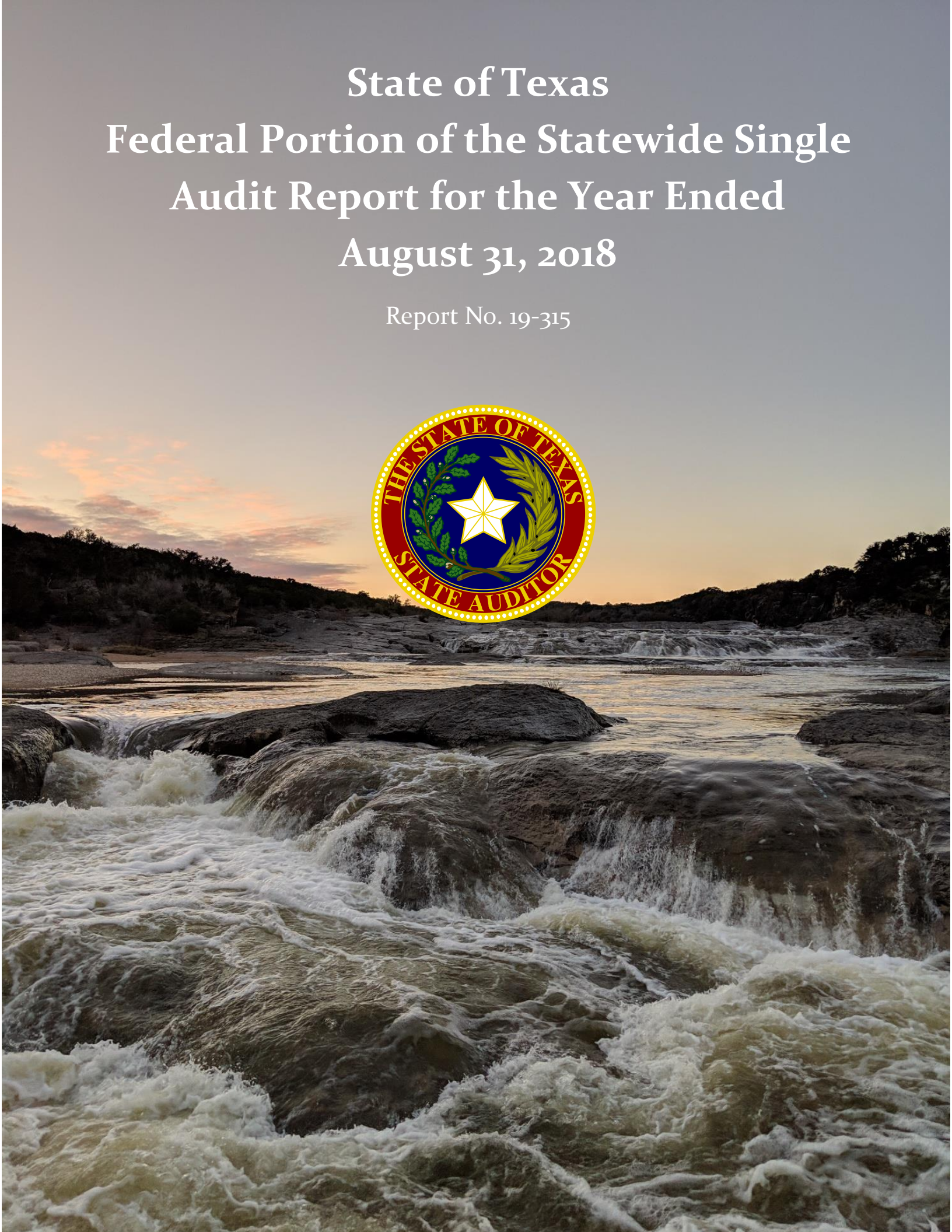


State of Texas  
Federal Portion of the Statewide Single  
Audit Report for the Year Ended  
August 31, 2018

Report No. 19-315



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**Independent Auditors' Reports**  
Federal Portion of  
Statewide Single Audit Report  
For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor  
The Honorable Glenn Hegar, Comptroller of Public Accounts  
The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor  
The Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House of Representatives  
and  
Members of the Legislature, State of Texas

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the State of Texas, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

As described in Note 1 to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards does not include expenditures of federal awards for four component units of the State of Texas. Each of those component units has its own independent audit in compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

*Lisa R. Collier*

Lisa R. Collier, CPA, CFE, CIDA  
First Assistant State Auditor

February 21, 2019

Robert E. Johnson Building  
1501 N. Congress Avenue  
Austin, Texas 78701

P.O. Box 12067  
Austin, Texas 78711-2067

Phone:  
(512) 936-9500

Fax:  
(512) 936-9400

Internet:  
[www.sao.texas.gov](http://www.sao.texas.gov)

SAO Report No. 19-316



KPMG LLP  
Suite 1900  
111 Congress Avenue  
Austin, TX 78701-4091

Telephone +1 512 320 5200  
Fax +1 512 320 5100  
kpmg.com

**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program  
and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance  
Required by the Uniform Guidance**

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor,  
The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor,  
The Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
Members of the Texas Legislature, State of Texas

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the State of Texas' (the State) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the State's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2018. The State's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The State's financial statements include the operations of a blended component unit, Texas A&M Research Foundation, (TAMRF), which expended approximately \$67.5 million in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended August 31, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of TAMRF because the entity has engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

***Management's Responsibility***

Management of the State Agencies and Universities is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the State's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We did not audit the State's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Research and Development Cluster major federal program (the other auditor's major federal program) which represents approximately 3% of total federal assistance received by the State for the year ended August 31, 2018. The other auditor's major federal program is identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as a major federal program and was audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the other auditor's major federal program is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Guidance. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the State's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified and modified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the State's compliance.



***Basis for Qualified Opinions***

As identified below and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the State did not comply with requirements related to the following:

<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Health and Human Services Commission	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	2018-007
	TANF Cluster		
	SNAP Cluster	Cash Management Reporting Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Reconciliation Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Card Security	2018-015
	Medicaid Cluster	Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Health and Safety Standards	2018-020

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

***Qualified Opinions***

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions paragraph, the State complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major programs identified in the Basis for Qualified Opinions paragraph for the year ended August 31, 2018.

***Unmodified Opinions on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs***

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the State complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors’ results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended August 31, 2018.

***Other Matters***

The results of our auditing procedures and the report of the other auditor disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items:

<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Department of Family and Protective Services	Medicaid Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-002
	TANF Cluster	Eligibility	2018-003



<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Health and Human Services Commission	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children CFDA 84.181 – Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Aging Cluster Medicaid Cluster SNAP Cluster TANF Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-005
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-012
		Special Tests and Provisions – Independent Peer Reviews	2018-013
		Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-014
		Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	2018-018
		Special Tests and Provisions – Utilization Control and Program Integrity	2018-022
		Special Tests and Provisions – ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review	2018-023
		Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Eligibility	2018-024
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-027
		Health and Human Services Commission Department of Family and Protective Services Department of State Health Services	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children CFDA 84.181 – Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Aging Cluster Medicaid Cluster SNAP Cluster TANF Cluster



<b>Agency/University</b>	<b>Major Program</b>	<b>Compliance Requirement</b>	<b>Finding Number</b>
Department of State Health Services	CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants	Eligibility	2018-029
Texas Education Agency	CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	2018-031
Texas Workforce Commission	CFDA 17.225 – Unemployment Insurance	Special Tests and Provisions – UI Benefit Payments	2018-036
	TANF Cluster	Reporting Special Tests and Provisions – Penalty for Failure to Comply with Work Verification Plan	2018-037
Department of Transportation	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-041
Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-101
		Reporting	2018-102
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-104
Texas A&M University	Research and Development Cluster	Cash Management	2018-105
		Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-106
		Reporting	2018-107
University of Texas at Austin	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-109
		Reporting	2018-110
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-111
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-112
University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Research and Development Cluster	Reporting	2018-113
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-114
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-115
University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Research and Development Cluster	Cash Management	2018-118
		Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-119
		Period of Performance	2018-120
		Reporting	2018-121





<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Research and Development Cluster	Cash Management	2018-122
		Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-123
		Reporting	2018-124
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-125
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-126
		Period of Performance	2018-127

Our opinion on each major federal program, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, is not modified with respect to these matters.

The State’s responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit and the report of the other auditor are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The State’s responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the State Agencies and Universities is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the State’s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State’s internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and listed below to be material weaknesses.



<b>Agency/University</b>	<b>Major Program</b>	<b>Compliance Requirement</b>	<b>Finding Number</b>
Health and Human Services Commission	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children TANF Cluster	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	2018-007
	SNAP Cluster	Cash Management Reporting Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Reconciliation Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Card Security	2018-015
	Medicaid Cluster	Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Health and Safety Standards	2018-020
Texas Education Agency	CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	2018-032

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We and the other auditor consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as listed below to be significant deficiencies.

<b>Agency/University</b>	<b>Major Program</b>	<b>Compliance Requirement</b>	<b>Finding Number</b>
Comptroller of Public Accounts Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Texas Education Agency	CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States CFDA 84.287 – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Employment Service Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Cluster TANF Cluster WIOA Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-001
Department of Family and Protective Services	Medicaid Cluster TANF Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-002
	TANF Cluster	Eligibility	2018-003
General Land Office	CFDA 97.048 – Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared Disaster Areas	Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Period of Performance	2018-004



<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Health and Human Services Commission	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-005
	CFDA 84.181 – Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families		
	CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services		
	Aging Cluster		
	Medicaid Cluster		
	SNAP Cluster		
	TANF Cluster		
	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	Cash Management	2018-006
	Medicaid Cluster		
	SNAP Cluster		
	TANF Cluster		
	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-008
		Special Tests and Provisions – Compliance Investigations of High Risk Vendors	2018-009
		Special Tests and Provisions – Food Instrument and Cash Value Voucher Disposition	2018-010
	CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	2018-011
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-012
		Special Tests and Provisions – Independent Peer Reviews	2018-013
	Aging Cluster	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-014
	SNAP Cluster	Reporting	2018-016
Medicaid Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-017	
	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	2018-018	
	Program Income	2018-019	



<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
Health and Human Services Commission	Medicaid Cluster	Special Tests and Provisions – Inpatient Hospital and Long-Term Care Facility Audits	2018-021
		Special Tests and Provisions – Utilization Control and Program Integrity	2018-022
		Special Tests and Provisions – ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review	2018-023
		Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Eligibility	2018-024
		Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-025
Health and Human Services Commission Department of Family and Protective Services Department of State Health Services	CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children CFDA 84.181 – Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services CFDA 97.050 – Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households – Other Needs Aging Cluster Medicaid Cluster SNAP Cluster TANF Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-026
		Cash Management	
		Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking	
		Period of Performance Reporting	
		Subrecipient Monitoring	
		CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	
		CFDA 84.181 – Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	
		CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants	
		CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	
		Aging Cluster Medicaid Cluster SNAP Cluster TANF Cluster	



<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>	
Department of State Health Services	CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants	Cash Management	2018-028	
		Eligibility	2018-029	
Texas Education Agency	CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States CFDA 84.287 – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Cash Management Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Period of Performance	2018-030	
		CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	2018-031
		CFDA 84.032L – Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL) – Lenders	Special Tests and Provisions – Timely Claims Filings by Lenders or Servicers	2018-033
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board	CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-034	
		Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking	2018-035	
		Special Tests and Provisions – UI Benefit Payments	2018-036	
Texas Workforce Commission	CFDA 17.225 – Unemployment Insurance	Special Tests and Provisions – UI Benefit Payments	2018-036	
	TANF Cluster	Reporting Special Tests and Provisions – Penalty for Failure to Comply with Work Verification Plan	2018-037	
Department of Transportation	CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Cash Management Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking Period of Performance Reporting Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements Special Tests and Provisions - Utilities Special Tests and Provisions – Project Approvals Special Tests and Provisions – Value Engineering Special Tests and Provisions – Quality Assurance	2018-038	



<b>Agency/University</b>	<b>Major Program</b>	<b>Compliance Requirement</b>	<b>Finding Number</b>
Department of Transportation	CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Cash Management Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking Period of Performance Reporting	2018-039
		Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	2018-040
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-041
		Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements	2018-042
		Special Tests and Provisions – Value Engineering	2018-043
Texas A&M AgriLife Research	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Cash Management Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Period of Performance Reporting	2018-101
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-102
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-103
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-104
Texas A&M University	Research and Development Cluster	Cash Management Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Period of Performance Procurement and Suspension and Debarment Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-105
		Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-106
		Reporting	2018-107
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-108
University of Texas at Austin	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-109



<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
University of Texas at Austin	Research and Development Cluster	Reporting	2018-110
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-111
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-112
University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Research and Development Cluster	Reporting	2018-113
		Subrecipient Monitoring	2018-114
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-115
University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Research and Development Cluster	Activities Allowed or Unallowed	2018-116
		Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	
University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Research and Development Cluster	Activities Allowed or Unallowed	2018-117
		Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	
		Program Income	
		Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel	2018-118
		Cash Management	
		Equipment and Real Property Management	
		Period of Performance	
Reporting	2018-121		
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Research and Development Cluster	Cash Management	2018-122
		Period of Performance	
		Procurement and Suspension and Debarment	2018-123
		Equipment and Real Property Management	
Reporting	2018-124		



<u>Agency/University</u>	<u>Major Program</u>	<u>Compliance Requirement</u>	<u>Finding Number</u>
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Research and Development Cluster	Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	2018-125
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Research and Development Cluster	Equipment and Real Property Management	2018-126
		Period of Performance	2018-127

The State's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The State's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**KPMG LLP**

Austin, Texas  
February 21, 2019



STATE OF TEXAS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>Institute of Museum and Library Services</b>					
Institute of Museum and Library Services	03.XXX	091560693	\$	24,844	24,844
Total - Institute of Museum and Library Services				0	24,844
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>					
U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.XXX	U4129		78,497	78,497
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	10.001			183,491	183,491
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025			4,495,830	4,495,830
Wildlife Services	10.028			34,400	34,400
<i>Pass-Through from Tuskegee University</i>		M1602758		836	836
<i>Pass-Through from Tuskegee University</i>		39-32650-071-76190		1,171	1,171
Total - CFDA 10.028				0	36,407
Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program	10.093		633,506	166,755	800,261
Biofuel Infrastructure Partnership	10.117		4,786,971	15,016	4,801,987
Market News	10.153			11,600	11,600
Market Protection and Promotion	10.163			1,298,559	1,298,559
Transportation Services	10.167			164,812	164,812
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170		1,074,874	381,482	1,456,356
<i>Pass-Through from East Texas Grape and Wine Producers</i>		M1801722		34,695	34,695
<i>Pass-Through from East Texas Grape and Wine Producers</i>		2017-001		16,023	16,023
<i>Pass-Through from Nacogdoches Economic Development Corporation</i>		SC-1718-016		20,332	20,332
<i>Pass-Through from Nacogdoches Economic Development Corporation</i>		2017-001		(525)	(525)
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Hill Country Wineries</i>		M1601297		37,479	37,479
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Hill Country Wineries</i>		M1801535		24,827	24,827
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Pecan Growers Association</i>		M1601015		37,554	37,554
<i>Pass-Through from Texoma Craft Beverage Alliance Foundation</i>		SC-1718-026		7,814	7,814
Total - CFDA 10.170			1,074,874	559,681	1,634,555
Organic Certification Cost Share Programs	10.171		83,331		83,331
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	10.200				
<i>Pass-Through from Mississippi State University</i>		M1801509		16,518	16,518
<i>Pass-Through from Mississippi State University</i>		2016-38500-25752		4,000	4,000
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		3-580280TAMUEX		(2,609)	(2,609)
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		3-580570 TAMUEX		23,038	23,038
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		1600472071		7,727	7,727
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		1700530137		4,000	4,000
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		1800575091		10,769	10,769
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		1800576135		5,138	5,138
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		1800577476		9,997	9,997
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida - Gainesville</i>		1800578279		1,744	1,744
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Hampshire</i>		16-067		13,293	13,293
Total - CFDA 10.200			0	93,615	93,615
Higher Education - Graduate Fellowships Grant Program	10.210			9,750	9,750
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	10.215			23,755	23,755
<i>Pass-Through from National Center for Appropriate Technology</i>		SARE #LS14-264		5,251	5,251

STATE OF TEXAS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-129/S000837		4,609	4,609
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-129/S001066		4,918	4,918
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-129/5054666		(399)	(399)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-134/S001077	28,407	53,813	82,220
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-134/S001167		11,697	11,697
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-134/S001168		10,040	10,040
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-137/S001429		23,024	23,024
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-137/S001433		38,388	38,388
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-137/S001463		144	144
Total - CFDA 10.215			28,407	175,240	203,647
1890 Institution Capacity Building Grants	10.216			244,928	244,928
Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research	10.219		96,527	156,163	252,690
Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.223		2,940	332,692	335,632
<i>Pass-Through from Our Lady of the Lake University</i>		18-01		4,870	4,870
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico</i>		2015-38422-24068		32,762	32,762
Total - CFDA 10.223			2,940	370,324	373,264
Agricultural and Food Policy Research Centers	10.291			279,307	279,307
Integrated Programs	10.303			1,279	1,279
Homeland Security Agricultural	10.304				
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S17049		15,935	15,935
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		8000083253-AG		11,426	11,426
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011543 (RECIPIENTS)		16,228	16,228
Total - CFDA 10.304			0	43,589	43,589
Specialty Crop Research Initiative	10.309		58,306	447,028	505,334
<i>Pass-Through from Clemson University</i>		1938-207-201176		3,436	3,436
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC105573TAM		221,373	221,373
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i>		S-000719		35,330	35,330
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011161		4,397	4,397
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		00001666		253	253
Total - CFDA 10.309			58,306	711,817	770,123
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	10.310		117,850	658,477	776,327
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		76482-10584		50,796	50,796
<i>Pass-Through from Montana State Library</i>		27077		9,759	9,759
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2015-0097-03		7,498	7,498
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		27072		2,393	2,393
Total - CFDA 10.310			117,850	728,923	846,773
Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program	10.311		143,214	323,161	466,375
Sun Grant Program	10.320			5,782	5,782
Capacity Building for Non-Land Grant Colleges of Agriculture (NLGCA)	10.326		18,552	423,370	441,922
<i>Pass-Through from Middle Tennessee State University</i>		270580		50,619	50,619
Total - CFDA 10.326			18,552	473,989	492,541
Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program	10.329			236,475	236,475

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<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2015-0085-14		8,838	8,838
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2015-0085-27		12,625	12,625
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2-562180-TAMUS		6,701	6,701
Total - CFDA 10.329			0	264,639	264,639
Food Insecurity Nutrition Incentive Grants Program <i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Medical Center</i>	10.331	USDA FINI		8,701	8,701
Farm Operating Loans	10.406			47,961	47,961
Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran	10.443		3,691	371,798	375,489
Risk Management Education Partnerships	10.460			152,437	152,437
Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection	10.475			4,433,256	4,433,256
Cooperative Extension Service	10.500		44,115	23,699,310	23,743,425
<i>Pass-Through from Auburn University</i>		15-ACES-379834-TAMU	78,305	210,823	289,128
<i>Pass-Through from Auburn University</i>		18-ACES-379834-TAMU		44,345	44,345
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S14020		173	173
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S17124		36,315	36,315
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		21665-05	(313)	(88)	(401)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		21666-11		431	431
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension</i>		RC296013/S001272		44,765	44,765
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension</i>		21666-10		2,489	2,489
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension</i>		21667-15		21,233	21,233
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension</i>		21752-02		5,212	5,212
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension</i>		31000-18		5,133	5,133
Total - CFDA 10.500			122,107	24,070,141	24,192,248
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557		177,678,814	291,449,560	469,128,374
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		421,699,264	4,140,823	425,840,087
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560		10,701,009	23,229,452	33,930,461
WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572		741,553	52,719	794,272
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	10.576		94,365	9,022	103,387
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579		2,874,743	284,464	3,159,207
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582		8,384,046		8,384,046
Market Access Program	10.601			5,029	5,029
Emerging Markets Program	10.603			212,164	212,164
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664			4,351,823	4,351,823
Forest Legacy Program	10.676			2,097,873	2,097,873
Forest Health Protection	10.680			355,084	355,084
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	10.683			80,810	80,810
Good Neighbor Authority	10.691			1,666	1,666

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<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
Rural Cooperative Development Grants	10.771			272,423	272,423
Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants <i>Pass-Through from Mississippi State University</i>	10.854	018000 340753 27		11,004 13,021	11,004 13,021
Total - CFDA 10.854			0	24,025	24,025
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	10.855			4,486	4,486
Rural Energy for America Program	10.868			26,358	26,358
Socially-Disadvantaged Groups Grant	10.871			11,538	11,538
Rural Development Cooperative Agreement Program <i>Pass-Through from 1890 Universities Foundation</i>	10.890	1614		6,402	6,402
Soil and Water Conservation	10.902		63,290	73,389	136,679
Environmental Quality Incentives Program <i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>	10.912	AC-5-82240 TAMU		4,229	4,229
Technical Agricultural Assistance <i>Pass-Through from Inter - American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture</i>	10.960	3-003-045218		123,413 17,787	123,413 17,787
Total - CFDA 10.960			0	141,200	141,200
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture			629,407,360	366,811,987	996,219,347
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce</b>					
U.S. Department of Commerce <i>Pass-Through from Earth Networks, Inc.</i>	11.XXX	JEA 11 000 SA12-ENI02		939,001 88,721	939,001 88,721
Total - CFDA 11.XXX			0	1,027,722	1,027,722
Cluster Grants	11.020		150,000	109,262	259,262
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302			55,670	55,670
Economic Development Technical Assistance	11.303			563,840	563,840
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms	11.313		237,361	695,953	933,314
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards <i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>	11.419	3003967308	827,463	997,663 20,793	1,825,126 20,793
Total - CFDA 11.419			827,463	1,018,456	1,845,919
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	11.427			7,999	7,999
Marine Fisheries Initiative <i>Pass-Through from ECS Federal, Inc.</i>	11.433	18200010306		3,235	3,235
State and Local Implementation Grant Program	11.549			496,151	496,151
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	11.611			1,137,609	1,137,609
Science, Technology, Business and/or Education Outreach	11.620			22,522	22,522
Minority Business Resource Development	11.802			478,544	478,544

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<b>U.S. Department of Commerce (continued)</b>					
MBDA Business Center	11.805			261,217	261,217
Total - U.S. Department of Commerce			1,214,824	5,878,180	7,093,004
<b>U.S. Department of Defense</b>					
U.S. Department of Defense	12.XXX	HE1254 15 C 0002		2,427,122	2,427,122
		W81K04-13-D-0008		2,555,602	2,555,602
		W81XWH-16-P-0415		33,524	33,524
<i>Pass-Through from Environmental Research Group, LLC</i>		39267		34,124	34,124
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Tech Research Institute</i>		D8337 S3(AOS)		282,366	282,366
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Tech Research Institute</i>		D8337 S3(FASOR)		131,685	131,685
		JFDMAC UTA 2016 TO1011			
<i>Pass-Through from Northrop Grumman Corporation</i>		CN 10		181,276	181,276
		JFDMAC UTA 2016 TO1011			
<i>Pass-Through from Northrop Grumman Corporation</i>		PO7500139724		89,130	89,130
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		CP0047532		3,149	3,149
Total - CFDA 12.XXX			0	5,737,978	5,737,978
Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	12.002			1,328,527	1,328,527
Flood Control Projects	12.106			275,593	275,593
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112			6,195,676	6,195,676
State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	12.113			396,836	396,836
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		117,731	1,706,496	1,824,227
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2013-0592-01		909	909
<i>Pass-Through from Solutions Through Innovative Technologies, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001108		6,573	6,573
Total - CFDA 12.300			117,731	1,713,978	1,831,709
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		2603-TAMU-18-GO-051-PO3		932	932
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	12.401			62,789,391	62,789,391
National Guard Challenge Program	12.404			5,171,271	5,171,271
Military Medical Research and Development	12.420			225,434	225,434
Basic Scientific Research	12.431			166,031	166,031
The Language Flagship Grants to Institutions of Higher Education	12.550				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		0054 UTA 19 ARA 280 PO1		276,688	276,688
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		0054 UTA 19 HIN 280 PO2		89,489	89,489
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		0054 UTA 19 SSA 280 PO4		439	439
Total - CFDA 12.550			0	366,616	366,616
Economic Adjustment Assistance for State Governments	12.617		646,456	913,532	1,559,988
Troops to Teachers Grant Program	12.620		448,724		448,724
Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	12.630			319,827	319,827
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Tech Research Institute</i>		D8043 S3		174,604	174,604
Total - CFDA 12.630			0	494,431	494,431
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	12.800			29,080	29,080

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<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from United States Air Force</i>		FA8650-14-D- 1725/RADIAEM		40,504	40,504
Total - CFDA 12.800			0	69,584	69,584
Language Grant Program	12.900			170,565	170,565
Mathematical Sciences Grants	12.901			(48)	(48)
Information Security Grants	12.902		39,489	279,334	318,823
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		599828-78050		20,632	20,632
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension</i>		011081-003		28,728	28,728
Total - CFDA 12.902			39,489	328,694	368,183
GenCyber Grants Program	12.903			111,467	111,467
CyberSecurity Core Curriculum	12.905			387,568	387,568
Research and Technology Development	12.910			55,000	55,000
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Boulder</i>		1552588 PO 1000490330		460,628	460,628
Total - CFDA 12.910			0	515,628	515,628
Total - U.S. Department of Defense			1,252,400	87,359,684	88,612,084
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.XXX	002		47,986	47,986
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228		156,256,771	48,671,021	204,927,792
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231		7,242,814	337,539	7,580,353
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		15,204,487	2,318,122	17,522,609
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241		3,102,020	47,078	3,149,098
Tax Credit Assistance Program (Recovery Act Funded)	14.258		2,597,684		2,597,684
Housing Trust Fund	14.275		872,020	33,402	905,422
Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA Demo) Program of Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	14.326		294,987	82,769	377,756
Fair Housing Assistance Program State and Local	14.401		1,000	1,534,088	1,535,088
Total - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			185,571,783	53,072,005	238,643,788
<b>U.S. Department of the Interior</b>					
U.S. Department of the Interior	15.XXX				
<i>Pass-Through from Olgoonik</i>		UTA14 000696 (LOA WHITEAKER)		9,309	9,309
<i>Pass-Through from Olgoonik</i>		178613 011		10,609	10,609
Total - CFDA 15.XXX			0	19,918	19,918
Forests and Woodlands Resource Management	15.233				
<i>Pass-Through from Management and Engineering Technologies International, Inc. (METI)</i>		20170927-1		4,028	4,028

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<b>U.S. Department of the Interior (continued)</b>					
Regulation of Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining	15.250			3,528,169	3,528,169
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR)	15.252			1,682,655	1,682,655
GoMESA	15.435		129,799	346,028	475,827
Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief	15.514			23,279	23,279
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608			65,032	65,032
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration	15.614		1,078,729		1,078,729
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	15.615			62,444	62,444
Clean Vessel Act	15.616		116,331	10,556	126,887
Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act	15.622		4,709	4,716	9,425
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund <i>Pass-Through from Ducks Unlimited, Inc.</i>	15.623	US-TX-192-02		7,000	7,000
Enhanced Hunter Education and Safety	15.626			198,030	198,030
Coastal	15.630			7,683	7,683
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	15.631		49,905	194,054	243,959
State Wildlife Grants <i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>	15.634	1632		46,104 3,890	46,104 3,890
Total - CFDA 15.634			0	49,994	49,994
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	15.663			(3,840)	(3,840)
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808			23,443	23,443
National Land Remote Sensing Education Outreach and Research	15.815			14,424	14,424
National Geospatial Program: Building The National Map	15.817			714,134	714,134
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904		137,431	1,406,813	1,544,244
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916		2,075,813	186,912	2,262,725
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act	15.922			591	591
National Maritime Heritage Grants	15.925			16,120	16,120
Cooperative Research and Training Programs - Resources of the National Park System	15.945			6,451	6,451
National Ground-Water Monitoring Network	15.980			30,404	30,404
Water Use and Data Research	15.981			80,909	80,909
Total - U.S. Department of the Interior			3,592,717	8,679,947	12,272,664
<b>U.S. Department of Justice</b>					
U.S. Department of Justice	16.XXX				
<i>Pass-Through from City of Austin</i>		UTA18 000424 PO 870018080313916		19,552	19,552

