .510(a)(3) and .510(a)(4) of Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04.
- (4) Provide sufficient information for judging the prevalence and consequences of the finding, such as the relation to the universe of costs and/or number of items examined and quantification of audit findings in dollars.
- (5) To the extent practical, indicate when management does not agree with the finding and/or questioned cost. For further guidance, auditors should refer to *Government Auditing Standards*, par. 5.26 through 5.30, Chapter 4 and par. 12.34 and 12.38 of the AICPA Guide *Government Auditing Standards* and Circular A-133 Audits.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Districts which are required to have a federal and/or state single audit conducted in accordance with USOMB Circular A-133 and/or NJOMB 04-04 are responsible for preparing the summary schedule of prior audit findings and the corrective action plan as part of the Reporting Package required to be submitted to the Federal Clearinghouse and/or State funding departments. Districts should refer to USOMB Circular A-133 ¶ .315 for guidance on preparing these schedules.

As reference, the following excerpts from USOMB Circular 133 are provided:

- OMB 133, 500(e) states “The auditor shall follow-up on prior audit findings, perform procedures to assess the reasonableness of the summary schedule of prior audit findings prepared by the auditee in accordance with ¶ 315(b) and report, as a current year audit finding, when the auditor concludes that the summary schedule of prior audit findings materially misrepresents the status of any prior audit finding. The auditor shall perform audit follow-up procedures regardless of whether a prior audit finding relates to a major program in the current year.”
- OMB 133, 315 (b)(1) states “When the audit findings were fully corrected, the summary schedule need only list the audit findings and state that corrective action was taken.”
- OMB 133, 315 (b)(2) states “When the audit findings were not corrected, or were only partially corrected, the summary schedule shall describe the planned corrective action as well as any partial corrective action taken.”
- OMB 133, 315 (b)(2) states “When corrective action taken is significantly different from corrective action previously reported in a correction action plan or in the Federal agency’s or pass-through entity’s management decision, the summary schedule shall provide an explanation.”

Below is a sample of the summary schedule of prior audit findings.

_____ SCHOOL DISTRICT
**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
 AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20__**

[This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the basic financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of *Government Auditing Standards*, USOMB Circular A-133 (¶.315 (a)(b)) and NJOMB’s Circular 04-04.]

[Note to Preparer -- Identify each prior-year finding with its prior-year reference number and present in the following level of detail. The NJ Department of Education requests that repeat audit findings be cross referenced to the current year number. If there were no findings, state that no matters were reported.]

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Finding # _____

Condition

Current Status

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