

**SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE CITY OF COLUMBIA, AND  
THE COUNTY OF BOONE, MISSOURI**

**FY 2018 JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM AWARD**

THIS AGREEMENT dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2019, is made by and between Boone County, Missouri through its County Commission (herein "County"), and the City of Columbia, Missouri (herein "City"),

**WHEREAS**, both the City and the County are empowered to enter into a cooperative agreement for the purposes herein stated pursuant to RSMo §70.220; and

**WHEREAS**, the City and County are participants in the Justice Assistance Grant Program, Award #2018-H3193-MO-DJ, and have been awarded funds thereunder; and

**WHEREAS**, the County acts as the applicant/fiscal agent for the joint funds for purposes of the aforementioned grant; and

**WHEREAS**, the City acts as the subrecipient for purposes of said grant; and

**WHEREAS**, in order to comply with the terms of the grant, certain additional agreements are required to provide reasonable assurance that the Federal award compliance requirements are met.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the County and City agree as follows:

1. The City, consistent with its current external auditing practices, agrees to subject expenditures under the Justice Assistance Grant Program Award, Award #2018-H3193-MO-DJ, to audit protocols as dictated by the Compliance Supplement, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
2. The City agrees to provide County with information reasonably requested to comply with the "subrecipient monitoring" requirements of the federal grant Compliance Supplement, a copy of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
3. The City will provide the County a report based upon its audit relating to the expenditures of the funds it receives under the Intergovernmental Cooperative Agreement between the City and the County relating to the Justice Assistance Grant Program Award for Fiscal Year 2018.
4. The City agrees to comply with all provisions and requirements as set out by the Department of Justice in connection with the award of the subject grant. To the extent that the City's expenditures of the grant are questioned by the Department of

Justice or its designee and amounts are determined to be disallowed or required to be paid back to the Department of Justice, the City will make said payment consistent with the requirements of the Department of Justice.

5. The parties will cooperate with each other to furnish any and all documentation required to comply with the requirements of the subject grant.

6. This agreement relates to FY 2018 Justice Assistance Grant Program Award #2018-H3193-MO-DJ, CFDA #16.738.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the individual parties, by and through their duly authorized representatives signatories, have executed this agreement on the day and year above first written.

**COUNTY OF BOONE**  
By its County Commission

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Daniel K. Atwill, Presiding Commissioner

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brianna Lennon, Clerk of the County Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Charles J. Dykhouse, County Counselor

**CITY OF COLUMBIA**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
John Glascock, City Manager (Interim)

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sheela Amin, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nancy Thompson, City Attorney

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## M. SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING

**Note:** Transfers of Federal awards to another component of the same auditee do not constitute a subrecipient or vendor relationship for purposes of the 2 CFR part 200, subpart F.

### Compliance Requirements

A pass-through entity is responsible for:

- *Determining Subrecipient Eligibility* – In addition to any programmatic eligibility criteria under E, “Eligibility for Subrecipients,” determining whether an applicant for a subaward has provided a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number as part of its subaward application or, if not, before award (2 CFR section 25.110 and Appendix A to 2 CFR part 25).
- *System for Award Management (previously Central Contractor Registration) – For ARRA subawards, ensuring that the subrecipient maintains a current registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<http://sam.gov>) at all times during which it has an active subaward(s) funded with ARRA funds (2 CFR section 176.50(c)).*
- *Award Identification* – At the time of the subaward, identifying to the subrecipient the Federal award information (i.e., CFDA title and number; award name and number; if the award is research and development; and name of Federal awarding agency) and applicable compliance requirements. **For ARRA subawards, identifying to the subrecipient the amount of ARRA funds provided by the subaward.**
- *During-the-Award Monitoring* – Monitoring the subrecipient’s use of Federal awards through reporting, site visits, regular contact, or other means to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient administers Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals are achieved.
- *Subrecipient Audits* – (1) Ensuring that subrecipients expending \$750,000 or more in Federal awards during the subrecipient’s fiscal year for fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014 have met the audit requirements of 2 CFR part 200, subpart F and that the required audits are completed within 9 months of the end of the subrecipient’s audit period; (2) issuing a management decision on audit findings within 6 months after receipt of the subrecipient’s audit report; and (3) ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate corrective action on all audit findings. In cases of continued inability or unwillingness of a subrecipient to have the required audits, the pass-through entity shall take appropriate action using sanctions.