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<b>U.S. Department of Justice (continued)</b>					
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	16.017		946,617		946,617
OVW Research and Evaluation Program	16.026			69,817	69,817
Law Enforcement Assistance FBI Advanced Police Training	16.300			443,970	443,970
Grants to Reduce Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking on Campus	16.525		600	116,090	116,690
OVW Technical Assistance Initiative	16.526			38,547	38,547
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540		2,792,121	160,784	2,952,905
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543		9,981	381,549	391,530
National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Project Grants <i>Pass-Through from City University of New York</i>	16.560	2016-CK-BX-0013		82,668 43,800	82,668 43,800
Total - CFDA 16.560			0	126,468	126,468
National Institute of Justice W.E.B. DuBois Fellowship Program	16.566		21,665	28,929	50,594
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		128,825,427	5,567,736	134,393,163
Crime Victim Compensation	16.576			37,522,638	37,522,638
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants <i>Pass-Through from American Bar Association</i>	16.582	2017-VF-GX-K140	420,048	347,853 67,693	767,901 67,693
Total - CFDA 16.582			420,048	415,546	835,594
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		9,632,655	893,441	10,526,096
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593		1,173,229		1,173,229
Corrections Training and Staff Development	16.601			42,985	42,985
Corrections Technical Assistance/Clearinghouse	16.603			75,980	75,980
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710			691,145	691,145
Juvenile Mentoring Program <i>Pass-Through from National 4-H Council</i> <i>Pass-Through from National 4-H Council</i>	16.726	M1801530 SRS REF M1701678		16,632 69,667	16,632 69,667
Total - CFDA 16.726			0	86,299	86,299
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies	16.734			28,411	28,411
PREA Program: Strategic Support for PREA Implementation	16.735			121,500	121,500
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		9,463,317	2,455,859	11,919,176
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741			1,861,790	1,861,790
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742		455,509	193,418	648,927
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745			49,546	49,546
Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program	16.750			81,019	81,019



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<b>U.S. Department of Justice (continued)</b>					
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16.751			77,695	77,695
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812			82,076	82,076
Justice Reinvestment Initiative	16.827			85,958	85,958
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			2,740,133	2,740,133
Total - U.S. Department of Justice			153,741,169	54,458,881	208,200,050
<b>U.S. Department of Labor</b>					
Labor Force Statistics	17.002			3,333,409	3,333,409
Compensation and Working Conditions	17.005			247,475	247,475
Unemployment Insurance	17.225		3,584,275	2,380,026,683	2,383,610,958
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235		4,218,058	33,424	4,251,482
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245		7,604,056	3,604,662	11,208,718
WIOA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	17.261		8,156	264,371	272,527
Reentry Employment Opportunities <i>Pass-Through from Change Happens</i>	17.270	109868		5,359	5,359
Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC)	17.271			1,055,557	1,055,557
Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers	17.273		6,183	712,452	718,635
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277		19,362,929	968,412	20,331,341
WIOA Dislocated Worker National Reserve Technical Assistance and Training	17.281			586	586
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants <i>Pass-Through from Corporation for A Skilled Workforce</i>	17.282	2015 21		170,575 118,484	170,575 118,484
Total - CFDA 17.282			0	289,059	289,059
Apprenticeship USA Grants	17.285		72,445	288,642	361,087
Occupational Safety and Health Susan Harwood Training Grants	17.502		12,144	70,587	82,731
Consultation Agreements	17.504			2,760,100	2,760,100
Mine Health and Safety Grants	17.600			637,765	637,765
Total - U.S. Department of Labor			34,868,246	2,394,298,543	2,429,166,789
<b>U.S. Department of State</b>					
U.S. Department of State <i>Pass-Through from Organization of American States</i>	19.XXX	SEDI-DED/2018-19		1,211	1,211
Academic Exchange Programs - Undergraduate Programs <i>Pass-Through from International Research and Exchanges Board</i> <i>Pass-Through from International Resources Group, Ltd</i>	19.009	S-ECAGD-16-CA-1146 FY17 YALI BE UTA 04		(147) 23,139	(147) 23,139

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<b>U.S. Department of State (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from International Resources Group, Ltd</i>		FY18 YALI BE UTA 05		104,428	104,428
<i>Pass-Through from Partners of the Americas</i>		CBG-2015-R1-14		6,528	6,528
Total - CFDA 19.009			0	133,948	133,948
Environmental and Scientific Partnerships and Programs	19.017			178,919	178,919
Investing in People in The Middle East and North Africa	19.021				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		FS17 UT IVSP 4 1 17 9 30 17		9,185	9,185
Public Diplomacy Programs	19.040			521,901	521,901
<i>Pass-Through from United States - Japan Bridging Foundation</i>		YU - TEAMUP FY17		(712)	(712)
Total - CFDA 19.040			0	521,189	521,189
Academic Exchange Programs - Scholars	19.401				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		FS18 UT IVSP		86,616	86,616
Professional and Cultural Exchange Programs - Citizen Exchanges	19.415				
<i>Pass-Through from Meridian International Center</i>		UTA16 001355		76,770	76,770
<i>Pass-Through from Meridian International Center</i>		UTA17 000884		60,758	60,758
<i>Pass-Through from Meridian International Center</i>		UTA18 000405		74,474	74,474
Total - CFDA 19.415			0	212,002	212,002
Public Diplomacy Programs for Afghanistan and Pakistan	19.501			283,856	283,856
General Department of State Assistance	19.700			233,880	233,880
Criminal Justice Systems	19.703			76,249	76,249
Trans-National Crime	19.705			108,495	108,495
Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA) Grant Programs (including Energy and Climate Partnership for the Americas)	19.750		129,202	282,531	411,733
<i>Pass-Through from America's Small Business Development Center</i>		IED-6824-2016		44,759	44,759
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Promotion of the Micro and Small Business in Central America</i>		S-LMAQM-16-GR-1302		155,807	155,807
Total - CFDA 19.750			129,202	483,097	612,299
Total - U.S. Department of State			129,202	2,328,647	2,457,849
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>					
U.S. Department of Transportation	20.XXX	HSTS0213HSLR256		1,932,447	1,932,447
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		UTA15 001174		10,136	10,136
Total - CFDA 20.XXX			0	1,942,583	1,942,583
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		520,056	39,911,813	40,431,869
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		171850719 17		862	862
Highway Research and Development Program	20.200			486,767	486,767
Highway Training and Education	20.215			131,914	131,914
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance	20.218			36,663,069	36,663,069

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<b>U.S. Department of Transportation (continued)</b>					
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program	20.223			17,025,939	17,025,939
Performance and Registration Information Systems Management	20.231			62,922	62,922
Border Enforcement Grants	20.233			893,341	893,341
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.237			2,463	2,463
Railroad Development	20.314			146,635	146,635
Capital Assistance to States - Intercity Passenger Rail Service	20.317		6,126,912	9,059	6,135,971
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505		317,984	485,742	803,726
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		51,336,306	1,514,040	52,850,346
Rail Fixed Guideway Public Transportation System State Safety Oversight Formula Grant Program	20.528			484,295	484,295
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Discretionary Safety Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.614			217,894	217,894
Pipeline Safety Program State Base Grant	20.700			4,797,848	4,797,848
University Transportation Centers Program <i>Pass-Through from Portland State University</i> <i>Pass-Through from Washington State University</i>	20.701	NITC2016-UT02 / UT01 237154		399,699 89,977 68,691	399,699 89,977 68,691
Total - CFDA 20.701			0	558,367	558,367
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703			1,612,355	1,612,355
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	20.807			599,306	599,306
National Infrastructure Investments	20.933		8,104,601	63,549	8,168,150
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			66,405,859	107,610,763	174,016,622
<b>U.S. Department of the Treasury</b>					
U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.XXX	TX2273200		231,220	231,220
Low Income Taxpayer Clinics	21.008			158,206	158,206
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program	21.009			100,783	100,783
Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States	21.015		167,376	562,813	730,189
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Institute of Oceanography</i>		4710-1126-00 PO# 7000035377		28,008	28,008
Total - CFDA 21.015			167,376	590,821	758,197
Total - U.S. Department of the Treasury			167,376	1,081,030	1,248,406
<b>Office of Personnel Management</b>					
Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program	27.011			180,274	180,274
Total - Office of Personnel Management			0	180,274	180,274
<b>General Services Administration</b>					
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003		13,135,688	654,193	13,789,881

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<b>General Services Administration (continued)</b>					
General Services Administration	39.011			1,192,578	1,192,578
Total - General Services Administration				13,135,688	14,982,459
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</b>					
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	43.XXX	NNX16AC91A		517,361	517,361
<i>Pass-Through from CACI National Security Solutions, Inc.</i>		SRS REF M1503131		116,402	116,402
<i>Pass-Through from CACI National Security Solutions, Inc.</i>		2008-SC-4-0136		408	408
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST EO 13819 001 A		420	420
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		NNJ15HK11B		19,671	19,671
Total - CFDA 43.XXX			0	654,262	654,262
Science	43.001			411,548	411,548
<i>Pass-Through from Astronomical Society of the Pacific</i>		2017 CQ03 NNX17AD20A		10,478	10,478
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		RSA 1584609		99,530	99,530
Total - CFDA 43.001			0	521,556	521,556
Education	43.008		21,131	628,179	649,310
<i>Pass-Through from PAE Applied Technologies, LLC</i>		M1802806		46,352	46,352
Total - CFDA 43.008			21,131	674,531	695,662
Space Technology	43.012			612,177	612,177
Total - National Aeronautics and Space Administration			21,131	2,462,526	2,483,657
<b>National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities</b>					
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	45.XXX	PC 15 8 029 002		27,425	27,425
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024			45,428	45,428
<i>Pass-Through from Arts Midwest</i>		00017843		159	159
<i>Pass-Through from Arts Midwest</i>		19845		13,842	13,842
Total - CFDA 45.024			0	59,429	59,429
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025			1,155,120	1,155,120
<i>Pass-Through from Mid - America Arts Alliance</i>		FY2018-00106010		2,500	2,500
Total - CFDA 45.025			0	1,157,620	1,157,620
Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	45.129			4,500	4,500
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		HTX 2018-5294		2,100	2,100
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		HTX-2018-5442		2,462	2,462
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2017-5133		2,404	2,404
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2017-5208		2,434	2,434
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2017-5268		1,500	1,500
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2017-5283		1,000	1,000
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2017-5285		790	790
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2018-5297		3,157	3,157
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2018-5436		51	51
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		430900		2,116	2,116
Total - CFDA 45.129			0	22,514	22,514
Promotion of the Humanities Challenge Grants	45.130			4,761	4,761
Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	45.149			140,951	140,951

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<b>National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (continued)</b>					
Promotion of the Humanities Fellowships and Stipends	45.160			3,706	3,706
Promotion of the Humanities Teaching and Learning Resources and Curriculum Development	45.162		24,678	246,630	271,308
Promotion of the Humanities Professional Development	45.163			79,997	79,997
Promotion of the Humanities Public Programs	45.164			7,324	7,324
Promotion of the Humanities Office of Digital Humanities	45.169			16,375	16,375
Museums for America	45.301			30,935	30,935
Grants to States	45.310		2,857,870	7,765,965	10,623,835
National Leadership Grants	45.312			67,632	67,632
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	45.313			162,064	162,064
Peace Corps' Global Health and PEPFAR Initiative Program	45.400			16,784	16,784
Total - National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities			2,882,548	9,810,112	12,692,660
<b>National Science Foundation</b>					
National Science Foundation <i>Pass-Through from Lockheed Martin Corporation</i>	47.XXX	CMMI-1443515 NSFDACS1219442		133,481 3,934,547	133,481 3,934,547
Total - CFDA 47.XXX			0	4,068,028	4,068,028
Engineering Grants <i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>	47.041	479861-19911	241,388	1,657,345	1,898,733
Total - CFDA 47.041			241,388	1,677,557	1,918,945
Mathematical and Physical Sciences <i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology</i>	47.049	68D-1094595		798,010 36,585	798,010 36,585
Total - CFDA 47.049			0	834,595	834,595
Geosciences <i>Pass-Through from Austin Community College</i>	47.050	UTA16 000603 PO B0012989		203,488 58,189	203,488 58,189
Total - CFDA 47.050			0	261,677	261,677
Computer and Information Science and Engineering <i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>	47.070	BL 4812517 UTA PO 1872855 77844080 PO S9001481 2015 05845 05		937,463 185,386 784,618 33,300	937,463 185,386 784,618 33,300
Total - CFDA 47.070			0	1,940,767	1,940,767
Biological Sciences	47.074			390,874	390,874
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences <i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i> <i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>	47.075	270520 60051769 PO RF01436934		99,321 2,532 1,712	99,321 2,532 1,712
Total - CFDA 47.075			0	103,565	103,565
Education and Human Resources	47.076		104,320	13,400,956	13,505,276

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<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from American Physical Society</i>		BP-009-2017		3,789	3,789
<i>Pass-Through from Florence - Darlington Technical College</i>		1204463/1501183		4,127	4,127
<i>Pass-Through from Mathematical Association of America</i>		3-8-710-890		11,550	11,550
<i>Pass-Through from Rochester Institute of Technology</i>		DEAF TEC		46,750	46,750
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts Dartmouth</i>		25423		76,342	76,342
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Tech University</i>		479449 19433		119,970	119,970
<i>Pass-Through from WestEd</i>		S-00014446		3,209	3,209
Total - CFDA 47.076			104,320	13,666,693	13,771,013
Office of International Science and Engineering	47.079			30,502	30,502
Total - National Science Foundation			345,708	22,974,258	23,319,966
<b>Small Business Administration</b>					
Small Business Administration	59.XXX	UTA16 001160		3,208	3,208
Small Business Development Centers	59.037		1,227,563	4,369,701	5,597,264
Veterans Outreach Program	59.044			619,081	619,081
Federal and State Technology Partnership Program	59.058			70,419	70,419
State Trade Expansion	59.061		366,817	234,825	601,642
Total - Small Business Administration			1,594,380	5,297,234	6,891,614
<b>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs</b>					
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	64.XXX	DTC-4850VA HLTH CNTR		2,020	2,020
		M1601139		38,034	38,034
		101C60420		30,213	30,213
		480547		673,841	673,841
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0033424-10/VA791-12-C-002		4,200	4,200
Total - CFDA 64.XXX			0	748,308	748,308
Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities	64.005			14,158,728	14,158,728
Veterans Medical Care Benefits	64.009				
<i>Pass-Through from Tuscaloosa VA Medical Center</i>		679-C70443		6,945	6,945
Veterans Dental Care	64.011			13,117	13,117
Veterans State Nursing Home Care	64.015			66,310,387	66,310,387
Veterans Home Based Primary Care	64.022			5,850	5,850
Veterans Transportation Program	64.035			31,894	31,894
Burial Expenses Allowance for Veterans	64.101			1,166,926	1,166,926
Veterans Information and Assistance	64.115			21,177	21,177
All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance	64.124			1,301,513	1,301,513
Veterans Cemetery Grants Program	64.203			718,428	718,428
Total - U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			0	84,483,273	84,483,273
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>					
Environmental Protection Agency	66.XXX	FY2014-2170		(6,970)	(6,970)

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<b>Environmental Protection Agency (continued)</b>					
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001			307,789	307,789
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032			16,260	16,260
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034		14,899	1,796,933	1,811,832
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202			9,029	9,029
Multipurpose Grants to States and Tribes	66.204			716,894	716,894
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	66.419		725,367	2,011,923	2,737,290
State Underground Water Source Protection	66.433			1,247,905	1,247,905
and Cooperative Agreements - Section 104(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act	66.436				
<i>Pass-Through from Rural Community Assistance Partnership</i>		SRS REF #M1700643		8,592	8,592
<i>Pass-Through from Rural Community Assistance Partnership</i>		83697601		8,466	8,466
Total - CFDA 66.436			0	17,058	17,058
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454		380,431	190,650	571,081
<i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>		1811;1816;1713		96,642	96,642
Total - CFDA 66.454			380,431	287,292	667,723
National Estuary Program	66.456		290,724	296,040	586,764
<i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>		1711;1804		3,073	3,073
<i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>		1727		(933)	(933)
Total - CFDA 66.456			290,724	298,180	588,904
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460		974,965	1,474,590	2,449,555
Beach Monitoring and Notification Program Implementation Grants	66.472			323,205	323,205
Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Fellowship Program	66.514			16,277	16,277
P3 Award: National Student Design Competition for Sustainability	66.516			2,114	2,114
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605		876,864	27,926,678	28,803,542
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	66.608		64,421	188,303	252,724
Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks	66.609			3,114	3,114
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements	66.700			968,973	968,973
TSCA Title IV State Lead Grants Certification of Lead-Based Paint Professionals	66.707			392,567	392,567
Pollution Prevention Grants Program	66.708			243,365	243,365
Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education, Outreach, Training, Demonstrations, and Studies	66.716				
<i>Pass-Through from eXtension Foundation</i>		SA-2017-36		21,158	21,158
Source Reduction Assistance	66.717			15,467	15,467

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<b>Environmental Protection Agency (continued)</b>					
Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements	66.802			519,182	519,182
Underground Storage Tank Prevention, Detection and Compliance Program	66.804			1,335,820	1,335,820
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	66.805			2,578,266	2,578,266
Superfund State and Indian Tribe Core Program Cooperative Agreements	66.809			222,450	222,450
State and Tribal Response Program Grants	66.817			661,828	661,828
Total - Environmental Protection Agency				3,327,671	43,595,650
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</b>					
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Scholarship and Fellowship Program	77.008			75,902	75,902
Total - Nuclear Regulatory Commission				0	75,902
<b>U.S. Department of Energy</b>					
State Energy Program	81.041		123,588	5,108,468	5,232,056
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	81.042		4,616,995	315,621	4,932,616
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049			53,216	53,216
Fossil Energy Research and Development	81.089			12,012	12,012
Transport of Transuranic Wastes to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: States and Tribal Concerns, Proposed Solutions	81.106			382,393	382,393
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research <i>Pass-Through from Consortium for Nonproliferation Enabling Capabilities</i>	81.113	2014 0501 09 FI		44,186	44,186
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training and Technical Analysis/Assistance	81.117			163,655	163,655
Nuclear Energy Research, Development and Demonstration	81.121			230,320	230,320
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) Program <i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>	81.123	C-4970		268,851	268,851
Minority Economic Impact	81.137			164,396	164,396
Environmental Monitoring/Cleanup, Cultural and Resource Mgmt., Emergency Response Research, Outreach, Technical Analysis	81.214		330,970	848,768	1,179,738
Total - U.S. Department of Energy			5,071,553	7,591,886	12,663,439
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
U.S. Department of Education <i>Pass-Through from Austin Independent School District</i>	84.XXX	DC AM605		160,000	160,000
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002		63,757,344	2,965,167	66,722,511



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<b>U.S. Department of Education (continued)</b>					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		1,396,807,306	16,022,770	1,412,830,076
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011		57,737,152	1,991,956	59,729,108
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013		501,554	1,600,870	2,102,424
National Resource Centers Program for Foreign Language and Area Studies or Foreign Language and International Studies Program and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship Program	84.015			1,990,325	1,990,325
Overseas Programs - Group Projects Abroad	84.021			178,968	178,968
Higher Education Institutional Aid	84.031		773,835	30,112,883	30,886,718
<i>Pass-Through from Alamo Community College District</i>		P031C110039		213	213
<i>Pass-Through from Austin Community College</i>		UTA15 001240		29,589	29,589
<i>Pass-Through from El Paso Community College</i>		CC004940 21129-F21129		2,420	2,420
<i>Pass-Through from Laredo Community College</i>		P031S120095		181,326	181,326
<i>Pass-Through from Northeast Texas Community College</i>		440100		84,604	84,604
Total - CFDA 84.031			773,835	30,411,035	31,184,870
Federal Family Education Loans	84.032L			5,443,096	5,443,096
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		82,932,417	10,494,423	93,426,840
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	84.116				
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		SP00012139 10		15,018	15,018
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		SP00012139 10 3 (W EXT)		165,230	165,230
<i>Pass-Through from University System of Maryland</i>		P116F150201 2017 6		17,145	17,145
Total - CFDA 84.116			0	197,393	197,393
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	84.120		56,434	733,452	789,886
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126		8,572,437	241,339,171	249,911,608
Rehabilitation Long-Term Training	84.129			867,315	867,315
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research	84.133			8,222	8,222
Migrant Education High School Equivalency Program	84.141			1,432,186	1,432,186
Migrant Education College Assistance Migrant Program	84.149			1,915,874	1,915,874
Rehabilitation Services Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind	84.177			2,463,592	2,463,592
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181		41,008,227	3,452,771	44,460,998
Supported Employment Services for Individuals with the Most Significant Disabilities	84.187			1,852,824	1,852,824
Bilingual Education_Professional Development	84.195			472,295	472,295
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196		7,392,455		7,392,455
<i>Pass-Through from Education Service Center Region 10</i>		UTA16 001012		2,177	2,177
<i>Pass-Through from Education Service Center Region 10</i>		UTA17 001062		787,296	787,296
Total - CFDA 84.196			7,392,455	789,473	8,181,928
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need	84.200			537,277	537,277

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Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>U.S. Department of Education (continued)</b>					
Centers for International Business Education	84.220			267,553	267,553
Language Resource Centers	84.229			196,754	196,754
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281		(154)		(154)
Charter Schools	84.282		12,218,550	1,146,165	13,364,715
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		99,422,970	6,700,635	106,123,605
Foreign Language Assistance <i>Pass-Through from Clear Creek Independent School District</i>	84.293	T293B100162		821	821
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298		(359)		(359)
Education Research, Development and Dissemination <i>Pass-Through from Loyola University Chicago</i> <i>Pass-Through from RAND Corporation</i>	84.305	518325 UT AUSTIN 19519581425	120,000	(75,683) 16,851 204,003	44,317 16,851 204,003
Total - CFDA 84.305			120,000	145,171	265,171
Special Education - Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities <i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>	84.325	3122 018447		3,579,085 133,462	3,579,085 133,462
Total - CFDA 84.325			0	3,712,547	3,712,547
Special Education Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities <i>Pass-Through from WestEd</i>	84.326	S00027412 0		559,635 449,166	559,635 449,166
Total - CFDA 84.326			0	1,008,801	1,008,801
Advanced Placement Program (Advanced Placement Test Fee; Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants)	84.330		24,174	(388,015)	(363,841)
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs <i>Pass-Through from Region One Education Service Center</i> <i>Pass-Through from San Antonio Independent School District</i> <i>Pass-Through from San Antonio Independent School District</i>	84.334	274-11-6291-00-437-824 PO174509/PO179309 208329	1,714,054	13,626,161 2,860 53,867 102,788	15,340,215 2,860 53,867 102,788
Total - CFDA 84.334			1,714,054	13,785,676	15,499,730
Child Care Access Means Parents in School	84.335			443,164	443,164
Class Size Reduction	84.340		(940)		(940)
Transition to Teaching	84.350			94,619	94,619
Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities	84.354			12,037,162	12,037,162
Rural Education	84.358		7,436,999	406,263	7,843,262
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		106,641,931	4,083,528	110,725,459
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366		7,792,845	7,120,793	14,913,638
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) <i>Pass-Through from National Institute for Excellence in Teaching</i> <i>Pass-Through from National Institute for Excellence in Teaching</i>	84.367	U367D130024 U367D150013	173,201,455	6,694,507 485,843 1,491,608	179,895,962 485,843 1,491,608

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<b>U.S. Department of Education (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Corporation</i>		98-TX08SEED2017-CRWPPD		16,806	16,806
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Corporation</i>		98-TX08SEED2017-ILI		14,987	14,987
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		02-TX11-SEED2016-ILI		6,223	6,223
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		03-TX12-SEED2016-ILI		9,445	9,445
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		04-TX13-SEED2016		643	643
		04-TX13-SEED2017-			
		CRWPAI		7,377	7,377
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		06-TX17-SEED2016		2,122	2,122
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		06-TX17-SEED2016-ILI		7,219	7,219
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		06TX17SEED2017CRWPPD		9,275	9,275
		09-TX19-SEED2016-ILI/09-			
		TX19-SEED2016		9,416	9,416
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		09-X19-SEED2017-CRWPPD		16,178	16,178
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		280770		13,367	13,367
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		06-TX15-SEED2012		15,000	15,000
Total - CFDA 84.367			173,201,455	8,800,016	182,001,471
Competitive Grants for State Assessments (formerly Grants for Enhanced Assessment Instruments)	84.368			106,541	106,541
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	84.369		3,796,439	21,827,421	25,623,860
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371		(182)	33,277	33,095
Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems	84.372		80,192	1,231,883	1,312,075
School Improvement Grants	84.377		49,840,955	153,419	49,994,374
ARRA - School Improvement Grants, Recovery Act	84.388		(1,312,721)		(1,312,721)
Education Innovation and Research (formerly Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund)	84.411				
<i>Pass-Through from Austin Independent School District</i>		UTA18 000575		18,749	18,749
		09-TX19-2017I3AI/09-TX19-			
		2018I3C3WP		26,752	26,752
<i>Pass-Through from National Writing Project</i>		435220		(23,496)	(23,496)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		435801		61,203	61,203
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		435802		7,426	7,426
Total - CFDA 84.411			0	90,634	90,634
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		34,039,118	353,750	34,392,868
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938		18,599,327	8,807	18,608,134
Total - U.S. Department of Education			2,173,153,814	410,687,840	2,583,841,654
<b>Scholarship Foundations</b>					
Fellowship Program	85.802			451	451
Total - Scholarship Foundations			0	451	451
<b>Consumer Product Safety Commission</b>					
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Comprehensive Plan Component Program	87.051		5,299	1,455,909	1,461,208
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Oil Spill Impact Program	87.052			53,213	53,213
Total - Consumer Product Safety Commission			5,299	1,509,122	1,514,421
<b>National Archives and Records Administration</b>					
National Historical Publications and Records Grants	89.003			2,071,025	2,071,025
Total - National Archives and Records Administration			0	2,071,025	2,071,025
<b>Denali Commission</b>					
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404			130,454	130,454
Total - Denali Commission			0	130,454	130,454

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.XXX	CMSSTV16		6,765	6,765
		HHS250201000011C/00		3,877,918	3,877,918
		NSF FELLOWSHIP - PAZ		45,920	45,920
		NSF 2017216244		46,002	46,002
		NSF 2017220107		40,882	40,882
		NSF 2017242171		32,124	32,124
		NSF 2017247469		40,263	40,263
		NT2-PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & PUBLIC		7,630	7,630
		15IPA1504958- 2		25,630	25,630
<i>Pass-Through from American International Health Alliance</i>		U97HA04128	1,308	33,978	35,286
<i>Pass-Through from Association of University Ctrs on Disabilities</i>		HM000523		4	4
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Public Service Communications</i>		2016-21		2,059	2,059
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann - Texas Medical Center</i>		CMSTGCGNE18		298,101	298,101
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		CMSYGCGNE17		24,271	24,271
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		CMSYGCGNE18		492,278	492,278
<i>Pass-Through from TMF Health Quality Institute</i>		UTA16 000965		85,145	85,145
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		NNJ15HK11B		4,327,105	4,327,105
Total - CFDA 93.XXX			1,308	9,386,075	9,387,383
<b>Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program</b>					
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008				
<i>Pass-Through from NACCHO</i>		MRC 16 2444		1,385	1,385
<i>Pass-Through from NACCHO</i>		MRC17 2444		12,770	12,770
Total - CFDA 93.008			0	14,155	14,155
<b>Strengthening Public Health Services at the Outreach Offices of the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission</b>					
Strengthening Public Health Services at the Outreach Offices of the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission	93.018			201,923	201,923
<b>Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation</b>					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041		281,604		281,604
<b>Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals</b>					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042		1,110,746		1,110,746
<i>Pass-Through from City of Houston Health and Human Services</i>		4600009795		447,993	447,993
Total - CFDA 93.042			1,110,746	447,993	1,558,739
<b>Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services</b>					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043		1,377,307		1,377,307
<b>Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects</b>					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	93.048		272,829	(20,205)	252,624
<b>Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States</b>					
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States	93.051		190,798		190,798
<b>National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E</b>					
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052		8,607,025	494,096	9,101,121
<b>Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry</b>					
Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry	93.059			1,391,105	1,391,105
<b>Laboratory Training, Evaluation, and Quality Assurance Programs</b>					
Laboratory Training, Evaluation, and Quality Assurance Programs	93.064			197,867	197,867
<b>Laboratory Leadership, Workforce Training and Management Development, Improving Public Health Laboratory Infrastructure</b>					
Laboratory Leadership, Workforce Training and Management Development, Improving Public Health Laboratory Infrastructure	93.065			113,196	113,196
<b>Public Health Emergency Preparedness</b>					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		2,505,987	2,485,957	4,991,944
<b>Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response</b>					
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	93.070				
<i>Pass-Through from National Environmental Education and Training</i>		5UE1EH001307-02		19,667	19,667
<b>Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program</b>					
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071		897,304	99,504	996,808

