§247.26 Return of administrative funds.

(a) Must State agencies return administrative funds that they do not use at the end of the fiscal year? Yes. If, by the end of the fiscal year, a State agency has not obligated all of its allocated administrative funds, the unobligated funds must be returned to FNS.

(b) What happens to administrative funds that are returned by State agencies at the end of the fiscal year? If, in the following fiscal year, OMB reapportions the returned administrative funds, the funds are used to support the program. Such funds are not returned to State agencies in the form of administrative funds in addition to the legislatively mandated grant per assigned caseload slot.

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§247.27 Financial management.

(a) What are the Federal requirements for State and local agencies with regard to financial management? State and local public agencies must maintain a financial management system that complies with the Federal regulations contained in part 3016 of this title, while nonprofit organizations must comply with the Federal regulations contained in part 3019 of this title. The State agency's financial management system must provide accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial status of the program, including an accounting of all program funds received and expended each fiscal year. The State agency must ensure that local agencies develop and implement a financial management system that allows them to meet Federal requirements.

(b) What are some of the major components of the State agency's financial management system? In addition to other requirements, the State agency's financial management system must provide for:

(1) Prompt and accurate payment of allowable costs;

(2) Timely disbursement of funds to local agencies;

(3) Timely and appropriate resolution of claims and audit findings; and

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(4) Maintenance of records identifying the receipt and use of administrative funds, funds recovered as a result of claims actions, program income (as defined under §247.25(e)), and property and other assets procured with program funds.

§247.28 Storage and inventory of commodities.

(a) What are the requirements for storage of commodities? State and local agencies must provide for storage of commodities that protects them from theft, spoilage, damage or destruction, or other loss. State and local agencies may contract with commercial facilities to store and distribute commodities. The required standards for warehousing and distribution systems, and for contracts with storage facilities, are included under §250.14 of this chapter.

(b) What are the requirements for the inventory of commodities? A physical inventory of all USDA commodities must be conducted annually at each storage and distribution site where these commodities are stored. Results of the physical inventory must be reconciled with inventory records and maintained on file by the State or local agency.

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§247.29 Reports and recordkeeping.

(a) What recordkeeping requirements must State and local agencies meet? State and local agencies must maintain accurate and complete records relating to the receipt, disposal, and inventory of commodities, the receipt and disbursement of administrative funds and other funds, eligibility determinations, fair hearings, and other program activities. State and local agencies must also maintain records pertaining to liability for any improper distribution of, use of, loss of, or damage to commodities, and the results obtained from the pursuit of claims arising in favor of the State or local agency. All records must be retained for a period of three years from the end of the fiscal year to which they pertain, or, if they are related to unresolved claims actions, audits, or investigations, until those activities have been resolved. All records must be available during normal business hours