*Ensuring Accountability of For-Profit Subrecipients* – Awards also may be passed through to for-profit entities. For-profit subrecipients are accountable to the pass-through entity for the use of Federal funds provided. Because for-profit subrecipients are not subject to the audit requirements of 2 CFR part 200, subpart F, pass-through entities are responsible for establishing requirements, as needed, to ensure for-profit subrecipient accountability for the use of funds.

- *Pass-Through Entity Impact* – Evaluating the impact of subrecipient activities on the pass-through entity's ability to comply with applicable Federal regulations.

#### *During-the-Award Monitoring*

Following are examples of factors that may affect the nature, timing, and extent of during-the-award monitoring:

- *Program complexity* – Programs with complex compliance requirements have a higher risk of non-compliance.
- *Percentage passed through* – The larger the percentage of program awards passed through the greater the need for subrecipient monitoring.
- *Amount of awards* – Larger dollar awards are of greater risk.
- *Subrecipient risk* – Subrecipients may be evaluated as higher risk or lower risk to determine the need for closer monitoring. Generally, new subrecipients would require closer monitoring. For existing subrecipients, based on results of during-the-award monitoring and subrecipient audits, a subrecipient may warrant closer monitoring (e.g., if the subrecipient has (1) a history of non-compliance as either a recipient or subrecipient, (2) new personnel, or (3) new or substantially changed systems). Evaluation of subrecipient risk also may take into consideration the extent of Federal monitoring of subrecipient entities that also are recipients of prime Federal awards.

Monitoring activities normally occur throughout the year and may take various forms, such as:

- *Reporting* – Reviewing financial and performance reports submitted by the subrecipient.
- *Site Visits* – Performing site visits at the subrecipient to review financial and programmatic records and observe operations.
- *Regular Contact* – Regular contacts with subrecipients and appropriate inquiries concerning program activities.

### *Agreed-upon procedures engagements*

A pass-through entity may arrange for agreed-upon procedures engagements for certain aspects of subrecipient activities, such as eligibility determinations. Since the pass-through entity determines the procedures to be used and compliance areas to be tested, these agreed-upon procedures engagements enable the pass-through entity to target the coverage to areas of greatest risk. The costs of agreed-upon procedures engagements is an allowable cost to the pass-through entity if the agreed-upon procedures are performed for subrecipients below the 2 CFR part 200 threshold for audit (currently at \$750,000 for fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014) for the following types of compliance requirements: activities allowed or unallowed; allowable costs/cost principles; eligibility; matching, level of effort, earmarking; and reporting (2 CFR section 200.425(c)).

### **Source of Governing Requirements**

The requirements for subrecipient monitoring are contained in 31 USC 7502(f)(2)(B) (Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-156)); 2 CFR sections 200.505, 200.521, and 200.331; A-102 Common Rule (§\_\_\_\_.37 and §\_\_\_\_.40(a)); OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR section 215.51(a)); program legislation; **2 CFR section 176.50(c)**; 2 CFR parts 25 and 170; 48 CFR parts 4, 42, and 52; Federal awarding agency regulations; and the terms and conditions of the award

### **Audit Objectives**

1. Obtain an understanding of internal control, assess risk, and test internal control as required by 2 CFR section 200.514(c).
2. For non-ARRA first-tier subawards made on or after October 1, 2010, determine whether the pass-through entity had the subrecipient provide a valid DUNS number before issuing the subaward.
3. Determine whether the pass-through entity properly identified Federal award information and compliance requirements to the subrecipient, **including requirements related to ARRA first-tier subawards, e.g., SAM registration (see N, Special Tests and Provisions in this Part)**, and approved only allowable activities in the subaward documents.
4. **For ARRA first-tier subawards, determine whether the pass-through entity assessed subrecipient compliance with the continuing requirement to maintain a current SAM registration. .**
5. Determine whether the pass-through entity monitored subrecipient activities to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient administers Federal awards in compliance with Federal requirements and achieves performance goals.