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Lifespan Respite Care Program	93.072		152,749	(208,488)	(55,739)
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	93.073		91,632	594,439	686,071
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074		39,754,340	16,633,062	56,387,402
Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act Regulatory Research	93.077			636,431	636,431
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	93.079			29,656	29,656
Blood Disorder Program: Prevention, Surveillance, and Research <i>Pass-Through from American Thrombosis and Hemostasis Network</i>	93.080	5NU27DD001155-03-00	262,266	22,100 142,123	284,366 142,123
Total - CFDA 93.080			262,266	164,223	426,489
Prevention of Disease, Disability, and Death by Infectious Diseases	93.084			188,031	188,031
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants <i>Pass-Through from Avance, Inc.</i>	93.086	UTA16 000779		924,472 348,480	924,472 348,480
Total - CFDA 93.086			0	1,272,952	1,272,952
Advancing System Improvements for Key Issues in Women's Health	93.088			243,493	243,493
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			7,920,528	7,920,528
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program <i>Pass-Through from Change Happens</i> <i>Pass-Through from ETR Associates</i> <i>Pass-Through from ETR Associates</i>	93.092	110118 90AP2674-02 90AP2683-01-00		72 954 10,539	72 954 10,539
Total - CFDA 93.092			0	11,565	11,565
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103		79,852	1,775,798	1,855,650
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED) <i>Pass-Through from Center for Health Care Services</i> <i>Pass-Through from Center for Health Care Services</i> <i>Pass-Through from Central Plains Center</i>	93.104	UTA17 000019 UTA17 001271 UTA15 000948	1,978,686	23,894 7,404 80,889 105,000	2,002,580 7,404 80,889 105,000
Total - CFDA 93.104			1,978,686	217,187	2,195,873
Area Health Education Centers	93.107		919,078	1,199,776	2,118,854
Health Education Assistance Loan Program (HEAL)	93.108			2,110,570	2,110,570
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs <i>Pass-Through from Organization of Teratology Information</i>	93.110	UG4MC27861	372,038	402,567 47,497	774,605 47,497
Total - CFDA 93.110			372,038	450,064	822,102
Environmental Health	93.113			28,273	28,273
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116		4,712,677	2,104,247	6,816,924
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	93.121			107,324	107,324

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Nurse Anesthetist Traineeship	93.124			26,991	26,991
Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices	93.130			266,368	266,368
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136		1,751,998	386,016	2,138,014
<i>Pass-Through from City of Houston</i>		NH28CE0023950100		90,890	90,890
<i>Pass-Through from City of Houston</i>		1NH28CE0023950100		2,558	2,558
Total - CFDA 93.136			1,751,998	479,464	2,231,462
NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training	93.142			838,074	838,074
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		5UH4ES027055-03		159,585	159,585
Total - CFDA 93.142			0	997,659	997,659
HIV-Related Training and Technical Assistance	93.145		620,782	717,587	1,338,369
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150		4,395,973	78,859	4,474,832
Coordinated Services and Access to Research for Women, Infants, Children, and Youth	93.153		7,331	29,455	36,786
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		18UTV00RWD		88,886	88,886
<i>Pass-Through from University Health System</i>		H12 HA24836		6,698	6,698
Total - CFDA 93.153			7,331	125,039	132,370
Centers of Excellence	93.157			1,279,592	1,279,592
Health Program for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	93.161			199,240	199,240
<i>Pass-Through from American College of Medical Toxicology</i>		U61TS000238			
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders	93.173			189,935	189,935
Nursing Workforce Diversity	93.178			520,004	520,004
Graduate Psychology Education	93.191			304,151	304,151
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects, State and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	93.197		9,000	7,864	16,864
Telehealth Programs	93.211		45,943	334,292	380,235
Hansen's Disease National Ambulatory Care Program	93.215			53,049	53,049
Family Planning Services	93.217				
<i>Pass-Through from The Women's Health and Family Planning Association of Texas</i>		FPHPA066196		69,831	69,831
Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V State SRAE) Program	93.235		2,438,727	829,492	3,268,219
Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	93.236			494,877	494,877
State Capacity Building	93.240			212,161	212,161
State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	93.241			390,164	390,164
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242			339,187	339,187

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		2,359,627	3,216,863	5,576,490
<i>Pass-Through from Community Mental Health Center</i>		UTA16 001000		40,731	40,731
<i>Pass-Through from Our Lady of the Lake University</i>		15-02/1H79SP020647		(21)	(21)
<i>Pass-Through from Our Lady of the Lake University</i>		16-03/H79TI026024-01		734	734
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		APA/SAMHSA EVITA ROCHA		4,347	4,347
Total - CFDA 93.243			2,359,627	3,262,654	5,622,281
Advanced Nursing Education Workforce Grant Program	93.247		778	2,608,387	2,609,165
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		58,223	126,739	184,962
Poison Center Support and Enhancement Grant Program	93.253			696,991	696,991
Infant Adoption Awareness Training	93.254			80,520	80,520
<i>Pass-Through from Adoption Exchange Association</i>		UTA16 001125			
Occupational Safety and Health Program	93.262		15,910	1,458,017	1,473,927
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		2,566,715	443,975,899	446,542,614
Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	93.270			12,006	12,006
Alcohol Research Programs	93.273		2,764	680,990	683,754
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	93.279		282,125	1,495,305	1,777,430
<i>Pass-Through from CASA Columbia</i>		280600		32,264	32,264
Total - CFDA 93.279			282,125	1,527,569	1,809,694
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283			1,176,117	1,176,117
<i>Pass-Through from The National African American Tobacco</i>		DP004975-04-SC11		18,779	18,779
<i>Pass-Through from The National African American Tobacco</i>		DP004975-05-SC11		5,976	5,976
Total - CFDA 93.283			0	1,200,872	1,200,872
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	93.286			165,641	165,641
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		2T15LM007093-26		18,054	18,054
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		2T15LM007093-26 / R23034		28,582	28,582
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		4 T15 LM007093-25		29,495	29,495
Total - CFDA 93.286			0	241,772	241,772
State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health	93.296		97,545	199,161	296,706
Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program	93.297		529,060	2,180,273	2,709,333
<i>Pass-Through from ETR Associates</i>		TP2AH000027		4,870	4,870
<i>Pass-Through from ETR Associates</i>		TP2AH000031-04-00		8,116	8,116
Total - CFDA 93.297			529,060	2,193,259	2,722,319
National Center for Health Workforce Analysis	93.300			4,293	4,293
Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	93.301		876,779	107,463	984,242
PPHF 2018: Office of Smoking and Health-National State-Based Tobacco Control Programs-Financed in part by 2018 Prevention and Public Health funds (PPHF)	93.305			820,467	820,467

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	93.307			1,098,019	1,098,019
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314			102,306	102,306
Outreach Programs to Reduce the Prevalence of Obesity in High Risk Rural Areas	93.319			1,742,450	1,742,450
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323		3,793,181	5,506,147	9,299,328
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324		2,734,280	12,634	2,746,914
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	93.336			280,184	280,184
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	93.350			197,662	197,662
Nurse Education, Practice Quality and Retention Grants	93.359			1,657,505	1,657,505
Nursing Research	93.361			42	42
ACL Independent Living State Grants	93.369		1,103,327	(126)	1,103,201
Cancer Treatment Research	93.395			37,200	37,200
Cancer Biology Research	93.396			218,417	218,417
Cancer Research Manpower	93.398			1,192,052	1,192,052
ARRA - Nurse Faculty Loan Program	93.408			363,245	363,245
ACL National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research <i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>	93.433	90DP0022 ILRU-C/N-1628-17		1,182	1,182
Food Safety and Security Monitoring Project	93.448		2,416	377,356	379,772
ACL Assistive Technology	93.464		68,683	659,589	728,272
PPHF National Public Health Improvement Initiative	93.507			(79,201)	(79,201)
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Grants to States for Health Insurance Premium Review	93.511			2,043,937	2,043,937
The Affordable Care Act: Building Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Health Information Systems Capacity in the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Disease (ELC) and Emerging Infections Program (EIP) Cooperative Agreements; PPHF	93.521			365,706	365,706
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539		4,767,372	8,261,917	13,029,289
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		6,934,542	24,915,197	31,849,739
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			235,616,322	235,616,322
Child Support Enforcement Research	93.564			199,533	199,533
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566			(237,010)	(237,010)



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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		119,885,070	1,352,310	121,237,380
Community Services Block Grant	93.569		37,882,595	1,492,489	39,375,084
State Court Improvement Program	93.586			1,687,561	1,687,561
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		1,610,230	(1,603,604)	6,626
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597		427,999	605,199	1,033,198
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599			3,026,571	3,026,571
Head Start	93.600		6,591,336	4,649,530	11,240,866
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603			511,335	511,335
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants <i>Pass-Through from Maryland Developmental Disabilities Council</i>	93.630	1-CS-18	2,410,902 15,000	2,158,906	4,569,808 15,000
Total - CFDA 93.630			2,425,902	2,158,906	4,584,808
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	93.632			562,832	562,832
Children's Justice Grants to States <i>Pass-Through from Texas Center for the Judiciary</i>	93.643	280860	39,607	62 78,998	39,669 78,998
Total - CFDA 93.643			39,607	79,060	118,667
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			26,941,068	26,941,068
Adoption Opportunities <i>Pass-Through from Adoption Exchange Association</i> <i>Pass-Through from Spaulding for Children</i> <i>Pass-Through from Spaulding for Children</i>	93.652	UTA16 001123 UTA16 001218 UTA17 001315		14,631 44,142 339,183	14,631 119,242 403,405
Total - CFDA 93.652			139,322	397,956	537,278
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		4,361,203	204,984,903	209,346,106
Adoption Assistance	93.659			150,262,026	150,262,026
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		33,623,167	157,413,675	191,036,842
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669		12,802	1,638,143	1,650,945
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	93.671		6,173,348		6,173,348
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674			11,056,379	11,056,379
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants	93.732			443,567	443,567
Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance - financed in part by the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)	93.733			915,120	915,120
Empowering Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities through Chronic Disease Self-Management Education Programs - financed by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.734		18,750	377,863	396,613

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
State Public Health Approaches for Ensuring Qitline Capacity - Funded in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.735			855,695	855,695
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747			(24)	(24)
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.752		(914,125)	(1,081,190)	(1,995,315)
State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)	93.757		17,127	1,158,582	1,175,709
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.758		5,429,500	944,880	6,374,380
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			1,507,508,100	1,507,508,100
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779			10,956	10,956
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		CMSPVAM17		10,309	10,309
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		CMSPVAM18		123,809	123,809
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		CMSTGCGNE13		65,166	65,166
Total - CFDA 93.779			0	210,240	210,240
Opioid STR	93.788		13,655,525	13,234,618	26,890,143
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri - Kansas City</i>		0081633 00061663		60,467	60,467
Total - CFDA 93.788			13,655,525	13,295,085	26,950,610
Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	93.791		6,094,938	19,924,289	26,019,227
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Health Care Services</i>		MAPLES - CHCS		8,025	8,025
Total - CFDA 93.791			6,094,938	19,932,314	26,027,252
State Survey Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XIX) Medicaid	93.796			43,431,078	43,431,078
Domestic Ebola Supplement to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC).	93.815		68,625	1,155,840	1,224,465
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities	93.817		692,951	178,094	871,045
Health Careers Opportunity Program	93.822			612,294	612,294
National Ebola Training and Education Center (NETEC)	93.825				
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		5U3REP17055202		27,886	27,886
Section 223 Demonstration Programs to Improve Community Mental Health Services	93.829			2,944	2,944
Cardiovascular Diseases Research	93.837			92,440	92,440
Lung Diseases Research	93.838			95,947	95,947
Blood Diseases and Resources Research	93.839			118,579	118,579
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research	93.846			24,259	24,259
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	93.847			185,312	185,312

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	93.853			528,118	528,118
Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	93.855		30,732	187,698	218,430
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		248,779	1,816,788	2,065,567
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5T32GM008280-28		(110)	(110)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5T32GM008280-29		32,864	32,864
Total - CFDA 93.859			248,779	1,849,542	2,098,321
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	93.865		434,339	698,557	1,132,896
Aging Research	93.866		36,000	1,677,829	1,713,829
Vision Research	93.867			142,059	142,059
<i>Pass-Through from Jaeb Center for Health Research</i>		109510		19,071	19,071
Total - CFDA 93.867			0	161,130	161,130
Medical Library Assistance	93.879			891,756	891,756
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		2T15LM007093-26		23,611	23,611
Total - CFDA 93.879			0	915,367	915,367
Grants for Primary Care Training and Enhancement	93.884			919,101	919,101
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889			(2,102)	(2,102)
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898		4,500,282	3,313,609	7,813,891
Grants to States for Operation of State Offices of Rural Health	93.913			179,705	179,705
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914				
<i>Pass-Through from Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services</i>		17GEN0119 / CS 2017-01		86,245	86,245
<i>Pass-Through from Harris County Public Health and Environmental Services</i>		18GEN0115/ CS 2017-01		71,630	71,630
<i>Pass-Through from Harris Health System</i>		6H12HA000390-19 GA-06833		434,596	434,596
<i>Pass-Through from University Health System</i>		RYAN WHITE PART A FORMULA		17,841	17,841
<i>Pass-Through from University Health System</i>		RYAN WHITE PT A FORM&SUPP		8,493	8,493
Total - CFDA 93.914			0	618,805	618,805
HIV Care Formula Grants	93.917		23,206,678	85,444,408	108,651,086
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		17UTV00PTB		42,441	42,441
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		17UTV00SS		(2,707)	(2,707)
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		18UTV00PTB		255,710	255,710
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		18UTV00SS		43,818	43,818
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		19UTV00PTB		162,975	162,975
<i>Pass-Through from University Health System</i>		RYAN WHITE PART B-SD		8,285	8,285
Total - CFDA 93.917			23,206,678	85,954,930	109,161,608
Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease	93.918			32,937	32,937
<i>Pass-Through from Dallas County Hospital District</i>		9913		129,923	129,923
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		16UTV00SS		(1,666)	(1,666)
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		18UTV00RWC		106,644	106,644
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		18UTV01RWC		12,045	12,045
Total - CFDA 93.918			0	279,883	279,883

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<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Dental Reimbursement and Community Based Dental Partnership Grants	93.924			54,091	54,091
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based <i>Pass-Through from Centro San Vicente Clinic</i> <i>Pass-Through from City of Houston Health and Human Services</i>	93.940	U62PS003650 C18-001-003	12,153,959	3,458,438 7,719 96,314	15,612,397 7,719 96,314
Total - CFDA 93.940			12,153,959	3,562,471	15,716,430
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	93.944		762,163	1,857,206	2,619,369
Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	93.945		6,513	101,649	108,162
Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs	93.946			157,378	157,378
Tuberculosis Demonstration, Research, Public and Professional Education	93.947			1,206,871	1,206,871
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		32,005,486	1,615,771	33,621,257
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		111,536,303	13,960,382	125,496,685
The Zika Health Care Services Program	93.966		174,580	21,642	196,222
PPHF Geriatric Education Centers	93.969			962,135	962,135
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	93.977		3,562,048	1,196,914	4,758,962
Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health	93.982		5,307,365	775,062	6,082,427
International Research and Research Training	93.989			54,718	54,718
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		14,760,057	16,462,702	31,222,759
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			545,992,463	3,098,928,002	3,644,920,465
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service</b>					
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002			103,440	103,440
AmeriCorps <i>Pass-Through from National College Advising Corps</i> <i>Pass-Through from OneStar Foundation</i> <i>Pass-Through from OneStar Foundation</i> <i>Pass-Through from OneStar Foundation</i> <i>Pass-Through from OneStar Foundation</i>	94.006	UTA18 000741 16AFHTX0010001 17ES189601 18AC203164 201503823		1,063,709 95,832 309,540 1,040,871 2,931 311	1,063,709 95,832 309,540 1,040,871 2,931 311
Total - CFDA 94.006			0	2,513,194	2,513,194
Volunteers in Service to America	94.013			40,925	40,925
Social Innovation Fund <i>Pass-Through from Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc.</i>	94.019	14SIHTX001-07		405,541	405,541
Total - Corporation for National and Community Service			0	3,063,100	3,063,100
<b>Executive Office of the President</b>					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001			1,220,033	1,220,033
Total - Executive Office of the President			0	1,220,033	1,220,033
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.XXX	HSBP1011P00943		(48)	(48)

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<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security (continued)</b>					
State and Local Homeland Security National Training Program <i>Pass-Through from Norwich University Applied Research Institutes, Ltd.</i>	97.005		1,399,941	21,770,078	23,170,019
<i>Pass-Through from Norwich University Applied Research Institutes, Ltd.</i>		PO# 2015-019 03		138,048	138,048
		2018-011		701	701
Total - CFDA 97.005			1,399,941	21,908,827	23,308,768
Non-Profit Security Program	97.008		531,309		531,309
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012			3,876,509	3,876,509
Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP- SSSE)	97.023			97,053	97,053
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	97.025			1,197,818	1,197,818
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029		16,078,641	1,081,818	17,160,459
Crisis Counseling	97.032		1,233,087	478,316	1,711,403
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		475,174,099	330,560,930	805,735,029
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		36,622,182	3,835,735	40,457,917
National Dam Safety Program	97.041			587,662	587,662
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		5,243,024	15,219,565	20,462,589
State Fire Training Systems Grants	97.043			20,000	20,000
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044			453,676	453,676
Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045		86,751	530,435	617,186
Fire Management Assistance Grant	97.046		386	575,721	576,107
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047		1,046,561	27,943	1,074,504
Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared Disaster Areas	97.048		12,631,019	88,124,503	100,755,522
Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs	97.050			288,235,989	288,235,989
Port Security Grant Program	97.056			21,500	21,500
Centers for Homeland Security	97.061			82,825	82,825
Scientific Leadership Awards	97.062			242,943	242,943
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		72,069,468	6,293,062	78,362,530
Disaster Assistance Projects	97.088			(6,631,748)	(6,631,748)
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091			2,722,821	2,722,821
Severe Repetitive Loss Program	97.110		311,000	70,067	381,067
Preparing for Emerging Threats and Hazards	97.133			69,496	69,496
Total - U.S. Department of Homeland Security			622,427,468	759,683,418	1,382,110,886
Total Non-Clustered Programs			4,444,308,659	7,537,215,842	11,981,524,501

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<b>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>					
U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.XXX	16 CS 11153900 015 16-CR-11242313-068 26-0903-43		11,025 687 2,085	11,025 687 2,085
<i>Pass-Through from Dairy Management, Inc.</i>		UTA15 000186		138,861	138,861
Total - CFDA 10.XXX			0	152,658	152,658
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	10.001			3,142,533	3,142,533
<i>Pass-Through from Dairy Management, Inc.</i>		M1801437	30,000	132,546	162,546
Total - CFDA 10.001			30,000	3,275,079	3,305,079
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	10.025		52,752	2,739,672	2,792,424
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-66981-01		10,810	10,810
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Citrus Pest and Disease Management</i>		15-8130-0452CA		42,321	42,321
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011979		76,349	76,349
Total - CFDA 10.025			52,752	2,869,152	2,921,904
Wildlife Services	10.028			119,200	119,200
Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program	10.156			27,827	27,827
Transportation Services	10.167			60,642	60,642
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	10.170			889	889
<i>Pass-Through from Black Gold Farms</i>		M1800964		66,747	66,747
<i>Pass-Through from CEA Advisors, LLC</i>		M1600698		10,362	10,362
<i>Pass-Through from HEB, Inc.</i>		REF# M1600753		4,831	4,831
<i>Pass-Through from J&amp;D Produce</i>		M1601013		6,503	6,503
<i>Pass-Through from J&amp;D Produce</i>		M1801666		12,237	12,237
<i>Pass-Through from J&amp;D Produce</i>		2017-001		25,277	25,277
<i>Pass-Through from Nacogdoches Economic Development Corporation</i>		SC-1617-035		19,332	19,332
<i>Pass-Through from Nacogdoches Economic Development Corporation</i>		SC-1718-016		17,647	17,647
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Beekeepers Association</i>		2017-001		30,887	30,887
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Pecan Board</i>		2017-001		12,427	12,427
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Pomegranate Growers Cooperative</i>		M1801539		11,293	11,293
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Watermelon Association</i>		M1801186		30,196	30,196
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Watermelon Association</i>		2017-001		72,294	72,294
<i>Pass-Through from United Supermarkets, LLC</i>		M1800965		73,212	73,212
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		2017CPS05/16-SCBGP-CA-0035		16,535	16,535
<i>Pass-Through from Uvalde County Underground Water Conservation</i>		AGRILIFE 001		11,497	11,497
<i>Pass-Through from Wintergarden Spinach Producers Board</i>		M1801659		20,142	20,142
Total - CFDA 10.170			0	442,308	442,308
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	10.200		(3,468)	845	(2,623)
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-01314-03	0	99,603	99,603
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-14961-3	0	3,657	3,657
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-21026-2	0	(706)	(706)
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2-560050TAMUR	0	17,462	17,462
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2-561090 TAMUR/PO149697	0	959	959
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2-562140 TAMUR	0	(2)	(2)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		PO #1600470860	0	12,162	12,162
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida - Gainesville</i>		PO 93997017	0	48,719	48,719
Total - CFDA 10.200			(3,468)	182,699	179,231
Cooperative Forestry Research	10.202		0	855,551	855,551
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	10.203		0	8,324,018	8,324,018

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
Payments to 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Tuskegee University	10.205			4,663,691	4,663,691
Animal Health and Disease Research	10.207			248,451	248,451
Higher Education - Graduate Fellowships Grant Program	10.210			112,358	112,358
Small Business Innovation Research	10.212			31,040	31,040
Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education	10.215			86,070	86,070
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-129/S000672		1,622	1,622
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-134/S0000908		2,187	2,187
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309-137/S001413		8,590	8,590
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RD309134/S001240		5,016	5,016
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		00001085		75,002	75,002
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		2016-38640-25382		101,885	101,885
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		436071		46,804	46,804
Total - CFDA 10.215			0	327,176	327,176
1890 Institution Capacity Building Grants	10.216			64,766	435,185
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		229-23-11110612		36,145	36,145
Total - CFDA 10.216			64,766	406,564	471,330
Higher Education - Institution Challenge Grants Program	10.217			199,605	633,205
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		83704-11020		4,165	4,165
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		8000064675-AG		9,184	9,184
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		UA AES 91444-01		109,037	109,037
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences</i>		91444-02		33,432	33,432
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011213		51,458	51,458
Total - CFDA 10.217			199,605	640,876	840,481
Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research	10.219			22,432	222,441
Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants	10.223			855,874	3,172,812
<i>Pass-Through from Florida International University</i>		800005937-02UG		80,110	80,110
Total - CFDA 10.223			855,874	2,397,048	3,252,922
Community Food Projects	10.225			(1,814)	(1,814)
Secondary and Two-Year Postsecondary Agriculture Education Challenge Grants	10.226			5,717	5,717
Agricultural and Rural Economic Research, Cooperative Agreements and Collaborations	10.250				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Baltimore</i>		1020451 UTA		3,249	3,249
Consumer Data and Nutrition Research	10.253			19,750	19,750
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts University</i>		103183-00001		11,464	11,464
Total - CFDA 10.253			0	31,214	31,214
Agricultural Market and Economic Research	10.290			19,682	186,421
Agricultural and Food Policy Research Centers	10.291			1,327,506	1,327,506
Integrated Programs	10.303			828	277,950
<i>Pass-Through from Arkansas State University</i>		14-686-15		4,936	4,936
Total - CFDA 10.303			828	282,058	282,886
Homeland Security Agricultural	10.304			399,182	399,182

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S18034		46,290	46,290
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		800008032-AG		1,681	1,681
Total - CFDA 10.304			0	447,153	447,153
Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative	10.307		169,917	446,303	616,220
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		416-23-33A		23,348	23,348
Total - CFDA 10.307			169,917	469,651	639,568
Specialty Crop Research Initiative	10.309		330,390	1,111,137	1,441,527
<i>Pass-Through from Clemson University</i>		1763-207-2020386		54,180	54,180
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC104285D		26,586	26,586
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		91447-01		85,533	85,533
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i>		S000778		89,899	89,899
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011197		196,788	196,788
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011792		256	256
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>		417518-19837		23,825	23,825
Total - CFDA 10.309			330,390	1,588,204	1,918,594
Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	10.310		1,524,090	7,008,819	8,532,909
<i>Pass-Through from Auburn University</i>		2015-67015-22975		9,630	9,630
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-01646-1		4,064	4,064
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-06263-3		37,283	37,283
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-14765-6		53,916	53,916
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		2016-680074-25066		200,587	200,587
<i>Pass-Through from Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station</i>		CAES-AC-2016-01		21,311	21,311
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		65850-10196		13,245	13,245
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		76482-10583		59,448	59,448
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		416-40-96E		(656)	(656)
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		490170		141,557	141,557
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60045862; P O RF01492493		43,685	43,685
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		PO144505 AWARD #2-		24,824	24,824
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		568600 TAMU		96,340	96,340
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		8000053333-AG		16,993	16,993
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		8000053334-AG		65,153	65,153
<i>Pass-Through from South Dakota State University</i>		201503344-01		7,017	7,017
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		3TB453		260	260
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences</i>		253549-18TAMU		1,246	1,246
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences</i>		UA AES 0402-82678-03		26,998	26,998
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		US AES 0402-82681-01		4,580	4,580
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		A18-1616-S006		140,947	140,947
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		201300264-01		18,024	18,024
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		201403146-01		42,757	42,757
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		201603566-16			
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Santa Cruz</i>		A16 0086 S002 P0587973 2		20,884	20,884
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		(EXT)		23,539	23,539
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		UFDSP00012089		63,028	63,028
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maine</i>		RC398-139/S000791		16,676	16,676
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maine</i>		UMS-1155		56,813	56,813
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri</i>		UMS1124		74,759	74,759
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska</i>		C00051167-2		142	142
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		25-6239-0235-304		626	626
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		25-6221-0347-002		37,780	37,780
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		25-6222-0810-002		58,988	58,988
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		25-6239-0235-304			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		25-6268-0005-003 2013-68004-		122,080	122,080
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		20358			



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Wilmington</i>		577470 17 02 P0104899		64,424	64,424
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		UFDSP00010022		26,011	26,011
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		201587-560		125	125
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>		422568-19094		56,924	56,924
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R18761		44,089	44,089
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R18762		32,052	32,052
Total - CFDA 10.310			1,524,090	8,736,968	10,261,058
Biomass Research and Development Initiative Competitive Grants Program (BRDI)	10.312				
<i>Pass-Through from Ceramatec, Inc.</i>		02212013		(72)	(72)
Sun Grant Program	10.320			16,780	16,780
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2568390 TALR2	5,854	39,629	45,483
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2568930 TALR 3/PO162014	2,228	25,280	27,508
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2568930 TALR1	24,477	19,608	44,085
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		2568930 UTSA1	20,000	74,500	94,500
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		2018-29		17,438	17,438
Total - CFDA 10.320			52,559	193,235	245,794
Capacity Building for Non-Land Grant Colleges of Agriculture (NLGCA)	10.326			308,977	308,977
<i>Pass-Through from Middle Tennessee State University</i>		C16-0811		53,709	53,709
Total - CFDA 10.326			0	362,686	362,686
National Food Safety Training, Education, Extension, Outreach, and Technical Assistance Competitive Grants Program	10.328				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011141		12,210	12,210
Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program	10.329		35,947	45,084	81,031
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		106172		71,509	71,509
Total - CFDA 10.329			35,947	116,593	152,540
Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers	10.443			61,906	61,906
Crop Insurance	10.450			3,513,903	3,513,903
Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers Policy Research Center	10.464				
<i>Pass-Through from Alcorn State University</i>		330140-05		32,614	32,614
Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection	10.475			255,516	255,516
Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products Inspection	10.477			135,319	135,319
Food Safety Cooperative Agreements	10.479			88,000	88,000
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561			1,293,980	1,293,980
Food for Progress	10.606				
<i>Pass-Through from National Cooperative Business Association</i>		M001-16-03		410,018	410,018
Forestry Research	10.652			1,535,678	1,535,678

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture (continued)</b>					
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664			22,005	22,005
Wood Utilization Assistance <i>Pass-Through from Clemson University</i>	10.674	E17-96		3,353	3,353
Forest Stewardship Program	10.678			4,736	4,736
Forest Health Protection	10.680			19,021	19,021
Partnership Agreements	10.699			4,583	4,583
Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship	10.777			111,815	111,815
Rural Energy for America Program	10.868			(175)	(175)
Soil and Water Conservation <i>Pass-Through from Pheasants Forever, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico Board of Regents</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>	10.902	LCPI 2017-02 Q01872 68-3A75-17-482	133,821	1,240,485 204,635 22,253 1,602	1,374,306 204,635 22,253 1,602
Total - CFDA 10.902			133,821	1,468,975	1,602,796
Soil Survey	10.903		44,177	184,518	228,695
Environmental Quality Incentives Program <i>Pass-Through from Chesapeake Bay Foundation</i> <i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i> <i>Pass-Through from Pheasants Forever, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from Pheasants Forever, Inc.</i>	10.912	490380 3-580130 TAMALI LPCI-16-03 LPCI-16-06	10,000	360,795 17,986 124,278 12,654 16,511	370,795 17,986 124,278 12,654 16,511
Total - CFDA 10.912			10,000	532,224	542,224
Agricultural Statistics Reports	10.950			111,400	111,400
Technical Agricultural Assistance <i>Pass-Through from Catholic Relief Services</i> <i>Pass-Through from National Cotton Council of America</i>	10.960	FCC-686-2013-027-00 SRS M1800045	23,421	863,782 24,890 58,655	887,203 24,890 58,655
Total - CFDA 10.960			23,421	947,327	970,748
Scientific Cooperation and Research	10.961			31,450	31,450
Cochran Fellowship Program-International Training-Foreign Participant	10.962			176,896	176,896
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,566,793	50,022,706	53,589,499
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce</b>					
U.S. Department of Commerce  <i>Pass-Through from Nanoelectronics Research Corporation</i> <i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of New York</i> <i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Group, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Group, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Group, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Group, Inc.</i>	11.XXX	IP1701 RA-133F-15-SE-1379 70NANB12H107 2013 NE 2400  70NANB12H107 EA-133C-13CQ-0028 2014-0120-000-001-01 2014-0121-00-001-01 2017-0099-00	183,737	34,028 15,489 161,843 343,902  13,127 17,566 (6,482) 30,251 65,806	34,028 15,489 161,843 527,639  13,127 17,566 (6,482) 30,251 65,806

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Group, Inc.</i>		2018-0013-00-001		37,873	37,873
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Group, Inc.</i>		2018-0094-00		8,860	8,860
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		EA133C-13-CQ-0028 2016-005		176,653	176,653
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		2018-0031		187,195	187,195
Total - CFDA 11.XXX			183,737	1,086,111	1,269,848
NOAA Mission-Related Education Awards	11.008			42,732	42,732
Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	11.012		468,722	1,285,099	1,753,821
<i>Pass-Through from The Southeastern University Research Association</i>		2013-006		14,949	14,949
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		A101272		9,095	9,095
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		A101273		49,385	49,385
Total - CFDA 11.012			468,722	1,358,528	1,827,250
Cluster Grants	11.020			298,922	298,922
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018	11.022			137,006	137,006
Economic Development Technical Assistance	11.303			104,945	104,945
Geodetic Surveys and Services (Geodesy and Applications of the National Geodetic Reference System)	11.400				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern Mississippi</i>		UMS-GR04905-02		885,674	885,674
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986	11.407			152,516	152,516
Sea Grant Support	11.417		19,518	2,336,832	2,356,350
<i>Pass-Through from Abt Associates, Inc.</i>		47354		8,995	8,995
<i>Pass-Through from Abt Associates, Inc.</i>		47617		26,708	26,708
<i>Pass-Through from University of San Diego</i>		150136 U2016 010		5,461	5,461
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern Mississippi</i>		USM-GR05655-R/SFA-RS-15	1,373,508	708,398	2,081,906
Total - CFDA 11.417			1,393,026	3,086,394	4,479,420
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419		103,925	961,453	1,065,378
<i>Pass-Through from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Dept of Env Prot, Comp and Comm Office</i>		2016 PS 05		26,010	26,010
Total - CFDA 11.419			103,925	987,463	1,091,388
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	11.420			631,872	631,872
Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	11.427		31,796	651,980	683,776
<i>Pass-Through from South Carolina Department of Natural Resources</i>		SCDNR FY2017-007		482	482
<i>Pass-Through from South Carolina Department of Natural Resources</i>		SCDNR FY2017003		60,309	60,309
Total - CFDA 11.427			31,796	712,771	744,567
Climate and Atmospheric Research	11.431		84,199	981,145	1,065,344
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Cooperative Institutes	11.432			64,326	64,326
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2014-2918-10		13,434	13,434
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		2018-04		25,665	25,665
Total - CFDA 11.432			0	103,425	103,425
Marine Fisheries Initiative	11.433			142,516	142,516

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce (continued)</b>					
Cooperative Fishery Statistics	11.434			86,552	86,552
<i>Pass-Through from Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission</i>		TT-749-005-2018-01		110,442	110,442
<i>Pass-Through from Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission</i>		TT1-749-005-2017-01		72,563	72,563
Total - CFDA 11.434			0	269,557	269,557
Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program	11.435			56,538	56,538
Marine Mammal Data Program	11.439			25,979	25,979
Regional Fishery Management Councils	11.441				
<i>Pass-Through from Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council</i>		17-7050		6,631	6,631
<i>Pass-Through from Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council</i>		18-7050		35,267	35,267
Total - CFDA 11.441			0	41,898	41,898
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring, and Technology	11.451		52,229	28,549	80,778
<i>Pass-Through from Florida International University</i>		02-413721 M1702930		4,353	4,353
Total - CFDA 11.451			52,229	32,902	85,131
Unallied Management Projects	11.454		5,296	10,957	16,253
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01859		11,567	11,567
<i>Pass-Through from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation</i>		0304 16 054237		97,429	97,429
Total - CFDA 11.454			5,296	119,953	125,249
Weather and Air Quality Research	11.459			382,001	382,001
Habitat Conservation	11.463		4,400	11,854	16,254
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development	11.467			207,115	207,115
<i>Pass-Through from University Corporation for Atmospheric     Research</i>		AWD000020		43,318	43,318
<i>Pass-Through from University Corporation for Atmospheric     Research</i>		Z16 23463		(494)	(494)
Total - CFDA 11.467			0	249,939	249,939
Applied Meteorological Research	11.468		2,072	131,010	133,082
Unallied Science Program	11.472			118,418	118,418
<i>Pass-Through from Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission</i>		ACQ-210-039-2016- TAMU/ACQ-210-039-2017-T 1728		11,552	11,552
<i>Pass-Through from The North Pacific Research Board</i>				17,120	17,120
Total - CFDA 11.472			0	147,090	147,090
Office for Coastal Management	11.473			22,639	22,639
<i>Pass-Through from Gulf of Mexico Alliance</i>		121615-00			
Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program	11.478		26,320	487,751	514,071
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		NA16 S4780208 PO- 0000012275		37,549	37,549
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		2500-1650-00-A		9,263	9,263
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Institute of Marine Science</i>		720913-712683		202	202
Total - CFDA 11.478			26,320	534,765	561,085
Educational Partnership Program	11.481			100,904	100,904
<i>Pass-Through from City College of New York</i>		49312-B			

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		C-4263		2,271	2,271
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		C-4946; C-4264		564,254	564,254
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		C-4951		260,426	260,426
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		NA 16SEC4810009		123,535	123,535
<i>Pass-Through from Howard University</i>		0008971-100006614		141,715	141,715
Total - CFDA 11.481			0	1,193,105	1,193,105
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards	11.609		78,295	1,689,619	1,767,914
<i>Pass-Through from Applied Technology Council</i>		PRE-AWARD		19,992	19,992
<i>Pass-Through from Southern Methodist University</i>		60NANB17D180		45,649	45,649
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		60NANB17D191		34,514	34,514
Total - CFDA 11.609			78,295	1,789,774	1,868,069
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	11.611		1,654,967	4,602,917	6,257,884
<i>Pass-Through from A. L. Philpott Manufacturing Extension Partnership</i>		MEDACCRED-TMAC		6,648	6,648
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan Manufacturing Technology Center</i>		32163-OT		36,216	36,216
Total - CFDA 11.611			1,654,967	4,645,781	6,300,748
Arrangements for Interdisciplinary Research Infrastructure	11.619			104,524	104,524
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-00745-6		166,112	166,112
Total - CFDA 11.619			0	270,636	270,636
Science, Technology, Business and/or Education Outreach	11.620			117,195	117,195
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001156		71,998	71,998
Total - CFDA 11.620			0	189,193	189,193
Patent and Trademark Technical Information Dissemination	11.900		28,216	51,841	80,057
Total - U.S. Department of Commerce			4,117,200	20,878,475	24,995,675
<b>U.S. Department of Defense</b>					
U.S. Department of Defense	12.XXX	FA3016-18-P-0166		7,898	7,898
		FA8650 17 C 5716		318,443	318,443
		FA8650-15-C-6589		213,813	213,813
		FA8650-17-C -5278		117,032	117,032
		HDTRA 1-14-C-0116	556,845	462,777	1,019,622
		HDTRA1 17 C 0008		187,325	187,325
		HDTRA1-14-C-0113	613,422	531,237	1,144,659
		HE1254 15 C 0002 CREDIT REQUEST		75,172	75,172
		HQ0034-15-P-0111		4,229	4,229
		HQ0147-15-C-6001		138,743	138,743
		HR0011 15 C 0095		403,623	403,623
		HR001117C0094	97,027	2,109,179	2,206,206
		HU0001091TS15		5,137	5,137
		H98230 18 1 02364		39,887	39,887
		IPA2015CHOTIROS		321,580	321,580
		MOOREIPA		279,901	279,901
		MS101103487 NCE		72,817	72,817
		M1600686		27,806	27,806
		N00014 11 G 0041 0013 CLN			
		0001 ACN AA AB		15,360	15,360
		N00014 11 G 0041 0014 CLN			
		0001 ACN AA		7,294	7,294

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
		N00014 11 G 0041 0018		475	475
		N00014 11 G 0041 0019		214,201	214,201
		N00014 11 G 0041 0020		5,532	5,532
		N00014 11 G 0041 0022 CLN 0001 ACN AA		408,519	408,519
		N00014 11 G 0041 0024 CLIN 0001		227,265	227,265
		N00014 11 G 0041 0024 CLIN 0002		58,647	58,647
		N00014 11 G 0041 2005 16F2005		2,950,537	2,950,537
		N00014 11 G 0041 3006		59,655	59,655
		N00014 16 F 3010 D O 3010		85,508	85,508
		N0001411G0041 0023		23,053	23,053
		N00024 07 D 6200 0513 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		254,042	254,042
		N00024 07 D 6200 0622 08		20,102	20,102
		N00024 07 D 6200 0732 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		1	1
		N00024 07 D 6200 0732 04 CLN 0003 ACN AC		1	1
		N00024 07 D 6200 0766 CLN 0003 ACN AA		(173)	(173)
		N00024 07 D 6200 0795 CLN 0003 ACN AA		170,385	170,385
		N00024 07 D 6200 0813 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		2,565,361	2,565,361
		N00024 07 D 6200 0848 CLN 0003 ACN AA		9	9
		N00024 07 D 6200 0849 CLN 0003 ACN AA		45,491	45,491
		N00024 07 D 6200 0850 CLN 0003 ACN AA		103,888	103,888
		N00024 07 D 6200 0851 CLN 0003 ACN AA		45,884	45,884
		N00024 07 D 6200 0852 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		263,891	263,891
		N00024 07 D 6200 0854 CLN 0003 ACN AA		1,474,071	1,474,071
		N00024 07 D 6200 0855 CLN 0003 ACN AA		2,486,942	2,486,942
		N00024 07 D 6200 0856 CLN 0003 ACN AA		961,918	961,918
		N00024 07 D 6200 0859 CLN 0003 ACN AA		6,050	6,050
		N00024 07 D 6200 0860 CLN 0003 ACN AA		242,258	242,258
		N00024 07 D 6200 0861 CLN 0003 ACN AA		68,135	68,135
		N00024 07 D 6200 0862 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		39,880	39,880
		N00024 07 D 6200 0863 CLN 0003 ACN AA		3,453	3,453
		N00024 07 D 6200 0866 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		916,826	916,826
		N00024 07 D 6200 0867 CLN 0003 ACN AA		325,042	325,042
		N00024 07 D 6200 0870 CLN 0003 ACN AA		5	5
		N00024 07 D 6200 0873 CLN 0003 ACN AA		216,920	216,920

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
		N00024 07 D 6200 0874 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		4,511	4,511
		N00024 07 D 6200 0876 CLN 0003 ACN AA		1	1
		N00024 07 D 6200 0877 CLN 0003 ACN AA		834,789	834,789
		N00024 07 D 6200 0881 CLN 0003 ACN AA		369,709	369,709
		N00024 07 D 6200 0882 CLN 0003 ACN AA		1	1
		N00024 07 D 6200 0884 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		33,290	33,290
		N00024 07 D 6200 0890 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB		168,623	168,623
		N00024 07 D 6200 0891 CLN 0003 ACN AA		1	1
		N00024 07 D 6200 0892 CLN 0003 ACN AA		7	7
		N0002407D6200 17F8504 CLN 0003 ACN AA		231,012	231,012
		N0002407D6200 17F8522 CLN 0003 ACN AA		671,769	671,769
		N0002407D6200 17F8530 N0002407D6200 17F8535 CLN 0003 ACN AA		784,731	784,731
		N0002407D6200 17F8540 CLN 0003 ACN AA		46,710	46,710
		N0002417D6421 18F8644 CLN 0001 ACN AA		89,858	89,858
		N0042117P0452		1,210	1,210
		N62645-16-D-5033		52,958	52,958
		TX15-ENV-18		139,217	139,217
		UTA15 000839		905	905
		UTA18 000377 DUNS		7,161	7,161
		098377336		39,523	39,523
		W56HZV-17-P-L532		53,165	53,165
		W56HZV-17-P-L573		35,386	35,386
		W81EWF61529739		9,759	9,759
		W81XWH-17-P-0022		69,527	69,527
		W81XWH-17-P-0168		91,912	91,912
		W911NF 16 1 0001 P00002		141,049	141,049
		W911QX-15-D-0011		170,234	170,234
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0005 CLIN 0006AC		69,139	69,139
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0005 CLIN 0006AD		13,054	13,054
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0005 CLIN 0006AE		49,941	49,941
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0006 CLIN 0011AC		53,505	53,505
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0006 CLIN 0011AD		25,418	25,418
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0006 0011AA		38,843	38,843
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0006 0011AB		(2,442)	(2,442)
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0006 0012AA		2,562	2,562
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0006 0013AA		21,060	21,060

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0007 CLIN 0011AA		89,374	89,374
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0007 CLIN 0011AB		49,570	49,570
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0007 CLIN 0012AA		10,000	10,000
		W91151 15 D 0009 D O 0007 CLIN 0013AA		5,000	5,000
		W91151 15 D 0009 ORD 0009 0011AA		167,656	167,656
		W91151 15 D 0009 ORD 0009 0012AA		5,566	5,566
		W91151 15 D 0009 ORD 0009 0013AA		63,730	63,730
		W91151 15 D 0009 0003 CLIN 0006AB		(1,815)	(1,815)
		W91151 15 D 0009 0003 CLIN 0006AC		(5,312)	(5,312)
		W91151 15 D 0009 0004 CLIN 0006AA		(2,705)	(2,705)
		W91151 15 D 0009 0005 CLIN 0006AA		757	757
		W91151 15 D 0009 0005 CLIN 0006AB		(10,043)	(10,043)
		W91151 15 D 0009 0005 CLIN 0008AC		(28,822)	(28,822)
		W91151 15 D 0009 0006 3CLIN0011AE		224,611	224,611
		W91151 15 D 0009 0006 3CLIN0012AB		20,519	20,519
		W91151 15 D 0009 0006 4CLIN0011AF		299,257	299,257
		W91151 15 D 0009 0006 5CLIN0011AG		619,904	619,904
		W91151 15 D 0009 0007 CLIN0011AD		511,193	511,193
		W91151 15 D 0009 0007 3		224,456	224,456
		W91151 18 F 0170 CLIN 0001		61,514	61,514
		W91151 18 F 0170 CLIN 0003		3,908	3,908
		W91151 18 F 0173 CLIN 0001		111,616	111,616
		W91151 18 F 0176 CLIN 0002		11,949	11,949
		W91151 18 F 0176 CLIN 0003		1,298	1,298
		W9115115D0009			
		W9115118F0176 CLIN 0000		405,578	405,578
		W9115115D00090007 5 CLIN0011AE		187,203	187,203
		W9115115D00090007 5 CLIN0011AF		255,067	255,067
		W912 L1-17-P-0289		17,159	17,159
		W912DW-17-P0089		42,140	42,140
		W912DW17P0177		112,937	112,937
		W912HQ 11 C 0035	(1,555)		(1,555)
		W912HQ 15 C 0014 ER 2530	166,440	154,037	320,477
		W912HQ-14-C-0019	68,852	68,803	137,655
		W912HQ-14-C-0033	75,997	(25,857)	50,140
		W912HQ-17-C-0039	69,551	115,225	184,776
		W9124D-18-P-0291		32,793	32,793
		W9126G 16 C 0075		8,603	8,603
		15 JV 11272167 067		3,651	3,651
		16 C 0242 CLIN 0001		57,280	57,280
		1707226		11,111	11,111





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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Coreform, LLC</i>		UTA18 000151		32,923	32,923
<i>Pass-Through from Cornerstone Research Group, Inc.</i>		2017 00794		65,237	65,237
		FA8750 18 C 0120			
<i>Pass-Through from Data Fusion and Neural Networks</i>		UNIVTEXAS		7,171	7,171
<i>Pass-Through from Doolittle Institute</i>		M1602135		11,019	11,019
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		13 ONR 1112		192,795	192,795
<i>Pass-Through from DxDiscovery, Inc.</i>		W911QY15C0058		2,035	2,035
<i>Pass-Through from DCS Corporation</i>		PO 161444		291,047	291,047
<i>Pass-Through from DRS Network &amp; Imaging Systems, LLC</i>		PO10P0016469		79,139	79,139
<i>Pass-Through from DRS Network &amp; Imaging Systems, LLC</i>		10P0013450		11,237	11,237
<i>Pass-Through from Eagle Harbor Technologies, Inc.</i>		9 19 17		37,500	37,500
<i>Pass-Through from Ecology and Environment, Inc.</i>		1003025 0025		9,380	9,380
<i>Pass-Through from Electric Drivetrain Technologies, LLC</i>		UTA15 000638		65,701	65,701
		14463 PETTT UTAUSTIN			
<i>Pass-Through from Engility Corporation</i>		BY17 093SP REL 12		45,604	45,604
		14463 PETTT UTAUSTIN			
<i>Pass-Through from Engility Corporation</i>		EQM KY09 001 TO 11		135,973	135,973
		14463 PETTT UTAUSTIN			
<i>Pass-Through from Engility Corporation</i>		TO10		1,632	1,632
<i>Pass-Through from Exoanalytic Solutions, Inc.</i>		M1802394		15,480	15,480
<i>Pass-Through from Exoanalytic Solutions, Inc.</i>		M1803274		7,948	7,948
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		PUGTVAREF/WELLS/W91Y TZ13C		4,328	4,328
<i>Pass-Through from Gallup, Inc.</i>		D17PC00002-008		52,684	52,684
<i>Pass-Through from Galois, Inc.</i>		2016 001		123,932	123,932
<i>Pass-Through from General Dynamics</i>		08ESM832597		42,038	42,038
<i>Pass-Through from Geomorph Information Systems, LLC</i>		9095-003		26,713	26,713
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RG131 S1		5,254	5,254
<i>Pass-Through from Honeywell Federal Manufacturing and Technologies, LLC</i>		UTA16 000224 PO			
		3501988081E		2,404	2,404
<i>Pass-Through from Horstman, Inc.</i>		UTA12 000711		59,917	59,917
<i>Pass-Through from HyPerComp, Inc.</i>		HPC2TEES-2018-01		13,971	13,971
<i>Pass-Through from Ingenuity and Purpose</i>		JRS 000101 PR 50688		63,598	63,598
<i>Pass-Through from Innovital Systems</i>		IVS JOB S016 49 PO S016 49		9,857	9,857
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Automation, Inc.</i>		2329 2		69,664	69,664
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Fusion Technology, Inc.</i>		IFT044-01		6,515	6,515
<i>Pass-Through from Intraband, LLC</i>		UTA16 001077		78,880	78,880
		UTA16 000771 EMAIL DTD			
<i>Pass-Through from Issac Corp</i>		3 27 17		1,022	1,022
<i>Pass-Through from Issac Corp</i>		UTA18 000084		152,337	152,337
<i>Pass-Through from IAP Research Inc.</i>		52428		4,555	4,555
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		SR00001694/W81XWH-10		1,069	1,069
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XWH-10-2-0134		31,610	31,610
<i>Pass-Through from Knowledge Based Systems, Inc.</i>		M1700380		35,597	35,597
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos, Inc.</i>		P010211919		2,833	2,833
<i>Pass-Through from Lockheed Martin Corporation</i>		PO# XS3605300E		(42,423)	(42,423)
<i>Pass-Through from Lockheed Martin Corporation</i>		6574017665		36,360	36,360
<i>Pass-Through from Luna Innovations Incorporated</i>		D17PC00125		22,126	22,126
<i>Pass-Through from Luna Innovations Incorporated</i>		342501-NVY-LS/UTA		8,077	8,077
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		ARM-060		3,790	3,790
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		ARM-1724		30,000	30,000
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		DTR 022		29,798	29,798
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		NGA-035		24,701	24,701
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		W81XWH-16-C-0012		28,764	28,764
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		W911NF-16-C-0115		121,149	121,149
<i>Pass-Through from Mapp Biopharmaceutical, Inc.</i>		HDTRA113C0018		14,360	14,360
<i>Pass-Through from Mason and Hanger Group, Inc.</i>		MN01153101		2,244	2,244
<i>Pass-Through from Max-IR Labs, LLC</i>		FA8650-17-P-1128		38,781	38,781
<i>Pass-Through from Mohawk Innovative Technology, Inc.</i>		18 30312 02		13,817	13,817
<i>Pass-Through from MSI STEM Research &amp; Development Consortium</i>		D01-W911SR-14-2-0001		17,589	17,589
<i>Pass-Through from Nanohmics, Inc.</i>		UTA17 000839		45,432	45,432
<i>Pass-Through from Nanohmics, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001408		63,493	63,493

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Nanohmics, Inc.</i>		UTA18 000445		2,163	2,163
<i>Pass-Through from Nanohmics, Inc.</i>		UTA18 000462		27,111	27,111
<i>Pass-Through from Nanowatt Design, Inc.</i>		GN0007244		13,687	13,687
<i>Pass-Through from National Center for Defense Manufacturing and Machining</i>		FA8650-16-2-5700		117,307	117,307
<i>Pass-Through from Ness Engineering, Inc.</i>		W15QKN-16-C-0085		227,419	227,419
<i>Pass-Through from New Mexico State University</i>		Q01586 830832 1		55,476	55,476
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0781 05 CLIN 0001AA		(269)	(269)
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0781 06 CLIN 0001AA		128	128
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		H98230-13-D-0054		130,803	130,803
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2017 1532 21		138,622	138,622
<i>Pass-Through from Numerica Corporation</i>		1206-000-01		85,325	85,325
<i>Pass-Through from Numerica Corporation</i>		1212-000-01	186,204	80,633	266,837
<i>Pass-Through from NCDMM</i>		UTA14 001417		(563)	(563)
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1679489		85,464	85,464
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60052491 PO RF01423516			
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		LOA 1 (SHVETS)		3,134	3,134
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		UTA17 000883		42,723	42,723
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001228		40,000	40,000
<i>Pass-Through from Orbit Logic Incorporated</i>		FA9451 16 C 0405UT UTA16 000246		94,115	94,115
<i>Pass-Through from Orbit Logic Incorporated</i>		UTA16 001176		96,096	96,096
<i>Pass-Through from Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research</i>		PAVIR/W81XWH-17-C-0236		214,731	214,731
<i>Pass-Through from Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research</i>		UTA18 000219		4,975	4,975
<i>Pass-Through from Paratus Diagnostics</i>		HDTRA A-16-P-0048		23,431	23,431
<i>Pass-Through from Physical Sciences, Inc.</i>		SC7377-033-6929-01		23,736	23,736
<i>Pass-Through from Qualia, Inc.</i>		D17PC00111		89,040	89,040
<i>Pass-Through from Raytheon BBN Technologies Corporation</i>		14787 PO 9500013646		167,097	167,097
<i>Pass-Through from Raytheon Company</i>		4201724730		61,367	61,367
<i>Pass-Through from REDLattice, Inc.</i>		P00920101		21,399	21,399
<i>Pass-Through from Scientific Applications and Research Associates, Inc.</i>		DTRA11 SCI		6,776	6,776
<i>Pass-Through from Scimitar Technologies, LLC</i>		ST-F18001		8,547	8,547
<i>Pass-Through from Silicon Audio Labs</i>		FA9550 16 C 0036 UTA16 000710		240,427	240,427
<i>Pass-Through from Soar Technology, Inc.</i>		10248 01		25,445	25,445
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99095MEC		236,127	236,127
<i>Pass-Through from Spectral Energies, LLC</i>		SB1201 001 2		58,847	58,847
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61102421 118342		318,350	318,350
<i>Pass-Through from Survice Engineering Company, LLC</i>		S17 032001		13,533	13,533
<i>Pass-Through from Survice Engineering Company, LLC</i>		S17 095007		96,538	96,538
<i>Pass-Through from SRI International</i>		N4175618C3006		78,148	78,148
<i>Pass-Through from Texas High Energy Materials</i>		M1701990		4,627	4,627
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Research Institute Austin, Inc.</i>		A7518 500 01 15 SC1589		4,400	4,400
<i>Pass-Through from The Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc.</i>		SC001 0000001137		110,660	110,660
<i>Pass-Through from TransWave Photonics, LLC</i>		UTA17 000955		38,036	38,036
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University</i>		TUL-SCC-553201-15/16		75,403	75,403
<i>Pass-Through from Two Six Labs, LLC</i>		FA8750-13-C-0198-S-15	89,988	89,103	179,091
<i>Pass-Through from United States Air Force</i>		DM170708		1,093	1,093
<i>Pass-Through from Universal Technology Corporation</i>		17 S8401 10 C1		87,505	87,505
<i>Pass-Through from University of Dayton Research Institute</i>		RSC17023		38,431	38,431
<i>Pass-Through from University of Dayton Research Institute</i>		RSC18013		26,963	26,963
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		46731-Z8458101		115,410	115,410
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		48190 Z8436101		76,184	76,184
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - College Park</i>		2014-14071600012		175,738	175,738
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003563281		101,041	101,041
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004789310		141,413	141,413
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		566321 PO 3475881		11,906	11,906
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0043845 7		60,542	60,542