6. Determine whether the pass-through entity ensured required audits are performed, issued a management decision on audit findings within 6 months after receipt of the subrecipient's audit report, and ensured that the subrecipient took timely and appropriate corrective action on all audit findings.
7. Determine whether in cases of continued inability or unwillingness of a subrecipient to have the required audits, the pass-through entity took appropriate action using sanctions.
8. Determine whether the pass-through entity evaluated the impact of subrecipient activities on the pass-through entity.
9. Determine whether the pass-through entity identified in the SEFA the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
10. If for-profit subawards are material, determine the adequacy of the pass-through entity's monitoring procedures for those subawards.

#### **Suggested Audit Procedures – Internal Control**

1. Perform procedures to obtain an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan the audit to support a low assessed level of control risk for the program.
2. Plan the testing of internal control to support a low assessed level of control risk for subrecipient monitoring and perform the testing of internal control as planned. If internal control over some or all of the compliance requirements is likely to be ineffective, see the alternative procedures in 2 CFR section 200.514(c)(4), including assessing the control risk at the maximum and considering whether additional compliance tests and reporting are required because of ineffective internal control.
3. Consider the results of the testing of internal control in assessing the risk of noncompliance. Use this as the basis for determining the nature, timing, and extent (e.g., number of transactions to be selected) of substantive tests of compliance.

#### **Suggested Audit Procedures – Compliance**

**(Note:** The auditor may consider coordinating the tests related to subrecipients performed as part of C, “Cash Management” (tests of cash reporting submitted by subrecipients), E, “Eligibility” (tests that subawards were made only to eligible subrecipients), and I, “Procurement and Suspension and Debarment” (tests of ensuring that a subrecipient is not suspended or debarred) with the testing of “Subrecipient Monitoring.”)

1. Gain an understanding of the pass-through entity's subrecipient procedures through a review of the pass-through entity's subrecipient monitoring policies and procedures (e.g., annual monitoring plan) and discussions with staff. This should include an understanding of the scope, frequency, and timeliness of monitoring activities and the number, size, and complexity of awards to subrecipients, including, as applicable, subawards to for-profit entities.

2. Test the pass-through entity's subaward review and approval documents for first-tier subawards to ascertain if the pass-through entity obtained DUNS numbers from non-ARRA subrecipients prior to issuance of the subaward.
3. Test subaward documents and agreements to ascertain if (a) at the time of subaward the pass-through entity made subrecipients aware of the award information (i.e., CFDA title and number; award name and number; if the award is research and development; and name of Federal awarding agency) and requirements imposed by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contract or grant agreements; (b) included for first-tier subrecipients the requirements for SAM registration, including maintaining a current SAM registration during the life of the subaward(s); and (c) the activities approved in the subaward documents were allowable. **(See R2 under N, Special Tests and Provisions, for additional discussion of requirements for subawards with expenditures of ARRA awards.)**
4. Review the pass-through entity's documentation of during-the-subaward monitoring to ascertain if the pass-through entity's monitoring provided reasonable assurance that subrecipients used Federal awards for authorized purposes, complied with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements, and achieved performance goals.
5. Review the pass-through entity's follow-up procedures to determine whether corrective action was implemented on deficiencies noted in during-the-subaward monitoring.
6. Verify that the pass-through entity:
  - a. Ensured that the required subrecipient audits were completed.
  - b. Issued management decisions on audit findings within 6 months after receipt of the subrecipient's audit report.
  - c. Ensured that subrecipients took appropriate and timely corrective action on all audit findings.
7. Verify that in cases of continued inability or unwillingness of a subrecipient to have the required audits, the pass-through entity took appropriate action using sanctions.
8. Verify that the effects of subrecipient noncompliance are properly reflected in the pass-through entity's records.
9. Verify that the pass-through entity monitored the activities of subrecipients not subject to 2 CFR part 200, subpart F, including for-profit entities, using techniques such as those discussed in the "Compliance Requirements" provisions of this section with the exception that these subrecipients are not required to have audits under 2 CFR part 200, subpart F. Review the pass-through entity's follow-up procedures to determine whether corrective action was implemented on deficiencies noted during-the-subaward monitoring.

10. Determine if the pass-through entity has procedures that allow it to identify the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.