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Vision Systems, Inc.</i>		2017-0516		34,433	34,433
<i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Conservation Society</i>		SERDP110515-117		154,183	154,183
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		A10552-005-S007 / LX		91,718	91,718
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		PO# LXS008118		21,385	21,385
<i>Pass-Through from Zymergen, Inc.</i>		UTA15 000540 PO 4286		128,748	128,748
<i>Pass-Through from Zyvox</i>		UTA15 001288		124,235	124,235
<i>Pass-Through from Zyvox Labs, LLC</i>		17-0234		725	725
Total - CFDA 12.XXX			1,950,243	39,757,449	41,707,692
Aquatic Plant Control	12.100				
<i>Pass-Through from City of Lewisville</i>		FY11-01		6,852	6,852
Beach Erosion Control Projects	12.101			26,344	26,344
Flood Control Projects	12.106			51,633	51,633
Navigation Projects	12.107			14,481	14,481
Planning Assistance to States	12.110			75,802	75,802
Collaborative Research and Development	12.114			440,325	440,325
<i>Pass-Through from Giner, Inc.</i>		SRS #M1600747		47,355	47,355
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		M1700604		3,191	3,191
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		7000339119		12,481	12,481
<i>Pass-Through from Townson University</i>		22		41,173	41,173
Total - CFDA 12.114			0	544,525	544,525
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	12.300		1,612,904	78,517,707	80,130,611
<i>Pass-Through from Academy of Applied Science</i>		2018-UNIVOFTXELPASO-		1,603	1,603
<i>Pass-Through from Accacia International</i>		SRS REF# M1701332		39,648	39,648
<i>Pass-Through from Advanced Systems Supportability Engineering Technologies and Tools</i>		2017-001		25,000	25,000
<i>Pass-Through from Applied Research in Acoustics, LLC</i>		UTA16 001018		270,556	270,556
<i>Pass-Through from Applied Research in Acoustics, LLC</i>		UTA16 001018 CLIN 0003		59,512	59,512
<i>Pass-Through from ADA Technologies, Inc.</i>		15-1254S		7,688	7,688
<i>Pass-Through from Brown University</i>		00001139		204,127	204,127
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1587881		51,404	51,404
<i>Pass-Through from Carnegie Mellon University</i>		1141255-337233		42,795	42,795
<i>Pass-Through from Combustion Research and Flow Technology, Inc.</i>		17 C 0459 C709		50,820	50,820
<i>Pass-Through from Concurrent Technologies</i>		151000168 SLIN 001		890,091	890,091
<i>Pass-Through from Concurrent Technologies</i>		151000168 SLIN 002		48,519	48,519
<i>Pass-Through from Cyberspace Innovation Center, Inc.</i>		CIC 2018		72,420	72,420
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		N00014-16-1-2327		25,213	25,213
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		14-ONR-1005		144,085	144,085
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		14-ONR-1123		72,756	72,756
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		16-ONR-1003		9,276	9,276
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		313-0620		106,793	106,793
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		313-0621		26,951	26,951
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853		205,468	205,468
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 LOA 6		275,835	275,835
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 LOA 6 HUANG		109,766	109,766
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 2 LOA 1		51,583	51,583
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 2 LOA 2		68,401	68,401
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 2 LOA 3		35,983	35,983
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 2 LOA 4		77,500	77,500
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01853 2 LOA 5		25,700	25,700
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RC217-G3		(1,715)	(1,715)

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RE195 G1		6,130	6,130
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RH040 G2		186,923	186,923
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RH322 G1 PO 3600371239		102,216	102,216
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		FA8750-17-2-0114		86,346	86,346
<i>Pass-Through from Helicon Chemical Company, LLC</i>		M1600953		39	39
<i>Pass-Through from Helicon Chemical Company, LLC</i>		M1800503		6,796	6,796
<i>Pass-Through from Innovative Decisions, Inc.</i>		IDI-TAMU-1213-2012		211	211
		103318 CLIN 2 PROJ R4T03			
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		JHU APL		47,209	47,209
<i>Pass-Through from National Marine Mammal Foundation</i>		NN00014-15-1-2327		5,000	5,000
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0711 01		5,371,677	5,371,677
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0711 02		783,047	783,047
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0711 03		2,790,845	2,790,845
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0711 04 CLIN 0001AA		1,231,451	1,231,451
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0711 04 20 CLIN 0001AB		204,984	204,984
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0721 01 1		769,080	769,080
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 07 1 CLIN 0001		68	68
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 15 1 CLIN 2001		59	59
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 15 2 CLIN 2011		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 16 1 CLIN 2021		27,761	27,761
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 16 2 CLIN 2011		22,059	22,059
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 16 3 CLIN 2001		(1,787)	(1,787)
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 17 1 CLIN 2001		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 18 1 CLIN 2001		2	2
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 19 1 CLIN 2001		(442)	(442)
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 20 1 CLIN 2001		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 22 1 CLIN 2001		13,934	13,934
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 22 2 CLIN 2011		14,935	14,935
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 22 3 CLIN 2021		1,048	1,048
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 23 1 CLIN 3001AB		1,114	1,114
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 23 2 CLIN 3011AB		25,681	25,681
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 24 1 CLIN 3001AB		171,153	171,153
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 25 1 CLIN 3001AB		267,010	267,010
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 25 19		183	183
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 25 2 CLIN 3011AB		256,082	256,082
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 26 1 CLIN 3001AA		275,924	275,924
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 26 2 CLIN 3011AA		343,110	343,110
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 26 3 CLIN 3021AA		319,404	319,404
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 27 1 CLIN 3001AA		157,889	157,889
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 28 1 CLIN 3001AA		279,606	279,606
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 28 2 CLIN 3011AA		323,349	323,349
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 28 3 CLIN 3021AA		70,345	70,345
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 29 1 CLIN 3001AA		259,789	259,789
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 29 2 CLIN 3001AB		100,071	100,071
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 29 3 CLIN 3011AA		267,020	267,020
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 29 4 CLIN 3011AB		104,746	104,746
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 29 5 CLIN 3021AA		844,197	844,197
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 29 6 CLIN 3021AB		217,041	217,041
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 30 1 18F7601 CLIN 3001AA		98,924	98,924
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 31 1 (18F7602) CLIN 4001		71,711	71,711
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 31 2 (18F7602) CLIN 4011		155,358	155,358
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 31 3 (18F7602) CLIN 4021		83,104	83,104
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 32 1 (18F7603) CLIN 4001AA		241,327	241,327
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 32 19 (18F7603) CLIN 4001AA		88,212	88,212

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 32 2 (18F7603) CLIN 4011AA		125,247	125,247
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 32 29 (18F7603) CLIN 4011AA		48,228	48,228
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 34 1 (18F7605) CLIN 4001AA		100,488	100,488
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 34 2 (18F7605) CLIN 4011AA		62,660	62,660
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 34 3 (18F7605) CLIN 4021AA		11,254	11,254
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 35 1 (18F7606) CLIN 4001AA		20,552	20,552
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 36 1 (18F7607) CLIN 4001AA		35,037	35,037
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 36 2 (18F7607) CLIN 4011AA		40,002	40,002
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0762 36 3 (18F7607) CLIN 4021AA		8,466	8,466
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0767 01 18F2169 CLIN 0001		118,475	118,475
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0767 02 9 18F2185 CLIN 0001 PRE AWARD		13,742	13,742
<i>Pass-Through from Non - Disclosed Sponsor</i>		26 0781 02		598	598
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University</i>		#210158B		258,486	258,486
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SP0030277 PROJ0008095		1,796	1,796
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SP0042269PROJ0011928		18,000	18,000
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		8050-S01		592	592
<i>Pass-Through from Princeton University</i>		N00014-12-1-0875		39,871	39,871
<i>Pass-Through from Princeton University</i>		0000022		154,371	154,371
<i>Pass-Through from Princeton University</i>		0000022 LOA 1 MAC NALD		113,084	113,084
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		0000003 PO 562969		159,114	159,114
<i>Pass-Through from Systems and Materials Research Corporation</i>		113-01		4,261	4,261
<i>Pass-Through from Technical Data Analysis, Inc.</i>		2078-001-01		43,771	43,771
<i>Pass-Through from United States Air Force</i>		FA8650-16-2-6701		4,945	4,945
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		A18-0607-S001		68,585	68,585
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		N00014-16-1-2741		44,398	44,398
<i>Pass-Through from University of Central Florida</i>		68016082-01		44,911	44,911
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		CU 445773 PROJ 1556254 PO 1000986127		3,609	3,609
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Boulder</i>		CU 445773 PROJ 1555003 PO 1000787622		13,049	13,049
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		W001010921		6,209	6,209
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		18 010425 A 00		38,503	38,503
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		N00014-12-1-0874		4,930	4,930
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		A002181202		72,926	72,926
<i>Pass-Through from University of Mississippi</i>		17 09 022		38,449	38,449
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i>		236700A		122,334	122,334
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		A15-1053-S001		119,663	119,663
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC9989 BPO 25939		13,730	13,730
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin</i>		470K901		(27,798)	(27,798)
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R18681	222,243	151,066	373,309
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R19011		37,550	37,550
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R19092		371,025	371,025
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		C16K12462(K00196)		11,243	11,243
Total - CFDA 12.300			1,835,147	100,724,851	102,559,998
Navy Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance	12.335			24,533	24,533

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction	12.351		512,977	1,398,774	1,911,751
<i>Pass-Through from Clemson University</i>		1862-205-2011390		25,550	25,550
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		HDTRA11610033		261,139	261,139
<i>Pass-Through from Knowledge Based Systems, Inc.</i>		2018-TAMUAGRI- -01		24,000	24,000
<i>Pass-Through from Science Applications International Corporation</i>		B8270		20	20
<i>Pass-Through from Science Applications International Corporation</i>		10113936		1,257	1,257
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		HDTRA1-13-1-0034		110,040	110,040
<i>Pass-Through from World Organisation for Animal Health</i>		AD/ET/2016/293		175,366	175,366
Total - CFDA 12.351			512,977	1,996,146	2,509,123
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		2603-TAMU-18-GO-051-PO4		368,027	368,027
Research on Chemical and Biological Defense	12.360				
<i>Pass-Through from Profectus BioSciences Incorporated</i>		W911QY1410001		138,595	138,595
<i>Pass-Through from Profectus BioSciences Incorporated</i>		W911QY1510014		834,571	834,571
Total - CFDA 12.360			0	973,166	973,166
National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	12.401			121,880	121,880
Military Medical Research and Development	12.420		3,249,586	32,114,744	35,364,330
<i>Pass-Through from American Burn Association</i>		W81XWH-09-2-0194		13,033	13,033
<i>Pass-Through from American Burn Association</i>		W81XWH-11-1-0835		11,102	11,102
<i>Pass-Through from American Burn Association</i>		W81XWH0920194		20,522	20,522
<i>Pass-Through from American Burn Association</i>		W81XWH1110835		40,743	40,743
<i>Pass-Through from ArchieMD, Inc.</i>		W81XWH-17-C-0157		75,000	75,000
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		W81XWH-16-D-0024		6,086	6,086
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0368		14,822	14,822
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		W81XWH1710628		61,530	61,530
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Children's Hospital</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0532		1,230	1,230
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500001734/W81XWH-14		380,785	380,785
<i>Pass-Through from Boston VA Research Institute, Inc.</i>		0174FEDC/W81XWH-17-2-0067		750	750
<i>Pass-Through from Boston VA Research Institute, Inc.</i>		0204FEDA/W81XWH-15-1-0391		276,101	276,101
<i>Pass-Through from Central Texas Veterans Health Care System</i>		GW160050		75,642	75,642
<i>Pass-Through from Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation</i>		CTN13-2017(KS)		22,500	22,500
<i>Pass-Through from Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation</i>		W81XWH-16-C-0031		41,955	41,955
<i>Pass-Through from CH2M Hill, Inc.</i>		HDTRA108D0008		53,007	53,007
<i>Pass-Through from Denver Research Institute</i>		MSRC-FY18-05	15,218	19,198	34,416
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		W81XWH-16-1-0744		70,192	70,192
<i>Pass-Through from Feinstein Institute for Medical Research</i>		W81XWH-10-2-0177		1,527	1,527
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		PIZZINI-SALARY/W81XWH-14-		5,351	5,351
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		PUG DEP150013-UTHSCSA/W8		10,934	10,934
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		ROYALL D/UTHSCSA		52,740	52,740
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		W81XWH-14-1-0606		28,459	28,459
<i>Pass-Through from Geneva Foundation</i>		S-1424-01		111,180	111,180
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		109746-5103111		224,755	224,755
<i>Pass-Through from Huntington Medical Research Institutes</i>		2780-4		(538)	(538)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		OXYGEN/SR00002886		27,986	27,986
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XW-10-2-0090		1,092	1,092
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XWH-09-2-0108		60,733	60,733
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XWH-10-2-0090		71,238	71,238
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XWH-15-2-0067		66,302	66,302
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XWH-15-2-0067 /			
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2002954944		101,143	101,143

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		W81XWH0920108		(120)	(120)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		1R01AR064066-01		78	78
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2002901075/W81XWH-15		5,777	5,777
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003560593		167,549	167,549
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		W81XWH 12 1 0464		(1,386)	(1,386)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		W81XWH-12-1-0464		3,454	3,454
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		W81XWH-14-1-0072		192	192
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		W81XWH-14-10620		17,949	17,949
<i>Pass-Through from Livionex Incorporated</i>		SR09		(892)	(892)
<i>Pass-Through from Manzanita Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</i>		13273014-TX-2		145,273	145,273
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		W81XWH-16-2-0038		(2,762)	(2,762)
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		AGMT 18130020-128		90,302	90,302
		NTI-MIMIC17-			
<i>Pass-Through from National Trauma Institute</i>		03/W81XWH1720		102,346	102,346
<i>Pass-Through from National Trauma Institute</i>		NTI-NTRR15-09		22,659	22,659
<i>Pass-Through from National Trauma Institute</i>		NTI-NTRR15-11/W81XWH		7,503	7,503
		NTI-NTRR15-16/W81XWH-			
		15-2		52,172	52,172
<i>Pass-Through from National Trauma Institute</i>		NTITRA10101/W81XWH11		(945)	(945)
<i>Pass-Through from National Trauma Institute</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0673		119,993	119,993
<i>Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.</i>		U10CA18086801		96,252	96,252
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60051953		8,470	8,470
<i>Pass-Through from Prytime Medical Devices, Inc.</i>		W911QY-15-C-0099		855,230	855,230
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0671		78	78
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		W81XWH-15-2-0077		149,364	149,364
<i>Pass-Through from Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research</i>		W81XWH-13-1-0199		12,001	12,001
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Texas Regional Advisory Council</i>		STRAC-REMTORN-001		252,494	252,494
<i>Pass-Through from SRI International</i>		W81XWH1210223		21,514	21,514
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		13-04423 003 SCINTO		(516)	(516)
<i>Pass-Through from Theranova, LLC</i>		W81XWH16C0117		19,267	19,267
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		W81XWH-12-1-0155	19,962	226	20,188
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		W81XWH-15-OCRP-OUT		86,195	86,195
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		W81XWH-17-2-0037		14,316	14,316
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0631		73,997	73,997
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		10226SC		67,244	67,244
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		10227SC		3,246	3,246
<i>Pass-Through from University of Central Florida</i>		24096036-01		(1,472)	(1,472)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		W81XWH-16-C-0161		30,010	30,010
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		W81XWH-16-1-0161		98,190	98,190
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00010257		31,378	31,378
<i>Pass-Through from University of Idaho</i>		FBK360-SB-002		29,981	29,981
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0702		8,497	8,497
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		W81XWH-14-1-0228		82,888	82,888
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		W81XWH-15-1-0555		4,356	4,356
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		560165/W81XWH-12-2-0116		231,687	231,687
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		565318/W91XWH-14-1-0		100,042	100,042
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		W81XWH-12-2-0023		14	14
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		W81XWH-16-D-0024		137,767	137,767
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		W81XWH-17-20073		1,194	1,194
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0035859(409685-1)		103,068	103,068
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		W81XWH-17-1-0146		95,953	95,953
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		W81XWH-13-2-0090		63,395	63,395
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		W81XWH-13-2-0093		32,224	32,224
		201600536-			
<i>Pass-Through from UC Davis School of Medicine Office of Research</i>		01/W81XWH162001		286,704	286,704
<i>Pass-Through from US Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity</i>		W81XWH-14-1-0340		100,832	100,832
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		2437-017449/WFUHS		4,735	4,735
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		WFUHS441055 ER-05		126,621	126,621
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		W81XWH-14-2-0004		72,888	72,888
Total - CFDA 12.420			3,284,766	38,091,316	41,376,082
Basic Scientific Research	12.431		911,196	11,009,203	11,920,399



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		7866 B		44,746	44,746
<i>Pass-Through from BAE Systems, Inc.</i>		882235		35,401	35,401
<i>Pass-Through from Drexel University</i>		202329		94,601	94,601
<i>Pass-Through from Engility Corporation</i>		0015665		222,590	222,590
<i>Pass-Through from George Mason University</i>		E203528-1		32,842	32,842
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RH541-G2		118,266	118,266
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		504081-78060		419,479	419,479
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		504109-78054		790,332	790,332
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SP0036191 PROJ0009952		386,021	386,021
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		PO RF01355822 60043375		174,310	174,310
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		5588 UTA ARO 0019		55,624	55,624
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		60300261-107307-B		166,197	166,197
<i>Pass-Through from Temple University of the Commonwealth System</i>		TEM411-UNT		2,378,753	2,378,753
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		201403609-01		(109)	(109)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Los Angeles</i>		0160 G UA558		78,125	78,125
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		W911NF-15-1-0461		95,647	95,647
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		051467 16091		7,043	7,043
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2010-04989-04		12,183	12,183
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		Z845803		130,130	130,130
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		18691-Z8533001		17,447	17,447
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Lowell</i>		S51310002617915		1,411	1,411
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004628717		104,959	104,959
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004628717 LOA 1		117,855	117,855
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004628717 LOA 2		81,460	81,460
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		004815 (411221 1)		109,050	109,050
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		92688698/ PO10613044		87,137	87,137
<i>Pass-Through from Washington State University</i>		130691-G003884		5,925	5,925
Total - CFDA 12.431			911,196	16,776,628	17,687,824
The Language Flagship Grants to Institutions of Higher Education	12.550				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		NSEP U631073 UT HIN D 3		(438)	(438)
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		0054 UTA 19 ARA 280		29,975	29,975
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		0054 UTA 19 SSA 280 PO6		98,738	98,738
Total - CFDA 12.550			0	128,275	128,275
Competitive Grants: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools	12.556				
<i>Pass-Through from Bossier Parish Schools</i>		M1801849		8,290	8,290
DOD, NDEP, DOTC-STEM Education Outreach Implementation	12.560			90,085	90,085
<i>Pass-Through from Helicon Chemical Company, LLC</i>		M1701443		24,568	24,568
Total - CFDA 12.560			0	114,653	114,653
Centers for Academic Excellence	12.598			343,942	343,942
Community Investment	12.600			19,180	19,180
Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	12.630		141,268	7,822,565	7,963,833
<i>Pass-Through from Academy of Applied Science</i>		M1800775/2017-18		20,000	20,000
<i>Pass-Through from Advanced Regenerative Manufacturing Institute, Inc.</i>		EWD-0006		5,122	5,122
<i>Pass-Through from American Lightweight Materials Manufacturing Innovation Institute</i>		0003A-6		(435)	(435)
<i>Pass-Through from American Lightweight Materials Manufacturing Innovation Institute</i>		0004F-5		5,479	5,479
<i>Pass-Through from DCS Corporation</i>		W911NF-10-D-0002	11,488		11,488
<i>Pass-Through from Imaginetics, LLC</i>		A 2017-0064		20,477	20,477

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2001645112/96017064		29,332	29,332
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003752926		59,917	59,917
<i>Pass-Through from MSI STEM Research &amp; Development Consortium</i>		D01W911SR14120001002		88,904	88,904
<i>Pass-Through from MSI STEM Research &amp; Development Consortium</i>		D01W911SR14200010027		31,793	31,793
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5589-UTEP-ARMY-0045	68,000	196,684	264,684
<i>Pass-Through from Shear Form, Inc.</i>		M1600968		5,922	5,922
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois</i>		085386-16411		43,702	43,702
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		083448-16435		63,794	63,794
Total - CFDA 12.630			220,756	8,393,256	8,614,012
Legacy Resource Management Program	12.632		244,402	1,987,889	2,232,291
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60057144		47,504	47,504
Total - CFDA 12.632			244,402	2,035,393	2,279,795
Uniformed Services University Medical Research Projects	12.750			8,725	8,725
<i>Pass-Through from Geneva Foundation</i>		S 10535 01		25,640	25,640
<i>Pass-Through from Geneva Foundation</i>		S 1315 02		1,067	1,067
<i>Pass-Through from Henry M. Jackson Foundation</i>		HU0001-15-2-0041		135,171	135,171
<i>Pass-Through from Henry M. Jackson Foundation</i>		870237		418	418
<i>Pass-Through from Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine</i>		PO849706 AWD2996		26,070	26,070
Total - CFDA 12.750			0	197,091	197,091
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	12.800		4,284,113	10,191,391	14,475,504
<i>Pass-Through from Applied Defense Solutions, Inc.</i>		M1800117		157,036	157,036
<i>Pass-Through from Asian Office of Aerospace Research and Dev</i>		FA2386-18-1-4075		33,725	33,725
<i>Pass-Through from Brayton Energy, LLC</i>		OSD13-PR5-1		6,584	6,584
<i>Pass-Through from Brown University</i>		00000557 PO P280811		35,166	35,166
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		RES506636		13,982	13,982
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		RES510258		13,046	13,046
<i>Pass-Through from Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center</i>		008043-007		77,112	77,112
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		PVAM UDC 14-S7700-02-C3		1,506	1,506
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		PVAM 16-S7700-03-C2		45,208	45,208
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		PVAM 17-D-0018-C2		132,343	132,343
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		TAMU C 16-S7700-04-C2		54,230	54,230
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		TAMU N 17-S7700-03-C2		28,922	28,922
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		TAMU 13-S7700-01-C2		57,859	57,859
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		TAMU 13-S7700-02-C2		12,918	12,918
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		TEES 17-D-0018-S13		211,931	211,931
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UHH-13-S7700-01-C2		15,348	15,348
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UHM 13-S7700-01-C1		7,934	7,934
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UHV-15-S7700-01-C2		(9)	(9)
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UHW 16-S7700-03-C2		8,033	8,033
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UTEP 15 S7700-01-C2		30,282	30,282
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UTSA A16-S7700-03-C2		16,233	16,233
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UTSA M16-S7700-03-C2		51,595	51,595
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UTSA 15-S7700-01-C2		34,222	34,222
<i>Pass-Through from Clarkson Aerospace Corporation</i>		UTSA 17-D-0018-S13		55,802	55,802
<i>Pass-Through from CFD Research Corporation</i>		CFDRC 9317		43,828	43,828
<i>Pass-Through from CFD Research Corporation</i>		20160269		2	2
<i>Pass-Through from Engility Corporation</i>		0010466		20,440	20,440
<i>Pass-Through from Engineering Research and Consulting, Inc.</i>		PS170090		64,181	64,181
<i>Pass-Through from Exoanalytic Solutions, Inc.</i>		S1604-TAMU-0487		(33)	(33)
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01748		48,862	48,862
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R02023		26,283	26,283
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		AHUUSAF/UTHSCSA/FA865 0-17		230,649	230,649

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		D8052-S1		12,773	12,773
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		123974-5095937		32,324	32,324
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		421-21-03C		120,015	120,015
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos, Inc.</i>		1010193472		176,631	176,631
<i>Pass-Through from Lockheed Martin Corporation</i>		PO# XH3583790E		7,684	7,684
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		M1603379		16,388	16,388
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		M1700342		455	455
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>		M1700571	(141)	(141)	(141)
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		5710003842		133,992	133,992
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		5710004048		40,394	40,394
<i>Pass-Through from McGaw Technology, Inc.</i>		M1701387	(894)	(894)	(894)
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC108022TT		133,242	133,242
<i>Pass-Through from Nanohmics, Inc.</i>		NA HMICS 01 02 17		14,454	14,454
<i>Pass-Through from National Center for Defense Manufacturing and Machining</i>		FA8650-12-2-7230		408,097	408,097
<i>Pass-Through from New York University</i>		F4359 01 PO IB00001336		250,841	250,841
<i>Pass-Through from Northrop Grumman Corporation</i>		FA88003-05-C-001	(84,251)	(84,251)	(84,251)
<i>Pass-Through from Northrop Grumman Corporation</i>		FA8803-17-C-001		309,501	309,501
<i>Pass-Through from Northrop Grumman Corporation</i>		2859431		49,926	49,926
		SP0022325 PROJ0007152			
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		2(W EXT)		316,705	316,705
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio Aerospace Institute</i>		M1503795		98,492	98,492
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio Aerospace Institute</i>		OAI-C2644-18012		133,199	133,199
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60052491 PO RF01423516		145,652	145,652
<i>Pass-Through from Old Dominion University Research Foundation</i>		16-138-300345-010		180,707	180,707
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		FA8650-10-2-6143	(987)	(987)	(987)
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Defense Solutions</i>		S-2530-002-001-01 TEES		45,599	45,599
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		M1602121	(3,043)	(3,043)	(3,043)
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		8039-S1		310	310
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		8045-S1	(31)	(31)	(31)
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		8045-S2		87,052	87,052
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		8046-S1	(2)	(2)	(2)
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of Colorado</i>		1556431		18,812	18,812
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		60803373 114411		191,584	191,584
<i>Pass-Through from Technology Service Corporation</i>		TSC-1064-40066		277	277
<i>Pass-Through from Universal Technology Corporation</i>		FA8650-11-D-5800		9,499	9,499
<i>Pass-Through from Universal Technology Corporation</i>		17-S7700-01-C5		339,420	339,420
<i>Pass-Through from Universal Technology Corporation</i>		17-S8401-07-C1		131,590	131,590
<i>Pass-Through from Universal Technology Corporation</i>		18-S7415-09-C1		29,823	29,823
<i>Pass-Through from Universal Technology Corporation</i>		18-S7415-11-C1		29,197	29,197
<i>Pass-Through from University at Buffalo - SUNY</i>		R1078518		47,546	47,546
<i>Pass-Through from University at Buffalo - SUNY</i>		R1083246		68,752	68,752
<i>Pass-Through from University of Akron</i>		TEES-535030	(1,478)	(1,478)	(1,478)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Akron</i>		TEES-540333		11,844	11,844
<i>Pass-Through from University of Akron</i>		TEES-540781		201,089	201,089
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Tuscaloosa</i>		FA9550-14-1-0227		3,350	3,350
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		226258		245,980	245,980
<i>Pass-Through from University of Auckland</i>		3711563		3,704	3,704
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Merced</i>		E200GVA319		72,926	72,926
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		FA86501726G24		228,757	228,757
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		1552153	(549)	(549)	(549)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Boulder</i>		FA9550-17-1-0258		59,759	59,759
<i>Pass-Through from University of Dayton Research Institute</i>		RSC15078		59,902	59,902
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00012105		46,296	46,296
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		FA9550-14-1-0101		23,473	23,473

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - College Park</i>		FA9550-14-1-0019		457,507	457,507
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003832420/3004102678		112,911	112,911
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003932306		66,868	66,868
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0049297	(176)	(176)	(176)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee - Chattanooga</i>		A16-1171-S001		21,883	21,883
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		CP0032424	(143)	(143)	(143)
<i>Pass-Through from UES, Inc.</i>		S-109-1D8-001	(177)	(177)	(177)
<i>Pass-Through from UES, Inc.</i>		S-111-021-003		74,986	74,986
<i>Pass-Through from UES, Inc.</i>		S-111-043-001		40,559	40,559
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>		450321-19093		(1,851)	(1,851)
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Tech University</i>		450519-19093		32,099	32,099
<i>Pass-Through from Wichita State University</i>		WSU#15662		12,810	12,810
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		FA8075-14-D-0025		47,843	47,843
Total - CFDA 12.800			4,284,113	17,038,367	21,322,480
Language Grant Program	12.900			92,802	92,802
Mathematical Sciences Grants	12.901			2,541	2,541
Information Security Grants	12.902			916,942	916,942
<i>Pass-Through from Carnegie Mellon University</i>		1130172-326101		(112)	(112)
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Tech University</i>		321559-19892		72,410	72,410
Total - CFDA 12.902			0	989,240	989,240
GenCyber Grants Program	12.903			48,253	48,253
CyberSecurity Core Curriculum	12.905			112,236	112,236
Research and Technology Development	12.910		991,988	7,810,520	8,802,508
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		1(GG012588)		174,027	174,027
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		3130754		595,070	595,070
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		123025		12,627	12,627
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003377937		188,735	188,735
<i>Pass-Through from Kestrel Institute</i>		15 C 0007 UT AUSTIN 4 1 1			
<i>Pass-Through from Mayachitra Incorporated</i>		1 5		238,210	238,210
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		TSU-NAVAIR-0199		81,748	81,748
<i>Pass-Through from MSI STEM Research &amp; Development Consortium</i>		RC104707-UTA		47,387	47,387
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		W911SR14200010006		9,399	9,399
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		2017-1952-01		31,461	31,461
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		505131 78050		64,954	64,954
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		505131 78050 2 (W EXT)		134,405	134,405
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5562-UTSA-DARPA-0055		205,700	205,700
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1701188-9		4,854	4,854
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1800413-17		60,334	60,334
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1800414-18		39,368	39,368
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		FA8750-17-C-0069		40,475	40,475
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61345965 112762		24,334	24,334
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61345965 112762 1		47,575	47,575
<i>Pass-Through from SRI International</i>		FA8750-14-C-0005		2,104	2,104
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		FA8650-18-1-7827		32,302	32,302
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		HR00111820032		84,831	84,831
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		104851202		2,690	2,690
<i>Pass-Through from University of Chicago</i>		FP065306 B		6,706	6,706
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00012148		53,627	53,627
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		090165 16882		28,171	28,171
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami</i>		SPC-000301		103,860	103,860
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		A003571419		(6,239)	(6,239)

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Defense (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		N66001-14-2-4-31		(893)	(893)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		N66001-14-2-4032		109,174	109,174
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		N66001-14-4032		97,943	97,943
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		GG11972 153060		38,028	38,028
<i>Pass-Through from Vencore Labs, Inc.</i>		0004130		137,062	137,062
<i>Pass-Through from Zyvex Corporation</i>		FA8650-15-C-7542		80,981	80,981
Total - CFDA 12.910			991,988	10,581,530	11,573,518
Total - U.S. Department of Defense			14,235,588	239,658,682	253,894,270
<b>Central Intelligence Agency</b>					
Central Intelligence Agency	13.XXX	M1501049 012215		(9,308) (1,463)	(9,308) (1,463)
Total - CFDA 13.XXX			0	(10,771)	(10,771)
Total - Central Intelligence Agency			0	(10,771)	(10,771)
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development <i>Pass-Through from Lower Manhattan Development Corporation</i>	14.XXX	9974		167,527	167,527
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228		63,012	946,132	1,009,144
General Research and Technology Activity	14.506			17,817	17,817
Total - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			63,012	1,131,476	1,194,488
<b>U.S. Department of the Interior</b>					
U.S. Department of the Interior	15.XXX	E16PC00001 F13PC00013 P11PX15710 P14AC01788 140G0118C0012 <i>Pass-Through from LGL Ecological Research Associates Inc.</i> UTA16 000819		71,802 300,694 1,750 4,134 94,175 176,587	71,802 300,694 1,750 4,134 145,098 176,587
Total - CFDA 15.XXX			50,923	649,142	700,065
Cultural and Paleontological Resources Management	15.224			2,878	2,878
Recreation and Visitor Services	15.225			12,407	12,407
Wild Horse and Burro Resource Management	15.229			25,387	25,387
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management <i>Pass-Through from University of Wyoming</i> <i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>	15.231	1002516B 130141-449		2,902 18,355	2,902 18,355
Total - CFDA 15.231			0	21,257	21,257
Wildland Fire Research and Studies <i>Pass-Through from National Wild Turkey Federation</i>	15.232	L13AC00117		116,180 10,242	116,180 10,242
Total - CFDA 15.232			0	126,422	126,422
Environmental Quality and Protection	15.236		42,621	36,725	79,346

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of the Interior (continued)</b>					
Challenge Cost Share	15.238			20,416	20,416
Science and Technology Projects Related to Coal Mining and Reclamation	15.255			24,597	24,597
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	15.423		457,461	414,374	871,835
Marine Minerals Activities	15.424			155,093	155,093
Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) <i>Pass-Through from Houston Advanced Research Center</i>	15.426	CITP0910-IRNR0613A		(101)	(101)
Safety and Environmental Enforcement Research and Data Collection for Offshore Energy and Mineral Activities	15.441		5,173	1,634,641	1,639,814
Water Desalination Research and Development <i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>	15.506	17-074		80,067 7,587	80,067 7,587
Total - CFDA 15.506			0	87,654	87,654
Cultural Resources Management	15.511			6,242	6,242
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System	15.520		10,808	3,004	13,812
SECURE Water Act - Research Agreements	15.560			66,908	66,908
Sport Fish Restoration	15.605			13,142,331	13,142,331
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608			102,159	102,159
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education <i>Pass-Through from Alaska Department of Fish and Game</i>	15.611	CT160001994	584,109	5,417,531 40,579	6,001,640 40,579
Total - CFDA 15.611			584,109	5,458,110	6,042,219
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund <i>Pass-Through from Bat Conservation International</i> <i>Pass-Through from Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries</i>	15.615	494464 MOA 2000152122	46,483	339,579 11,996 1,530	386,062 11,996 1,530
Total - CFDA 15.615			46,483	353,105	399,588
Coastal <i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i> <i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>	15.630	1722 1822		5,099 19,620 7,974	5,099 19,620 7,974
Total - CFDA 15.630			0	32,693	32,693
State Wildlife Grants <i>Pass-Through from Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries</i> <i>Pass-Through from South Carolina Department of Natural Resources</i> <i>Pass-Through from Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership</i>	15.634	2000173589 SCDNR-FY-2015-010 FLSWG-F16003-SARP2	109,156	2,052,275 24,679 26,864 13,108	2,161,431 24,679 26,864 13,108
Total - CFDA 15.634			109,156	2,116,926	2,226,082
Migratory Bird Joint Ventures	15.637			4,513	4,513
Research Grants (Generic) <i>Pass-Through from Dallas VA Research Corporation</i> <i>Pass-Through from Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries</i>	15.650	15045 U513104999 513		1,961 10,341 20,808	1,961 10,341 20,808
Total - CFDA 15.650			0	33,110	33,110
Invasive Species	15.652			31,809	31,809

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of the Interior (continued)</b>					
National Wildlife Refuge System Enhancements	15.654			4,363	4,363
Migratory Bird Monitoring, Assessment and Conservation	15.655			25,315	25,315
Endangered Species Conservation - Recovery Implementation Funds	15.657		14,724	110,357	125,081
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation <i>Pass-Through from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation</i>	15.663	0104 13 040537		8,538	8,538
Coastal Impact Assistance <i>Pass-Through from UMIAQ</i>	15.668	10-CIAP-025		(634)	(634)
Cooperative Landscape Conservation <i>Pass-Through from The Curators of The University of Missouri</i> <i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Management Institute, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Management Institute, Inc.</i>	15.669	C00056185-1 GCP LCC 2015-01 GCPLCC 2017-2 GP LCC 2016-02	50,000	25,973 19,736 50,731 21,915	75,973 19,736 50,731 21,915
<i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Management Institute, Inc.</i>		F14AC00887		11,154	11,154
<i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Management Institute, Inc.</i>		GP LCC 2016-03 F14AC00887	68,339	66,858	135,197
<i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Management Institute, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from Wildlife Management Institute, Inc.</i>		RTHWEST BOREAL LCC 2016 01 WMI060917		6,428 129,471	6,428 129,471
Total - CFDA 15.669			118,339	332,266	450,605
Adaptive Science	15.670			3,536	3,536
Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units	15.678		14,228	232,748	246,976
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	15.805		5,000	111,527	116,527
Earthquake Hazards Program Assistance <i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>	15.807	91264391		76,916 39,475	76,916 39,475
Total - CFDA 15.807			0	116,391	116,391
U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	15.808			500,796	500,796
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	15.810			165,206	165,206
Cooperative Research Units	15.812			155,447	155,447
National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation	15.814			19,474	19,474
National and Regional Climate Adaptation Science Centers <i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>	15.820	G12AC00002 2012-30/2014- 51 2016-07 / G15AP00137 2017-16	0 120,674 0	104,959 8,709 2,214	104,959 129,383 2,214
Total - CFDA 15.820			120,674	115,882	236,556
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916			9,838	9,838
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training <i>Pass-Through from Caddo Nation of Oklahoma</i>	15.923	P16AP00375		10,421 3,024	10,421 3,024
Total - CFDA 15.923			0	13,445	13,445
American Battlefield Protection	15.926		0	28,291	28,291
Cooperative Research and Training Programs - Resources of the National Park System	15.945		15,059	785,040	800,099

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of the Interior (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wyoming</i>		1003666-TSU		2,368	2,368
Total - CFDA 15.945			15,059	787,408	802,467
Route 66 Corridor Preservation	15.958			2,739	2,739
Total - U.S. Department of the Interior			1,594,758	27,304,735	28,899,493
<b>U.S. Department of Justice</b>					
U.S. Department of Justice	16.XXX	DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0001		63	63
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0002		1	1
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0004		2,564	2,564
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0005		2,792	2,792
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0006		5,795	5,795
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0007		25,203	25,203
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0008		83	83
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0009		(655)	(655)
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0010		271,296	271,296
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0011		238,229	238,229
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0012		149,987	149,987
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0013		233,140	233,140
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0014		304,962	304,962
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0015		954,262	954,262
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0016		49,991	49,991
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0017		74,994	74,994
		DJF 15 1200 P 0001932 CLIN 0018		432,363	432,363
		DJF 18 1600 PR 0001662 2016ADR8226		155,591	155,591
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC107887 UT		109,463	109,463
Total - CFDA 16.XXX			0	3,018,164	3,018,164
Community Relations Service	16.200				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska at Omaha</i>		46-0306-1096-201		78	78
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540			(420)	(420)
<i>Pass-Through from FRIENDS FIRST, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001367		28,187	28,187
Total - CFDA 16.540			0	27,767	27,767
Part E - Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Programs	16.541			1,030	1,030



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<b>Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity</b>	<b>CFDA</b>	<b>Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.</b>	<b>Pass-through to Non-State Entities</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Justice (continued)</b>					
Missing Children's Assistance <i>Pass-Through from Fox Valley Technical College</i>	16.543	D2017009003		6,522	6,522
National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Project Grants	16.560		515,813	3,709,665	4,225,478
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>		270490	131,000	421	131,421
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>		27068		84,837	84,837
<i>Pass-Through from Development Services Group, Inc.</i>		2016-VF-GX-K006		67,996	67,996
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		27062		49,057	49,057
<i>Pass-Through from George Mason University</i>		E204021-3		125,373	125,373
<i>Pass-Through from McCrone Research Institute, Inc.</i>		280730		24,177	24,177
<i>Pass-Through from Missouri State University</i>		15203-001		48,457	48,457
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		2016-V3-GX-0001		22,594	22,594
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		0063 PO 507277		33,995	33,995
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		0063 PO 507277 (LOA 1)		989	989
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Carolina</i>		17-3299PO#2000031494		39,461	39,461
Total - CFDA 16.560			646,813	4,207,022	4,853,835
Criminal Justice Research and Development Graduate Research Fellowships	16.562			254,552	254,552
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants <i>Pass-Through from Justice Research and Statistics Association</i> <i>Pass-Through from Lone Star Legal Aid</i>	16.582	UTA18 000410 7484-1 2012-VF-GX-2019		8,381 25,977	8,381 25,977
Total - CFDA 16.582			0	34,358	34,358
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program <i>Pass-Through from Denton County</i>	16.585	2016-VV-BX-0021		37,549	37,549
Violence Against Women Formula Grants <i>Pass-Through from Texas Council on Family Violence</i>	16.588	2018-474		10,958	10,958
Project Safe Neighborhoods <i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska at Omaha</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska at Omaha</i>	16.609	46-0306-1096-202 46-0306-1099-301		521 4,687	521 4,687
Total - CFDA 16.609			0	5,208	5,208
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710			4,219,658	4,219,658
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program <i>Pass-Through from Police Foundation</i>	16.738	NAID-OR20170311		4,102,449 33,222	4,102,449 33,222
Total - CFDA 16.738			0	4,135,671	4,135,671
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741			6,029,929	6,029,929
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program <i>Pass-Through from Institute for Intergovernmental Research</i> <i>Pass-Through from National Legal Aid and Defender Association</i>	16.751	2013-4082-01 M1702373		511,479 15,266	511,479 15,266
Total - CFDA 16.751			0	526,745	526,745
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812			24,742	24,742
Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction	16.817		14,912	111,205	126,117
Total - U.S. Department of Justice			661,725	22,651,158	23,312,883
<b>U.S. Department of Labor</b>					
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207			329,969	329,969

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Labor (continued)</b>					
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278			383	383
Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCT) Grants	17.282				
<i>Pass-Through from Austin Community College</i>		2014 2015 UTA14 000282 31 1 93196		4,636	4,636
International Labor Programs	17.401		445,500	88,814	534,314
Occupational Safety and Health Susan Harwood Training Grants	17.502			170,026	170,026
Total - U.S. Department of Labor			445,500	593,828	1,039,328
<b>U.S. Department of State</b>					
U.S. Department of State	19.XXX	SAQMMA16C0331		112,433	112,433
Academic Exchange Programs - Undergraduate Programs	19.009				
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		404-28-63B		10,163	10,163
Investing in People in The Middle East and North Africa	19.021			32,194	32,194
<i>Pass-Through from World Learning</i>		S12 SI2 100 16 CA 008		66,121	66,121
Total - CFDA 19.021			0	98,315	98,315
Energy Governance and Reform Programs	19.027		5,000	16,320	21,320
Global Threat Reduction	19.033			112,053	112,053
Public Diplomacy Programs	19.040			5,209	5,209
Academic Exchange Programs - Scholars	19.401				
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		FS18 UT IVSP		50,205	50,205
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		FS18 UTBUS IVSP		20,077	20,077
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		M1701984		98,710	98,710
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		M1802230		11,800	11,800
<i>Pass-Through from Institute of International Education</i>		S-ECAGD-13-CA-149		36,265	36,265
Total - CFDA 19.401			0	217,057	217,057
General Department of State Assistance	19.700				
<i>Pass-Through from CRDF Global</i>		FSCX-18-63877-0		12,923	12,923
Criminal Justice Systems	19.703			977,456	977,456
AEECA/ESF PD Programs	19.900				
<i>Pass-Through from Free University of Tbilisi</i>		GN0007365		11,437	11,437
Total - U.S. Department of State			5,000	1,573,366	1,578,366
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>					
U.S. Department of Transportation	20.XXX	DTFAC-16-P-00163		625	625
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		DTFR5317C00024		109,757	109,757
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		GA 2016 004 00		29,999	29,999
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		UTA12 000814 PORTLAND		2,423	2,423
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		UTA15 001294		69,728	69,728
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		UTA17 000717		3,963	3,963
<i>Pass-Through from Gannett Fleming, Inc.</i>		E03657 - (061538)		7,518	7,518
<i>Pass-Through from KAI, LLC</i>		UTA17 000980		137,732	137,732

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - Transportation Research Board</i>		HR 24 41	40,190	7,565	47,755
<i>Pass-Through from North Central Texas Council of Government</i>		TRN4696		39,254	39,254
<i>Pass-Through from R.D. Mingo and Associates</i>		T693JJ318F000161		2,040	2,040
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama</i>		UA16 008		68,390	68,390
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc.</i>		PRE-AWARD		(23,690)	(23,690)
Total - CFDA 20.XXX			40,190	455,304	495,494
Aviation Research Grants	20.108		325,138	414,905	740,043
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - ACRP - Airport Cooperative Research</i>		ACRP A01-33 0000840 - NAS150 TO#29	5,782	116,593	122,375
Total - CFDA 20.108			330,920	531,498	862,418
Air Transportation Centers of Excellence	20.109		2,095	244,585	246,680
<i>Pass-Through from New Mexico State University</i>		Q01917		37,674	37,674
Total - CFDA 20.109			2,095	282,259	284,354
Highway Research and Development Program	20.200		25,613	328,089	353,702
<i>Pass-Through from American Road and Transportation Builders Association</i>		DTFH61-13-H-0025-A		74	74
<i>Pass-Through from American Road and Transportation Builders Association</i>		693JJ31750009-1 WORK AUTHORIZATION 5;		224,983	224,983
<i>Pass-Through from Applied Pavement Technology, Inc.</i>		2012-120-RR01		(282)	(282)
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601206-1		15,169	15,169
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-18		(15,851)	(15,851)
<i>Pass-Through from California State University - Long Beach</i>		SG175414100		15,567	15,567
<i>Pass-Through from Cambridge Systematics</i>		008551 129 NAS 143		358	358
<i>Pass-Through from Cambridge Systematics</i>		008852		10,164	10,164
<i>Pass-Through from City University of New York</i>		49204-J		10,311	10,311
<i>Pass-Through from Economic Development Research Group, Inc.</i>		NCHRP 19-14		8,065	8,065
<i>Pass-Through from Houston - Galveston Area Council</i>		TT 17 0420-01		112,245	112,245
<i>Pass-Through from Knowledge Based Systems, Inc.</i>		M1601921		11,868	11,868
<i>Pass-Through from Knowledge Based Systems, Inc.</i>		SRS REF M1501577		750	750
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - ACRP - Airport Cooperative Research</i>		ACRP ALL-03(S01-17) 0001038		37,891	37,891
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - Transportation Research Board</i>		HR 12-97		115,511	115,511
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - Transportation Research Board</i>		HR 22-36 / 0001211		4,754	4,754
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - Transportation Research Board</i>		NCHRP195/ 163516-0399/ 0000946		33,184	33,184
<i>Pass-Through from NAS - Transportation Research Board</i>		HR 01-52- 0000237		(10,584)	(10,584)
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		HR 03-132 (0001164)		25,359	25,359
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		HR 05-24 / 0001212		14,689	14,689
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		HR 09-57A / 0001203		15,891	15,891
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		HR 19-13 - NAS150 TO#27		25,453	25,453
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		HR 22-35 / 0001220		14,580	14,580
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO# 02 HR 0723 0000273		37,989	37,989
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#14 HR 17-66	24,593	35,992	60,585
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#40 HR 14-40 0001079		101,098	101,098

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#44 - HR 20-05(49-01)		36,452	36,452
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 36 -HR 09-52A-0000927	20,414	91,795	112,209
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 37 HR 20-114 000	82,380	107,157	189,537
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NCHRP-14-41		10,556	10,556
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences</i>		HR 12 113 PO 1111030		122,222	122,222
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences</i>		2000007414		814	814
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences</i>		2000008136		1,106	1,106
<i>Pass-Through from National Asphalt Pavement Association</i>		DTFH61-13-RA-00015		4,542	4,542
<i>Pass-Through from National Cooperative Highway Research Program</i>		HR 24-45	2,720	125,969	128,689
<i>Pass-Through from New Mexico Department of Transportation</i>		IG0007 8005-0000260266	25,788	115,100	140,888
<i>Pass-Through from North Central Texas Council of Government</i>		TRN3560		24,169	24,169
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		2277 3459055480 01946(68)		21,460	21,460
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		2277 3459056374 01946(70)		98,453	98,453
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		2278 3459052601 01946(68)		5,287	5,287
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		2278 3459056252 01946(70)		77,784	77,784
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		2300(17-02) 3459052600			
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		01946(68)		71,173	71,173
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Department of Transportation</i>		2304 3459056254 01946(70)		125,898	125,898
<i>Pass-Through from Parsons Brinckerhoff, Inc.</i>		182427CC		42,449	42,449
<i>Pass-Through from State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities</i>		MOA 2517H026		146,642	146,642
<i>Pass-Through from University of Connecticut</i>		152092		9,661	9,661
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		Q0326103		15,775	15,775
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - College Park</i>		47791-Z9000203		131,878	131,878
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003298881		(52)	(52)
Total - CFDA 20.200			181,508	2,559,607	2,741,115
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		557,174	2,602,035	3,159,209
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona Department of Transportation</i>		A T16-147813/MPD0019-17		54,520	54,520
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona Department of Transportation</i>		A T16-147813:4	270,885	323,217	594,102
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona Department of Transportation</i>		A T16-147813:6/MPD0062-17			
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona Department of Transportation</i>		SPR756	24,556	62,367	86,923
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona Department of Transportation</i>		A T16-147813:7		50,608	50,608
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-12		(15)	(15)
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-17		22,010	22,010
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-20		26,864	26,864
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-21		70,852	70,852
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-22		76,040	76,040
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-23		1,972	1,972
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601304-24		29,064	29,064
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601305-3		(1)	(1)
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		US001-601305-5		2,075	2,075
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		601304-10		47	47
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		601304-16		(4,072)	(4,072)
<i>Pass-Through from Cambridge Systematics</i>		008780 008		34,977	34,977
<i>Pass-Through from Cambridge Systematics</i>		008852 017		61,070	61,070
<i>Pass-Through from Cambridge Systematics</i>		140044 001 NAS 143; 0004		15,241	15,241
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado Department of Transportation</i>		411002554		203	203
<i>Pass-Through from Crash Avoidance Metrics Partnership</i>		CAMP0000167	164,652	329,405	494,057
<i>Pass-Through from CH2M Hill, Inc.</i>		10006-7-104029		30,078	30,078
<i>Pass-Through from GP Strategies Corporation</i>		P14-000671- GSA		517	517
<i>Pass-Through from Houston - Galveston Area Council</i>		M1602268		199,154	199,154
<i>Pass-Through from Houston - Galveston Area Council</i>		TT 17 0610-01 CSJ 0912-00-			
<i>Pass-Through from Houston - Galveston Area Council</i>		545		26,450	26,450
<i>Pass-Through from Houston - Galveston Area Council</i>		TT 18 0220-01		141,483	141,483

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation (continued)</b>					
		TO 20 BOA 16ABBO0168 RO			
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		10		15,854	15,854
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168		34,561	34,561
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 - RELEASE 12		17,829	17,829
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 - RELEASE 13		5,359	5,359
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 - RELEASE 9		1,938	1,938
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 RELEASE 5 16		38,640	38,640
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 RELEASE 6 15		93,453	93,453
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 RELEASE 7 18		14,806	14,806
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 TO#2		101,730	101,730
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 13		15,352	15,352
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABBO0168 3		32,829	32,829
		16ABBO0168/ TO#17			
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		RELEASE 08		14,755	14,755
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		16ABB00168 1		1,962	1,962
<i>Pass-Through from Kittelson and Associates, Inc.</i>		17763		34,095	34,095
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos, Inc.</i>		10177856		27,852	27,852
<i>Pass-Through from MRI Global (Midwest Research Institute)</i>		681-110950-1		3,322	3,322
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		HR 03-123 - 0000833 - NAS 150 TO#25		69,229	69,229
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO #12 HR 09-58		184,401	184,401
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO #16 HR01-53 0000582		197,908	197,908
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#10 HR 03-114		(1,386)	(1,386)
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#31 HR 20-07(395) 000089		24,423	24,423
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#32; HR 15-64 0000917	23,194	89,063	112,257
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#34 HR 17-79 0000920	43,151	72,644	115,795
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#35 HR 17-76/0000921	944	78,468	79,412
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#38 HR 20-07(374) 000106		15,305	15,305
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#41 HR 20-07(370)B 0001080		30,130	30,130
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#42; HR20-05(49-04) PO 0001		33,556	33,556
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#45 - HR 20-05(49-06) 00011		33,191	33,191
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#7 NCFRP-46 00000398		899	899
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 20 HR 03-117 00005		11,851	11,851
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 21; HR 05-21 0000708	27,634	298,848	326,482
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 24 - HR 20-07(370)		(54,782)	(54,782)
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 26 - HR 08-106 000083	57,353	67,495	124,848
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 39 HR 20-24(112)	30,010	48,600	78,610
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 22; HR 24-43 0000711		104,027	104,027
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NCHRP 20-102(6)	219	24,447	24,666
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences - Transit Cooperative Research Program</i>		0000444 / NAS 150 9		2,000	2,000
<i>Pass-Through from North Central Texas Council of Government</i>		M1801805		16,465	16,465

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from North Central Texas Council of Government</i>		TRN 4694		47,665	47,665
<i>Pass-Through from North Central Texas Council of Government</i>		TRN4743		15,434	15,434
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio Department of Transportation</i>		27125	4,669	6,396	11,065
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio Department of Transportation</i>		31347		106,096	106,096
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Department of Transportation</i>		30240		87,650	87,650
<i>Pass-Through from Parsons Brinckerhoff, Inc.</i>		A T13-041462:1 PB 11580A		50,715	50,715
<i>Pass-Through from State of South Dakota, Department of Transportation</i>		SD2013-08		20,602	20,602
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nevada - Reno</i>		UNR-17-05		12,956	12,956
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Tech University</i>		417943-19C36		6,691	6,691
<i>Pass-Through from Wyoming Department of Transportation</i>		RS05218		2,150	2,150
Total - CFDA 20.205			1,204,441	6,313,635	7,518,076
Highway Training and Education	20.215			308,100	308,100
<i>Pass-Through from Iteris, Inc.</i>		6116D00026-M-TTI 001		4,972	4,972
		17ANBO0007 RELEASE 1			
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		TO HEPNXX1700000026		2,193	2,193
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		NAS 150 TO#33 HR 20-102(009) 0000923	77,096	11,903	88,999
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Science - National Cooperative Highway Research</i>		0000342; HR 15-49		278	278
Total - CFDA 20.215			77,096	327,446	404,542
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance	20.218			36,793	36,793
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.237			144,944	144,944
Railroad Safety	20.301			(4,355)	(4,355)
Railroad Research and Development	20.313				
<i>Pass-Through from CPCS Transcom</i>		15648		94,466	94,466
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	20.500				
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences - Transit Cooperative Research Program</i>		NAS 150 TO#43; J-07(SF-20) 0001096		44,992	44,992
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507				
<i>Pass-Through from Fort Bend County</i>		CC 16-03-01 WO 1		(1)	(1)
<i>Pass-Through from Fort Bend County</i>		WORK 2		421	421
<i>Pass-Through from Fort Bend County</i>		WORK 3		7,324	7,324
<i>Pass-Through from Harris County - Texas</i>		TO#1		60,080	60,080
<i>Pass-Through from Harris County - Texas</i>		TO#2		12,119	12,119
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences - Transit Cooperative Research Program</i>		TRANSIT -91		6,349	6,349
Total - CFDA 20.507			0	86,292	86,292
Public Transportation Research, Technical Assistance, and Training	20.514		13,896	57,764	71,660
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences - Transit Cooperative Research Program</i>		J-07(SB-29)0000975		5,775	5,775
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences - Transit Cooperative Research Program</i>		NAS 150 18 G-14 - 0000621		5,496	5,496
		AGMT 0294 - PROJ 822264 -			
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		776006 - OR		23,088	23,088
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		6085		13,534	13,534
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		757020 3096 / # 822264		44,911	44,911
Total - CFDA 20.514			13,896	150,568	164,464
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		1,956	2,201,296	2,203,252

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from City of San Antonio</i>		DESSOUKY-TRAFFICSTDY		25,480	25,480
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado Department of Transportation</i>		411014725		56,914	56,914
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Department of Transportation</i>		CSSFT000900150 P I 0005819	75,772	217,179	292,951
<i>Pass-Through from Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services</i>		M1703429		36,329	36,329
Total - CFDA 20.600			77,728	2,537,198	2,614,926
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Discretionary Safety Grants and Cooperative Agreements	20.614				
<i>Pass-Through from Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services</i>		M1600105		(3,353)	(3,353)
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616			1,322,022	1,322,022
University Transportation Centers Program	20.701		1,517,805	2,538,263	4,056,068
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University and A&amp;M College</i>		PO-0000029217		216,138	216,138
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		79841-10831		283,417	283,417
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Atlantic University</i>		TR-K62		68,854	68,854
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		M102455		235,186	235,186
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		PO-0000032407		192,495	192,495
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		0000030637		18,089	18,089
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC103194UTA	20,255	202,072	222,327
<i>Pass-Through from New York University</i>		F8741-02		70,298	70,298
<i>Pass-Through from Portland State University</i>		NITC2016-UT02 / UT01		141,361	141,361
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		5235/4-36362/10223		108,534	108,534
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3002833944		152,856	152,856
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		20160688 02 UTX		370,605	370,605
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		2014-25		179,372	179,372
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		2014-27		159,765	159,765
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		2117-9063-02-A		29,236	29,236
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tulsa</i>		14-2-1208346-94814		(79)	(79)
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>		451453-19C36		1,402,502	1,402,502
<i>Pass-Through from Western Michigan University</i>		8823-UTA-1		101,825	101,825
Total - CFDA 20.701			1,538,060	6,470,789	8,008,849
State Maritime Schools	20.806			(3)	(3)
Transportation Planning, Research and Education	20.931			921,850	921,850
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		SA1703158		145,484	145,484
Total - CFDA 20.931			0	1,067,334	1,067,334
National Infrastructure Investments	20.933				
<i>Pass-Through from Port of Port Arthur</i>		M1800562		9,000	9,000
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			3,465,934	22,426,436	25,892,370
<b>U.S. Department of the Treasury</b>					
U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.XXX	M1800273		54,317	54,317
Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States	21.015		945	569,453	570,398
Total - U.S. Department of the Treasury			945	623,770	624,715
<b>Office of Personnel Management</b>					
Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program	27.011			56,955	56,955
Total - Office of Personnel Management			0	56,955	56,955
<b>General Services Administration</b>					
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003			1,379	1,379
Total - General Services Administration			0	1,379	1,379
<b>Library of Congress</b>					
Library of Congress	42.XXX	17-04		5,085	5,085
Total - Library of Congress			0	5,085	5,085

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</b>					
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	43.XXX	MI702325		61,500	61,500
		NASA 28G NNX15AE28G		59,503	59,503
		NNC17CA02C		503,260	503,260
		NND15SA85B	219,218	500,053	719,271
		NNG17VI05C		724,588	724,588
		NNL14AA00C NNL15AB97T		913,276	913,276
		NNL14AA00C			
		80LARC17F0071		1,692,233	1,692,233
		NNM16AA26C	312,646	884,456	1,197,102
		NNX14AC76G		240,386	240,386
		NNX15AP25G	29,116	1,187	30,303
		1549259		45,301	45,301
		80MSFC18C0003		257,108	257,108
		UT 001 2017		246,464	246,464
		15-705		6,630	6,630
		16 978		16,597	16,597
<i>Pass-Through from Aptronik, Inc.</i>					
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>					
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>					
<i>Pass-Through from Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy</i>		HST-GP-15118 002-A		12,320	12,320
<i>Pass-Through from Atmospheric and Environmental Research, Inc.</i>		P2026 001		39,291	39,291
<i>Pass-Through from Atmospheric and Space Technology Research Associates, LLC</i>		NNX14AP88G		40,323	40,323
<i>Pass-Through from Balcones Technologies, LLC</i>		UTA17 001115		157,191	157,191
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		RSA 1552339		9,279	9,279
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		RSA 1583416		15,550	15,550
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1360670		7,611	7,611
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1405316		81,420	81,420
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1478584		2,731,244	2,731,244
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1479726		62,893	62,893
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1500179		14,243	14,243
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1518949		1,532	1,532
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1525949		(2)	(2)
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1535910		123	123
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1538288		437	437
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1538825		5,356	5,356
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1542005		7,760	7,760
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1542006		2,361	2,361
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1542412		232	232
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1543389		47,710	47,710
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1544186		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1546195		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1554237		10,711	10,711
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1554240		10,593	10,593



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1554241			14,982	14,982
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1561873			2,010	2,010
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1565121			23,004	23,004
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1565241			8,049	8,049
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1565242			3,165	3,165
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1569380			111,152	111,152
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1569963			73,954	73,954
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1578157			12,172	12,172
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1578578			5,911	5,911
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1578579			7,897	7,897
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1581808			55,783	55,783
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1583066			113,938	113,938
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1594399			5,574	5,574
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	1607040			2,407	2,407
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>	50VJ199			3,579	3,579
<i>Pass-Through from GeoOptics Inc.</i>	UTA16 001038	EGO XO 02		68,618	68,618
<i>Pass-Through from Harris Corporation</i>	2712-15-87			52,130	52,130
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Optical Systems, Inc.</i>	GN0007359			2	2
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Optical Systems, Inc.</i>	16-0561			71,402	71,402
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>	EN41520TMS			1,067,912	1,067,912
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>	EN80047FSK			11,671	11,671
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>	137011			17,786	17,786
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory</i>	122578			53,277	53,277
<i>Pass-Through from Kaneka Aerospace, LLC</i>	M1701921			37,496	37,496
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos, Inc.</i>	L1N0919033		211,743		211,743
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>	NAS-10P			32,160	32,160
<i>Pass-Through from Lynntech, Inc.</i>	NAS-733P			27,041	27,041
<i>Pass-Through from National Space Biomedical Research Institute</i>	NCC95849/CA02701		14,190		14,190
<i>Pass-Through from NASA - Jet Propulsion Lab - Pasadena, Ca</i>	RSA 1566409			1,773	1,773
<i>Pass-Through from NASA - Jet Propulsion Lab - Pasadena, Ca</i>	1515315			37,525	37,525
<i>Pass-Through from NASA - Jet Propulsion Lab - Pasadena, Ca</i>	1521569			8,281	8,281
<i>Pass-Through from NASA - Jet Propulsion Lab - Pasadena, Ca</i>	1536793-B			19,667	19,667
<i>Pass-Through from NASA - Jet Propulsion Lab - Pasadena, Ca</i>	1562034			204	204
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>	UTA17 000779			30,000	30,000
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>	UTA17 000880			26,596	26,596
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>	UTA17 001193			31,499	31,499
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>	UTA17 001193	LOA BELKIN			
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>	1			5,401	5,401
<i>Pass-Through from Paragon Space Development Corporation</i>	S09600023			54,067	54,067
<i>Pass-Through from Photon Systems, Inc.</i>	063TTU			51,780	51,780
<i>Pass-Through from San Jacinto Community College District</i>	M1600235			14,381	14,381
<i>Pass-Through from Science Systems and Applications, Inc.</i>	21606-17-052			75,933	75,933
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>	HST AR 13276 02 A			112	112
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>	HST AR 13888 006 A			16,655	16,655
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>	HST AR 13896 009 A			1,490	1,490

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST AR 15006 001 A		20,622	20,622
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST AR 15028 001 A		23,749	23,749
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13376 012 A		910	910
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13650 009 A		4,436	4,436
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13736 003 A		35	35
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13750 012 A		1,474	1,474
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13779 022 A		37,453	37,453
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13804 006 A		53,317	53,317
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14172 009 A		53,064	53,064
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14196 002		441	441
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14845 006 A		860	860
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 15064 001 A		21,948	21,948
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 15071 001 A		59,448	59,448
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 15238 001 A		31,192	31,192
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 15243 001 A		1,949	1,949
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST HF2 51369 001 A		53,348	53,348
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14132-006-A		4,373	4,373
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14139 001-A		26,724	26,724
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14144 001		22,057	22,057
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14206 006-A		10,894	10,894
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14227 001-A		36,725	36,725
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14639 001-A		807	807
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14665 001-A		31,019	31,019
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14669 020-A		38,991	38,991
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14697 009-A		21,800	21,800
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-15145 010-A		32,025	32,025
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14676 001-A		976	976
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST-GO-14796 001-A		39,172	39,172
<i>Pass-Through from The Aerospace Corporation</i>		NNX16AH46G		58,871	58,871
<i>Pass-Through from Under Armour, Inc.</i>		CA00004		(747)	(747)
<i>Pass-Through from United Negro College Fund Special Programs Corporation</i>		NNX09AV017A-PV		7,267	7,267
<i>Pass-Through from Universities Space Research Association</i>		SOF 04 0073GREEN NAS2			
		97001		4,542	4,542
<i>Pass-Through from Universities Space Research Association</i>		SOF 04 0146GREEN NAS2			
		97001		11,812	11,812
<i>Pass-Through from Universities Space Research Association</i>		SOF 05 0121 DINERSTEIN			
		NAS2 97001		2,737	2,737
<i>Pass-Through from Universities Space Research Association</i>		SOF 06 0104		6,585	6,585
<i>Pass-Through from Universities Space Research Association</i>		SOF05 0121DINERSTEIN			
		NAS2 97001		24,722	24,722
<i>Pass-Through from University Space Research Association</i>		SOF 06 0040 SPILKER		4,320	4,320
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		NNJ15HK11B		44,477	44,477
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		NNJ15HK11B T73025		8,196	8,196
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		T73053		4	4
Total - CFDA 43.XXX				786,913	12,471,753
Science	43.001			1,259,616	9,185,567
<i>Pass-Through from Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy</i>		STSCI-510384 2		9,887	9,887
<i>Pass-Through from Auburn University</i>		15-PHY-209376-UNT		36,987	36,987
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System</i>		584K732		40,915	40,915
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System</i>		629K996		687	687
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		NNX17AB94G		27,069	27,069
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		6445 B		7,025	7,025
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		6445 B 3		13,933	13,933
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1565726		685,455	685,455

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion</i>		1567018		358,360	358,360
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion</i>		1579246		60,809	60,809
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion</i>		201801423002		8,685	8,685
<i>Pass-Through from Center for the Advancement of Science in Space</i>		GA-2015-211		116	116
<i>Pass-Through from George Mason University</i>		E2038231		29,915	29,915
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		NNX09AU95G		(315,940)	(315,940)
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		NNX09AU5G		(10,897)	(10,897)
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Tech Research Corporation</i>		RG016-G1		38,788	38,788
<i>Pass-Through from Innovative Imaging and Research Corporation</i>		NNX13CS14C		399	399
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS # S27701		8,347	8,347
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS # S27702		6,545	6,545
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS # S27703		6,041	6,041
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS-T01		68,409	68,409
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS-003		1,213	1,213
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS-004		2,375	2,375
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		EN41500TMS-005		231	231
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		PRS18-19		3,576	3,576
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		S26179		25,408	25,408
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		S26180		6,581	6,581
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		S26181		723	723
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		S26189		19,957	19,957
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		1-19308-S24611		180,019	180,019
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		1-19308-S24612		74,225	74,225
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		1-19308-S26155		1,970	1,970
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		1-19308-S26156		2,034	2,034
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		1-19308-S26166		138,984	138,984
<i>Pass-Through from Jacobs Technology, Inc.</i>		27678		16,721	16,721
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		128769		8,736	8,736
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory</i>		129217		4,927	4,927
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan Technological University</i>		1609082Z4		16,021	16,021
<i>Pass-Through from National Space Biomedical Research Institute</i>		CA02801		(26,079)	(26,079)
<i>Pass-Through from National Space Biomedical Research Institute</i>		CA03801	1,624	(276)	1,348
<i>Pass-Through from Nuvue Therapeutics</i>		NNJ16GU04A		138,314	138,314
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60039639		(2,652)	(2,652)
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon State University</i>		NS270A-A		51,919	51,919
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5080-TAMU-NASA-M37G		(2,037)	(2,037)
<i>Pass-Through from Physics, Materials, and Applied Mathematics Research, LLC</i>		8043-S1		386	386
<i>Pass-Through from Planetary Science Institute</i>		1350		17,627	17,627
<i>Pass-Through from Planetary Science Institute</i>		1488		5,868	5,868
<i>Pass-Through from Real - Time Analyzers, Inc.</i>		588007SC01		(19,443)	(19,443)
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		9624		51,008	51,008
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		AR7-18006X		22,684	22,684
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		AR8-19014X		28,018	28,018
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		DD6-17084X		7,426	7,426
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		DD7-18094B		13,971	13,971
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO6-17060X		26,790	26,790
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO6-17066X		2,895	2,895
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO7-18023X		33,580	33,580
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO7-18032B		4,258	4,258
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO7-18040X		1,565	1,565
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO7-18061X		20,296	20,296
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO7-18081B		35,665	35,665
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO8-19072X		9,109	9,109
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		GO8-19057X		13,468	13,468
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		G04-15034X		7,832	7,832

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		G04-15089B		(442)	(442)
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		G07-18065X		13,143	13,143
<i>Pass-Through from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory</i>		G08-19058X		40,113	40,113
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		-1415FC0094		26,898	26,898
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		#1415FC0087		34,120	34,120
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		CNTRCT 1415GC0079		32,521	32,521
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		J99060MEC		34,952	34,952
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		J99062MEC		33,663	33,663
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		J99063MEC		34,952	34,952
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		J99065MEC		34,952	34,952
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		J99066MEC		34,952	34,952
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99007MEC		3,208	3,208
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99013MEC		17,476	17,476
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99018MEC		28,946	28,946
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99019MEC		6,006	6,006
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99031MEC		34,952	34,952
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99036MEC		25,363	25,363
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99042MEC		(1,139)	(1,139)
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99048MEC		17,226	17,226
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99049MEC		34,855	34,855
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99069MEC		17,226	17,226
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99083MEC		8,392	8,392
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99087CAC		28,779	28,779
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		PRE-AWARD		3,894	3,894
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		1415NC0095		(715)	(715)
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST AR 14282 003 A		15,811	15,811
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST AR 14300 001 A		711	711
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST AR 14561 002 A		67,022	67,022
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 12914 009 A		13,766	13,766
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 13739 020 A		35,657	35,657
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14073 008 A		3,056	3,056
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14227 010 A			
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		(INCREMENT)		(1,953)	(1,953)
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14232 003 A		462	462
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 14257 004 A		1,105	1,105
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST GO 15227 00A		4,354	4,354
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61373208 124103		46,520	46,520
<i>Pass-Through from Tao of Systems Integration, Inc.</i>		M1502845		40,362	40,362
<i>Pass-Through from Tietronix Software, Inc.</i>		NNX17CJ34P		5,153	5,153
<i>Pass-Through from Universities Space Research Association</i>		02235-06		26,783	26,783
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alaska</i>		UAF 16 0083 PO P0503052		69,636	69,636
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		NNG12FA5C		289,635	289,635
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		1553339;#1000553095		49,931	49,931
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Boulder</i>		NNX16AB83G		24,248	24,248
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		067208 14031 04		67,150	67,150
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc.</i>		FY2014-068		10,602	10,602
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		46817-Z6125001		17,668	17,668
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		54309-Z6059204	12,000	21,689	33,689
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - Baltimore County</i>		18497		83,973	83,973
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		H006183801		53,265	53,265
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Kearney</i>		14 065 01B 1 (W EXT )		23,351	23,351
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0043941 (411158-1)		10,832	10,832
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		NNX14AP62A / (2500-1616-00-E)		26,879	26,879
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		2500 1662 00 A		28,911	28,911
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		2500 1704 00 A		39,663	39,663
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		10046284-TX		12,160	12,160
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Integrated Science and Engineering Group</i>		T73005		65,813	65,813
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Integrated Science and Engineering Group</i>		T803493		3,031	3,031
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Laboratories</i>		T73031		65,565	65,565

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		C15N12088 (N00218)		8,413	8,413
Total - CFDA 43.001			1,273,240	12,988,512	14,261,752
Aeronautics	43.002		534,871	1,479,182	2,014,053
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		CA00005-01 NCC 9-58-601	98,007	(99,707)	(1,700)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		AO00017;#5600965730		4,717	4,717
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1575188		8,132	8,132
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Lab</i>		1585846		37,905	37,905
<i>Pass-Through from Jet Propulsion Laboratory</i>		1575045		1,085	1,085
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		A18-0139-S005		155,700	155,700
Total - CFDA 43.002			632,878	1,587,014	2,219,892
Exploration	43.003		5,324	2,203,240	2,208,564
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		NNX16A069A		285,685	285,685
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		NNX17AE04G 7000000550		11,347	11,347
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		PO 7000000375		290,166	290,166
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000463		7,671	7,671
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000523		23,613	23,613
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000532		110,296	110,296
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000594		5,190	5,190
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		NNX15AK13G		706,382	706,382
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		GR410927 1		169,132	169,132
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		GR410945 3		171,563	171,563
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		NNX15AI21G		6,465	6,465
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		410930		37,319	37,319
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		NNX15A122G		2,521	2,521
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		NNX16AE78G		15,405	15,405
Total - CFDA 43.003			5,324	4,045,995	4,051,319
Space Operations	43.007		56,671	539,771	596,442
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01886		267,059	267,059
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		IN4382128TAM PO1829525		19,404	19,404
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		505035-78056		19,285	19,285
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Integrated Science and Engineering Group</i>		T73015		33,195	33,195
<i>Pass-Through from Wyle Integrated Science and Engineering Group</i>		T73063		28,134	28,134
Total - CFDA 43.007			56,671	906,848	963,519
Education	43.008		1,423,268	5,685,754	7,109,022
<i>Pass-Through from Metrolaser, Inc.</i>		TEES01NA06		38,489	38,489
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute of Aerospace</i>		C16-2B00-TAMU/2B58-TAMU C16-2B00-TAMU/201074- TAMU		47,142	47,142
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute of Aerospace</i>				17,248	17,248
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University Research Foundation, Inc.</i>		TAMU-HU-1		38,664	38,664
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University Research Foundation, Inc.</i>		TAMU-SP-1		65,623	65,623
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		NNX14CS53P		33	33
<i>Pass-Through from Paragon Space Development Corporation</i>		S09600008		3,656	3,656
<i>Pass-Through from Wex Foundation</i>		NNX16AM33G-WEX01		58,449	58,449
Total - CFDA 43.008			1,423,268	5,955,058	7,378,326
Cross Agency Support	43.009			797,396	797,396
<i>Pass-Through from Atmospheric and Space Technology Research Associates, LLC</i>		NNX14AP88G		1,564	1,564

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Mesa Photonics, LLC</i>		NNX15CA09C		8,978	8,978
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SP003801-PROJ0011716		112,879	112,879
Total - CFDA 43.009			0	920,817	920,817
Space Technology	43.012		20,023	854,903	874,926
Total - National Aeronautics and Space Administration			4,198,317	39,730,900	43,929,217
<b>National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities</b>					
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals	45.024			56,235	56,235
Promotion of the Humanities Federal/State Partnership	45.129				
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		HTX # 2017-5124		570	570
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		HTX 2017-5216		4,525	4,525
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2017-5205		4,957	4,957
<i>Pass-Through from Humanities Texas</i>		2018-5468		715	715
Total - CFDA 45.129			0	10,767	10,767
Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access	45.149		41,081	153,062	194,143
Promotion of the Humanities Fellowships and Stipends	45.160			62,324	62,324
Promotion of the Humanities Research	45.161			9,580	9,580
<i>Pass-Through from George Mason University</i>		UTA16 001144 PO E2040021		17,318	17,318
Total - CFDA 45.161			0	26,898	26,898
Promotion of the Humanities Professional Development	45.163			4,311	4,311
Promotion of the Humanities Public Programs	45.164				
<i>Pass-Through from American Library Association</i>		LA105763		209	209
<i>Pass-Through from American Library Association</i>		LA105786		30	30
Total - CFDA 45.164			0	239	239
Promotion of the Humanities Office of Digital Humanities	45.169			20,253	20,253
Grants to States	45.310			24,299	24,299
National Leadership Grants	45.312		15,602	127,425	143,027
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute</i>		451415-19C28		9,789	9,789
Total - CFDA 45.312			15,602	137,214	152,816
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	45.313		82,423	144,766	227,189
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0051077(411962 1)		2,670	2,670
Total - CFDA 45.313			82,423	147,436	229,859
Total - National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities			139,106	643,038	782,144
<b>National Science Foundation</b>					
National Science Foundation	47.XXX	CMMI-1756084		193,421	193,421
		IIS-1759537		31,063	31,063
		1543301		99,330	99,330
		1764378		45,765	45,765

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
		76749/1136652/2/TIER	117,284		117,284
<i>Pass-Through from American Institutes for Research</i>		366900003		(19,888)	(19,888)
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		AWARD 2		7,362	7,362
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		26(GG009393-01)		8,398	8,398
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RG958 G1 PO 3640410694		123,028	123,028
<i>Pass-Through from Max-IR Labs, LLC</i>		1745730		66,300	66,300
<i>Pass-Through from Metropolitan Transportation Commission</i>		UTA15 000693	703	11,527	12,230
<i>Pass-Through from New York Botanical Garden</i>		201703077002		4,874	4,874
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of New York</i>		76749/1136652/2/M&O		13,652	13,652
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of New York</i>		76749/1136652/2/TIER		719,840	719,840
<i>Pass-Through from Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences</i>		HU0001 16 1 TS08		2,689	2,689
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		89619393		2,908	2,908
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri - Columbia</i>		C00054441-1		23,454	23,454
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		E1820224		11,797	11,797
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Research Institute</i>		WHRC MG0917 01		3,189	3,189
Total - CFDA 47.XXX			117,987	1,348,709	1,466,696
Engineering Grants	47.041		3,100,190	43,521,001	46,621,191
<i>Pass-Through from Aptronik, Inc.</i>		UTA18 000211		31,371	31,371
<i>Pass-Through from Ares Materials, Inc.</i>		1721719		43,663	43,663
<i>Pass-Through from Association of Public and Land - Grant Universities</i>		M1801231		9,999	9,999
<i>Pass-Through from Atlas Regeneration Technologies, LLC</i>		2016-1		39,307	39,307
<i>Pass-Through from BaoNano, LLC</i>		1820098-01		8,281	8,281
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-00973-15		18,008	18,008
<i>Pass-Through from Diamond Tree, LLC</i>		UTA16 001371		(96)	(96)
<i>Pass-Through from Emissal, LLC</i>		M1701212		31,983	31,983
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Atlantic University</i>		PO-P1712674		18,000	18,000
<i>Pass-Through from Framergy, Inc.</i>		M1700969		131,207	131,207
<i>Pass-Through from FAS Holdings Group, LLC</i>		2017-0087		70,305	70,305
<i>Pass-Through from GuidaBot, LLC</i>		1622946		11,721	11,721
<i>Pass-Through from Harmonic Bionics</i>		UTA18 000133		58,000	58,000
<i>Pass-Through from Hydronalix, Inc.</i>		M1703227		96,101	96,101
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		96227/0000001694		42,728	42,728
<i>Pass-Through from Macromoltek, LLC</i>		UTA16 001222		125,686	125,686
<i>Pass-Through from Medical Innovators Company, LLC</i>		NSF # 1746170		26,686	26,686
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60046373 PO RF01378732		87,396	87,396
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		1-557325-TAMU		15,548	15,548
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma State University</i>		1-565747-TAMU		55,911	55,911
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5830-TAMU-NSF-6990		23,172	23,172
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		10001034-007	26,583	429,879	456,462
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4101 76825		71,132	71,132
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4101-76209		19,544	19,544
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4104 83480		148,485	148,485
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4104 83480 LOA ALLEN		22,512	22,512
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4104 83480 LOA 001			
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		FREEMAN T1 P2		107,564	107,564
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4104 83480 LOA 002			
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		FREEMAN T3 P4		78,776	78,776
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4104 83480 LOA 003 ALLEN			
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		T4 P5		62,451	62,451
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4104 83480 LOA 004			
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		STADTHERR T4 P3		70,769	70,769
<i>Pass-Through from San Diego State University Research Foundation</i>		1637704		59,699	59,699
<i>Pass-Through from Skyven Technologies, LLC</i>		1520316		(921)	(921)
<i>Pass-Through from Thermal Expansion Solutions, LLC</i>		M1701194		57,304	57,304

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University at Buffalo - SUNY</i>		R1081525		22,290	22,290
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		242687		131	131
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		00008204/BB00188148		142,717	142,717
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Los Angeles</i>		EEC 1160504		116,835	116,835
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		1554087		(198)	(198)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		IIP 1540030		44,249	44,249
<i>Pass-Through from University of Louisville Research Foundation, Inc.</i>		ULRF 16-0972-01		128,768	128,768
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		A0005262201		135,898	135,898
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		A003996501		2,711	2,711
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5570440		41,693	41,693
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5570440 PO 3738966		9,413	9,413
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5570440 PO 3876507		119,916	119,916
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Alabama</i>		17-0073-01		12,104	12,104
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		2017-1120-00-A		20,304	20,304
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		A12-0044-S005		42,303	42,303
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		813K245 BP1		736	736
<i>Pass-Through from University System of New Hampshire</i>		13-028		12,220	12,220
<i>Pass-Through from Vidatronic, Inc.</i>		M1801654		41,409	41,409
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Tech University</i>		478997-19892		(4)	(4)
Total - CFDA 47.041			3,126,773	46,486,667	49,613,440
Mathematical and Physical Sciences	47.049		547,601	33,783,421	34,331,022
<i>Pass-Through from American University</i>		1534233		2,987	2,987
<i>Pass-Through from Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy</i>		N60354C		19,409	19,409
<i>Pass-Through from Barnard College</i>		UH-1565843		18,516	18,516
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor University</i>		32250179-01		44,235	44,235
<i>Pass-Through from California Institute of Technology</i>		68D 1094596		93,721	93,721
<i>Pass-Through from Carnegie Institution of Washington</i>		7-10220-01		(177)	(177)
<i>Pass-Through from City University of New York</i>		CHE 1309640		3,291	3,291
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		13/#5-25191 : P		(22,987)	(22,987)
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		78877-10901		21,723	21,723
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Community College System</i>		3550		4,738	4,738
<i>Pass-Through from National Radio Astronomy Observatory</i>		AST-1519126		279	279
<i>Pass-Through from National Radio Astronomy Observatory</i>		359369		14,902	14,902
<i>Pass-Through from Notre Dame University - Erasmus Institute</i>		PHY-1219444		1,000	1,000
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60047148		59,136	59,136
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon State University</i>		S2014A-A		11,725	11,725
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon State University</i>		1606982		145,590	145,590
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of New York</i>		76749/1136652/2R&D		171,672	171,672
		76749 1136652 2R D PO			
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation of Stony Brook</i>		1094066		100,590	100,590
<i>Pass-Through from Southern Methodist University</i>		1653474/G001632-7500		18,965	18,965
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		00008791/BB00582889		294,549	294,549
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		00001590		50,432	50,432
<i>Pass-Through from University of Northern Iowa</i>		S6252A		31,988	31,988
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Carolina</i>		17-3168		16,581	16,581
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC6757		17,115	17,115
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin</i>		163405577A		146,686	146,686
<i>Pass-Through from Wesleyan University</i>		WESU5011003130		32,215	32,215
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		CHE1743392		65,857	65,857
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		PHY-1605817		95,375	95,375
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R3F204		113,935	113,935
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R3F80B		338,076	338,076
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R3F992		1,028	1,028
Total - CFDA 47.049			547,601	35,696,573	36,244,174
Geosciences	47.050		1,117,804	18,108,773	19,226,577



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Austin Community College</i>		BPO12987/BPO12988		1,492	1,492
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		EAR 0958976		23,451	23,451
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393)		2,512	2,512
		10(GG009393) AUSTIN (LOA			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		13 AUSTIN)		32,903	32,903
		10(GG009393) FULTHORPE			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		(LOA 22)		8,918	8,918
		10(GG009393) FULTHORPE			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		PEA		3,016	3,016
		10(GG009393) LOA 10			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		FULTHORPE		(41)	(41)
		10(GG009393) LOA 11			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		FULTHORPE		10,903	10,903
		10(GG009393) LOA 12			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		SNEDDEN		49,219	49,219
		10(GG009393) LOA 15			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		MILLIKEN		1,281	1,281
		10(GG009393) LOA 16			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		FULTHORPE		7,447	7,447
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393) LOA 17 QUINN		16,712	16,712
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393) LOA 19 DAIGLE		5,813	5,813
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393) LOA 21 DAIGLE		3,511	3,511
		10(GG009393) LOA 23			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		(SNEDDEN)		469	469
		10(GG009393) LOA 4			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		CHRISTESON		1,107	1,107
		10(GG009393) LOA 5			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		CHRISTESON		14,578	14,578
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393) LOA 7 GULICK		102,050	102,050
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393) LOA 9 GULICK		14,964	14,964
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		10(GG009393) LOA 7 GULICK		10,411	10,411
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		2(GG013106 02)		63,086	63,086
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		26(GC009393-01)		143	143
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		26(GG009393)		37,573	37,573
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		26(GG009393) 14		20,005	20,005
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		26(GG009393-01)		30,461	30,461
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		3 (GC002456)		1,537	1,537
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		72(GG009393);72B(GG009393)		27,042	27,042
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		81(GG009393)		20,453	20,453
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		14 NSF 1030		28,176	28,176
		14 NSF 1030 LOA 1			
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		LATRUBESSE		10,002	10,002
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		SP00011816-03		16,712	16,712
<i>Pass-Through from Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology</i>		10-UTEP-SAGE		297,868	297,868
<i>Pass-Through from James Madison University</i>		S17-110-01		(452)	(452)
<i>Pass-Through from NorthWest Research Associates, Inc.</i>		NWRA-15-S182		11,109	11,109
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60064032 PO RF01510377		8,353	8,353
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5381-UTEP-NSF-2211		4,208	4,208
<i>Pass-Through from Portland State University</i>		204FOU432		4,559	4,559
<i>Pass-Through from San Francisco State University</i>		S9-94557		15,530	15,530
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99068MEC		17,476	17,476
<i>Pass-Through from The Trustees of Columbia University</i>		3(GG009393-01)		1,716	1,716
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		89627337		7,558	7,558
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		93308338		27,910	27,910
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Santa Cruz</i>		A180296S003-P0668820		14,465	14,465
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RR100-621/4943786		63,412	63,412
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		AB191		298,213	298,213
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas</i>		FY2017 034		860	860
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		39745-Z4761001		179,317	179,317
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		A003176718		31,112	31,112

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
		A003176722 1 (PREV			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		A003176719)		49,560	49,560
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		91256400		67,730	67,730
<i>Pass-Through from University Corporation for Atmospheric Research</i>		AGS 1033112		93,583	93,583
<i>Pass-Through from University Corporation for Atmospheric Research</i>		AWD000147		4,921	4,921
<i>Pass-Through from University Corporation for Atmospheric Research</i>		Z16 21926		51,941	51,941
<i>Pass-Through from University Corporation for Atmospheric Research</i>		000704		6,988	6,988
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		130781 00001 275		6,746	6,746
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R3E515		56,637	56,637
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		A101275		6,302	6,302
<i>Pass-Through from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		A101285		14,345	14,345
Total - CFDA 47.050			1,117,804	20,016,646	21,134,450
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	47.070		1,836,509	49,150,162	50,986,671
<i>Pass-Through from American Association for the Advancement of Science</i>		NAID-OR20130076		2,295	2,295
<i>Pass-Through from California State University</i>		1626586		7,184	7,184
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		1636933		27,502	27,502
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		ENG-6396 PO 1878585		28,387	28,387
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		M1703549		979	979
<i>Pass-Through from New York University</i>		F4365 01 PO IB00001240		53,821	53,821
<i>Pass-Through from North Dakota State University</i>		FAR0027268		11,237	11,237
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4101-47540		140,275	140,275
<i>Pass-Through from Syracuse University</i>		28175-04140-S01		28,111	28,111
<i>Pass-Through from The Rector and Visitors of The University of Virginia</i>		GA11196 153075		27,005	27,005
<i>Pass-Through from University at Buffalo - SUNY</i>		R965416		151,894	151,894
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		ACI 1443019		29,875	29,875
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		076162-16518		54,864	54,864
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		083842 16259		3,373,673	3,373,673
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		086975-16499		70,316	70,316
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2014-03629-01		26,527	26,527
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3002960285		93,209	93,209
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC8901 BPO13326		60,492	60,492
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		200675-482		11,578	11,578
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		201260 474		119,174	119,174
<i>Pass-Through from US Ignite, Inc.</i>		CNS 1531046		57,251	57,251
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		UNIV59448		162,144	162,144
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State</i>		479648-19C41		32,231	32,231
Total - CFDA 47.070			1,836,509	53,720,186	55,556,695
Biological Sciences	47.074		1,833,686	17,639,562	19,473,248
<i>Pass-Through from Dartmouth College</i>		R900		10,669	10,669
<i>Pass-Through from Essentium Materials, LLC</i>		M1602882		28,780	28,780
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		420-71-61A		158,225	158,225
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S17029		2,716	2,716
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC107432C		62,466	62,466
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		61 2075UT 013 (W EXT)		430,828	430,828
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2010 1450 01		182,649	182,649
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60065337		84,711	84,711
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		131816		1,418,379	1,418,379
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Los Angeles</i>		0521 G RA115		93,507	93,507
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i>		IO5-1457000		15,510	15,510
<i>Pass-Through from University of Dayton Research Institute</i>		NSF 14-503		96,024	96,024
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RC293 613 S001564		19,523	19,523
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		15998		40,140	40,140
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		H003254003		8,743	8,743

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Northern Iowa</i>		S6093A/ PO 101009		9,412	9,412
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		10028702		25,363	25,363
<i>Pass-Through from Valdosta State University</i>		M1701183		11,376	11,376
Total - CFDA 47.074			1,833,686	20,338,583	22,172,269
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	47.075		469,583	7,269,521	7,739,104
<i>Pass-Through from American Bar Foundation</i>		M1600593		23,940	23,940
<i>Pass-Through from American Sociological Association</i>		112508		1,539	1,539
<i>Pass-Through from Association of American Geographers</i>		F7118		10,313	10,313
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University Medical Center</i>		1542848		79,763	79,763
<i>Pass-Through from Human Relations Area Files, Inc.</i>		SA CO14-19 UTH CRE		25,178	25,178
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		420-71-26A		7,206	7,206
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC104050TAMU		52,697	52,697
<i>Pass-Through from Middle Tennessee State University</i>		537058-C		(489)	(489)
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		SES-13576666		22,655	22,655
<i>Pass-Through from Rochester Institute of Technology</i>		31597-01		29,030	29,030
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		364486		56,663	56,663
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		008149 : BCS-12		1,750	1,750
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky</i>		1560907		18,544	18,544
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		200541-00001-296		56,371	56,371
Total - CFDA 47.075			469,583	7,654,681	8,124,264
Education and Human Resources	47.076		633,879	20,050,232	20,684,111
<i>Pass-Through from Amarillo College</i>		A16-0864		12,000	12,000
<i>Pass-Through from American Association for the Advancement of Science</i>		1548986		1,225	1,225
<i>Pass-Through from American Association for the Advancement of Science</i>		2018-382		5,586	5,586
<i>Pass-Through from American Educational Research Association</i>		SAW-HOW STEM LEARNI		11,460	11,460
<i>Pass-Through from American Physical Society</i>		RFP2017		978	978
<i>Pass-Through from Carleton College</i>		DUE-1125331		(5,013)	(5,013)
<i>Pass-Through from Collin College</i>		DUE - 1205077		3,435	3,435
<i>Pass-Through from Collin College</i>		GN0005517		18,874	18,874
<i>Pass-Through from Collin College</i>		216007-UNT		13,150	13,150
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-00082-01		32,338	32,338
<i>Pass-Through from Consortium for Ocean Leadership</i>		SA16-38		2,985	2,985
<i>Pass-Through from Council of Graduate Schools</i>		M1800703		7,452	7,452
<i>Pass-Through from Del Mar College</i>		#1		43,145	43,145
<i>Pass-Through from Franklin County Historical Society</i>		NSF DRL 1612555		23,112	23,112
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		4207263B		13,955	13,955
<i>Pass-Through from Mathematical Association of America</i>		3-8-710-891		54,442	54,442
<i>Pass-Through from New Mexico State University</i>		Q01635		68,833	68,833
<i>Pass-Through from Northshore University Healthsystem</i>		5R01MH0980059-04		385	385
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon State University</i>		DRL 1515550		75	75
<i>Pass-Through from Technical Education Research Center</i>		12745		2,310	2,310
<i>Pass-Through from Technical Education Research Center</i>		44484		28,242	28,242
<i>Pass-Through from University at Buffalo - SUNY</i>		R1057091		1,527	1,527
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Santa Cruz</i>		A001696S002-S0184225		11,441	11,441
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		14 007854 A PO A000660474		16,677	16,677
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004852666		15,501	15,501
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri - Columbia</i>		C00056306 3		128,833	128,833
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i>		8001X0A		50,386	50,386
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin</i>		2016-4001		17,807	17,807
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin System</i>		490K803		(4,383)	(4,383)
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		UNIV 59927		177,373	177,373
Total - CFDA 47.076			633,879	21,007,453	21,641,332
Polar Programs	47.078			218,966	218,966

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Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>National Science Foundation (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from CH2M Hill Constructors, Inc.</i>		103000105		242,502	242,502
Total - CFDA 47.078			0	461,468	461,468
Office of International Science and Engineering	47.079		174,583	1,017,907	1,192,490
<i>Pass-Through from CRDF Global</i>		54-17773406		176,940	176,940
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		OISE 1243482		37,153	37,153
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2001648885		15,599	15,599
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S18081		81,216	81,216
<i>Pass-Through from Old Dominion University Research Foundation</i>		18-132-100688-010		5,192	5,192
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Alabama</i>		A17 0170 S002		36,759	36,759
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Dakota</i>		UP1700296-TAMU1		27,895	27,895
<i>Pass-Through from US Civilian Research and Development Foundation</i>		OISE 16 62795 0		39,911	39,911
<i>Pass-Through from US Civilian Research and Development Foundation</i>		OISE 17 63527 1		9,526	9,526
Total - CFDA 47.079			174,583	1,448,098	1,622,681
Office of Cyberinfrastructure	47.080			139,955	139,955
Office of Integrative Activities	47.083			64,640	64,640
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		6800 F		56,183	56,183
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		416752 G		73,024	73,024
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		87385501		45,136	45,136
Total - CFDA 47.083			0	238,983	238,983
Total - National Science Foundation			9,858,405	208,558,002	218,416,407
<b>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs</b>					
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	64.XXX	AGUIAR/IPAA/LIN		34,653	34,653
		AGUIAR/IPAA/MYERS		18,312	18,312
		AHUJA/IPAA/CARRILLO		17,140	17,140
		AHUJA/IPAA/GARCIA		(3,980)	(3,980)
		AHUJA/IPAA/GARCIA-SMITH		1,018	1,018
		AHUJA/IPAA/HE		100,237	100,237
		AHUJA/IPAA/MA HARAN		69,618	69,618
		AHUJA/IPAA/MANOHARAN		4,608	4,608
		AHUJA/IPAA/PANDRANKI		56,766	56,766
		AHUJA/IPAA/ROGERS		26,415	26,415
		BLOUNT/IPAA/BLOUNT		465	465
		BOLLINGER/IPAA/HARO		739	739
		CHATTERJEE/IPAA/SONG		17,350	17,350
		CHEN/IPAA/DEAN		13,064	13,064
		CHEN/IPAA/ZHONG		3,546	3,546
		CLARK/IPAA/CARLISLE		10,157	10,157
		CLARK/IPAA/CHANDU		50,107	50,107
		CLARK/IPAA/EVANS		(42)	(42)
		CLARK/IPAA/FARIAS		14,934	14,934
		CLARK/IPAA/MUIR		3,005	3,005
		CLARK/IPAA/SHEN		6,724	6,724
		ESPI ZA/IPAA/ RTON		23,376	23,376
		ESPI ZA/IPAA/KELLY		54,580	54,580
		ESPI ZA/IPAA/LI		45,704	45,704
		ESPI ZA/IPAA/MORIS		27,277	27,277
		ESPI ZA/IPAA/ROMO		21,756	21,756
		FINLEY/IPAA/ EL		23,395	23,395
		FINLEY/IPAA/MADER		2,960	2,960
		FOX/IPAA/FRANKLIN		24,674	24,674
		FOX/IPAA/LANCASTER		9,891	9,891

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (continued)</b>					
		FOX/IPAA/SALINAS		(2,227)	(2,227)
		FOX/IPAA/WOOLSEY		17,296	17,296
		FRAZER/IPAA/ARROYO		7,151	7,151
		FRAZER/IPAA/CARRE		51,186	51,186
		FRAZER/IPAA/HOHL		29,256	29,256
		FREEMAN/IPAA/CHEN		6,520	6,520
		FREEMAN/IPAA/ZHAO		129,480	129,480
		GALVAN/IPAA/BANH		15,545	15,545
		GALVAN/IPAA/DEROSA		29,175	29,175
		GALVAN/IPAA/HUSSONG		29,621	29,621
		GALVAN/IPAA/THOMAS		21,909	21,909
		GHOSH-			
		CHOUDHURY/IPAA/DAS		48,426	48,426
		GHOSH-			
		CHOUDHURY/IPAA/MAIT		64,252	64,252
		GHOSH-			
		CHOUNDHURY/IPAA/BAR		(1,936)	(1,936)
		GHOSH/IPAA/DAS		16,127	16,127
		HABIB/IPAA/NAYAK		59,034	59,034
		HART/IPAA/CAO		73,825	73,825
		HART/IPAA/CLARK		30,551	30,551
		HART/IPAA/HOLLOWAY		70,794	70,794
		IPAA/SHEN/CLARK		1,493	1,493
		JARAMILLO/IPAA/COLE		11,565	11,565
		JARAMILLO/IPAA/RODRIG			
		UEZ		29,177	29,177
		JARAMILLO/IPAA/VALDER			
		RAMA		20,449	20,449
		KASINATH/IPAA/LEE		64,303	64,303
		KELLOGG/IPAA/WU		26,594	26,594
		KUMAR/IPAA/BE LLA		7,720	7,720
		KUMAR/IPAA/MU Z		50,641	50,641
		KUMAR/IPAA/RIVAS		11,650	11,650
		LEYKUM/IPAA/FRANKLIN		22,947	22,947
		LEYKUM/IPAA/HIBNER		32,122	32,122
		LI/IPAA/BHATTACHARJE		22,649	22,649
		LI/IPAA/BHATTACHARJEE		11,302	11,302
		LI/IPAA/CHEN		78,438	78,438
		MORILAK/IPAA/GIROTTI		37,097	37,097
		MORILAK/IPAA/LERTPHIN			
		YOWO		29,303	29,303
		MORILAK/IPAA/MCCARTN			
		EY		31,454	31,454
		MORILAK/IPAA/SILVA		22,327	22,327
		MUSI/IPAA/ORSAK		45,610	45,610
		M1700084		8,695	8,695
		M1701605		20,355	20,355
		M1702450		44,562	44,562
		M1702474 PO#674D85018		28,615	28,615
		M1702855		(20)	(20)
		M1702993		91,866	91,866
		M1703455		94,875	94,875
		M1800554		10,647	10,647
		O CON R/IPAA/COELHO		12,101	12,101
		O CON R/IPAA/GARRISON		26,415	26,415
		O CON R/IPAA/MITHAIWALA		20,339	20,339
		O CON R/IPAA/PORTER		26,415	26,415
		ORR/IPAA/LI		11,140	11,140
		PETERSON/IPAA/BRILLIOTT		33,690	33,690
		PETERSON/IPAA/			
		NDANVILLE		10,696	10,696
		PETERSON/IPAA/AGUILAR		10,386	10,386
		PETERSON/IPAA/BARRERA		21,160	21,160
		PETERSON/IPAA/BIRA		15,449	15,449
		PETERSON/IPAA/BLANKEN			
		SHIP		8,626	8,626

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (continued)</b>					
		PETERSON/IPAA/BLOUNT		54,427	54,427
		PETERSON/IPAA/BRACKINS		4,978	4,978
		PETERSON/IPAA/BRILLIOTT		18,136	18,136
		PETERSON/IPAA/BROWN		29,572	29,572
		PETERSON/IPAA/BRUNDIGE		57,485	57,485
		PETERSON/IPAA/BUEL		99,491	99,491
		PETERSON/IPAA/CARRE		59,157	59,157
		PETERSON/IPAA/CARRIZA			
		LES		11,488	11,488
		PETERSON/IPAA/CASADY		36,416	36,416
		PETERSON/IPAA/CHEN		16,915	16,915
		PETERSON/IPAA/COBOS		(103)	(103)
		PETERSON/IPAA/COMPTON		45,214	45,214
		PETERSON/IPAA/CUELLAR		54,903	54,903
		PETERSON/IPAA/EVANS		38,447	38,447
		PETERSON/IPAA/FACU		1,431	1,431
		PETERSON/IPAA/FINA		20,471	20,471
		PETERSON/IPAA/FLORES		59,119	59,119
		PETERSON/IPAA/GELFOND		28,808	28,808
		PETERSON/IPAA/GONZALEZ		37,359	37,359
		PETERSON/IPAA/HALL		28,102	28,102
		PETERSON/IPAA/HALL- CLARK		71,611	71,611
		PETERSON/IPAA/HAMMACK		(1,116)	(1,116)
		PETERSON/IPAA/HANCOCK		65,618	65,618
		PETERSON/IPAA/HANSEN		34,982	34,982
		PETERSON/IPAA/HARGITA		64,037	64,037
		PETERSON/IPAA/HUMMEL		24,949	24,949
		PETERSON/IPAA/KOCH		27,188	27,188
		PETERSON/IPAA/LARA-RUIZ		16,131	16,131
		PETERSON/IPAA/LI		71,277	71,277
		PETERSON/IPAA/LIM		7,204	7,204
		PETERSON/IPAA/LIU		24,606	24,606
		PETERSON/IPAA/LOPEZ- CRUZA		18,206	18,206
		PETERSON/IPAA/LOPEZCR			
		UZAN		6,109	6,109
		PETERSON/IPAA/MARSDSEN		6,622	6,622
		PETERSON/IPAA/MCGEARY		88,277	88,277
		PETERSON/IPAA/MEN ZA		51,053	51,053
		PETERSON/IPAA/MICHALEK		19,680	19,680
		PETERSON/IPAA/MINTZ		168,021	168,021
		PETERSON/IPAA/MIZER		56,496	56,496
		PETERSON/IPAA/MORING		44,360	44,360
		PETERSON/IPAA/MUENZLER		38,319	38,319
		PETERSON/IPAA/MURFF		87,753	87,753
		PETERSON/IPAA/NABITY		27,023	27,023
		PETERSON/IPAA/PHILLIPS		36,491	36,491
		PETERSON/IPAA/PLEYTE		93,931	93,931
		PETERSON/IPAA/PRUIKSMA		51,657	51,657
		PETERSON/IPAA/ROACHE		110,135	110,135
		PETERSON/IPAA/SCHOLLER		91,595	91,595
		PETERSON/IPAA/SHAH		41,250	41,250
		PETERSON/IPAA/SYNETT		54,582	54,582
		PETERSON/IPAA/TYLER		46,874	46,874
		PETERSON/IPAA/YOUNG- MCCAU		67,751	67,751
		PETERSON/IPAA/ZHANG		45,553	45,553
		PO 691C68179		4,913	4,913
		PUGH/IPAA/ EL		73,637	73,637
		PUGH/IPAA/DELGA		27,295	27,295
		PUGH/IPAA/LANHAM		21,061	21,061
		PUGH/IPAA/MCCONNELL		1,107	1,107
		PUGH/IPAA/NAHID		51,183	51,183
		PUGH/IPAA/PEACOCK		3,101	3,101
		PUGH/IPAA/SAGIRAJU		16,271	16,271
		PUGH/IPAA/WANG		13,780	13,780

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (continued)</b>					
		RAN/IPAA/CHEN		29,297	29,297
		RAN/IPAA/NA		23,311	23,311
		SANCHEZ-			
		REILLY/IPAA/GARZA		27,012	27,012
		SANCHEZ-			
		REILLY/IPAA/MARTI		12,261	12,261
		SANCHEZ-			
		REILLY/IPAA/SCOTT		7,915	7,915
		SAYRE/IPAA/REED		19,887	19,887
		SHARMA/IPAA/DARSHI		10,465	10,465
		SHARMA/IPAA/DREL		4,941	4,941
		SHARMA/IPAA/KIM		2,236	2,236
		SONI/IPAA/HARO		18,720	18,720
		SONI/IPAA/HENDRICKS		31,047	31,047
		SONI/IPAA/MADER		32,580	32,580
		SONI/IPAA/SINGH		27,904	27,904
		SONI/IPAA/TIPTON		17,790	17,790
		SRS REF M		(4,860)	(4,860)
		SRS REF M1501533		(1,990)	(1,990)
		STRONG/IPAA/MARTINEZ		6,444	6,444
		TRBOVICH/IPAA/WU		11,728	11,728
		VA240-16-D-0068		5,978	5,978
		VA240-17-C-0100		31,877	31,877
		VA240-17-D-0107		65,866	65,866
		VA260 15 P 0286 PO 663			
		D54043		245	245
		VA260 15 P 0286 PO 663D74021		292,932	292,932
		VA268-15-D-0044		254,405	254,405
		VA268-15-D0007		50,833	50,833
		VA26815C0041		35,611	35,611
		VA74115C0021		360,236	360,236
		WAGNER/IPAA/DREL		10,402	10,402
		WAGNER/IPAA/GORIN		27,007	27,007
		WAGNER/IPAA/TAN		37,384	37,384
		WEINER/IPAA/CASTABEDA		43,238	43,238
		WEINER/IPAA/DUQUE		64,333	64,333
		WELCH/IPAA/SANCHEZ-			
		REILLY		14,911	14,911
		1501535		(5,872)	(5,872)
		534D85008		58,873	58,873
		580-DD82057		6,661	6,661
		580-D72099		2,436	2,436
		580C85205		13,974	13,974
		580D72120		2,348	2,348
		580D82029		24,411	24,411
		607D87029		16,347	16,347
		636D73009 VA263-17-P-1209		2,584	2,584
		674-C85122		14,426	14,426
		674-D85030		18,240	18,240
		674-D85031		7,772	7,772
		691-C78089		7,396	7,396
		M1800305		5,557	5,557
		580C85248		22,732	22,732
				<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total - CFDA 64.XXX	0	6,769,507	6,769,507
Veterans Medical Care Benefits	64.009			49,668	49,668
Sharing Specialized Medical Resources	64.018			82,273	82,273
Veterans Home Based Primary Care	64.022			17,940	17,940
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total - U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			0	6,919,388	6,919,388

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Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>					
Environmental Protection Agency <i>Pass-Through from Eastern Research Group, Inc.</i>	66.XXX	OTAQ-011/03 1		10,973	10,973
<i>Pass-Through from Eastern Research Group, Inc.</i>		OTAQ-011/03 2		9,227	9,227
<i>Pass-Through from Health Effects Institute</i>		4949 RFA14 2 15 3 2 YR 3			
<i>Pass-Through from ICF International, Inc.</i>		LTR 5 4 17		120,104	120,104
<i>Pass-Through from Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research</i>		17CKBO0074 1		3,135	3,135
		4958 RFA16 1 17 4		57,416	57,416
Total - CFDA 66.XXX			0	200,855	200,855
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act <i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>	66.034	1-312-0215574-52828L		27,551	27,551
				2,294	2,294
Total - CFDA 66.034			0	29,845	29,845
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	66.419			938,285	938,285
Water Quality Management Planning <i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>	66.454	1817; 1818; 1726; 1729; 1703; 1705		168,433	168,433
National Estuary Program <i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>	66.456	1603		99,483	99,483
<i>Pass-Through from Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program</i>		1716		2,008	2,008
				31,137	31,137
Total - CFDA 66.456			0	132,628	132,628
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants <i>Pass-Through from Attain, LLC</i>	66.460	EPA-003		2,316,347	2,316,347
				110,382	110,382
Total - CFDA 66.460			0	2,426,729	2,426,729
Gulf of Mexico Program	66.475			46,258	46,258
Science To Achieve Results (STAR) Research Program <i>Pass-Through from Carnegie Mellon University</i>	66.509	1080358 364695	500,604	1,349,143	1,849,747
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		83560301/ CU#1552329		70,475	70,475
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		15 008462 E 00 A LOA		7,761	7,761
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		15 008462 E 00 ADMIN UNIT		71,462	71,462
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		15 008462 E 00 C LOA KATZ		13,583	13,583
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		15 008462 E 00 D LOA		164,412	164,412
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		KIRISITS		148	148
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		83556901 2104 1198 00 E PO			
		0000205417		6,634	6,634
Total - CFDA 66.509			500,604	1,683,618	2,184,222
P3 Award: National Student Design Competition for Sustainability	66.516			19,007	19,007
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605		15,433	370,455	385,888
Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks	66.609			24,509	24,509
State and Tribal Response Program Grants <i>Pass-Through from Dept of Health, Env Health Adm, Haz Eval and Emer Res Off, State of Hawaii</i>	66.817	HEER-KAIMAZI -2018		1,315	1,315
International Financial Assistance Projects Sponsored by the Office of International and Tribal Affairs <i>Pass-Through from North American Development Bank</i>	66.931	TAA 18-014		12,404	12,404
				14,182	14,182



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>Environmental Protection Agency (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from North American Development Bank</i>		TAA16-010		17,824	17,824
<i>Pass-Through from North American Development Bank</i>		TAA16-013		6,615	6,615
<i>Pass-Through from North American Development Bank</i>		TAA18-010		26,014	26,014
Total - CFDA 66.931			0	77,039	77,039
Total - Environmental Protection Agency			516,037	6,118,976	6,635,013
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</b>					
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	77.XXX	NRC HQ 60 15 C 0005		135,399	135,399
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System</i>		707K722		30,273	30,273
Total - CFDA 77.XXX			0	165,672	165,672
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Nuclear Education Grant Program	77.006			101,892	101,892
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Minority Serving Institutions Program (MSIP)	77.007			316,676	316,676
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Scholarship and Fellowship Program	77.008		827	898,455	899,282
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Research Financial Assistance Program	77.009				
<i>Pass-Through from Bechtel Marine Propulsion Corporation</i>		104453		68,883	68,883
Total - Nuclear Regulatory Commission			827	1,551,578	1,552,405
<b>U.S. Department of Energy</b>					
U.S. Department of Energy	81.XXX	B623501		12,464	12,464
		B624693		62,140	62,140
		DE EP0000011		56	56
		DE FE0029487 LOA 1 (OLSON)		52,757	52,757
		DE-AC05-76RL01830		38,639	38,639
		DENA0003525		18,358	18,358
		S013464 B LOA BE		14	14
		S013464 H		18,470	18,470
		S015805 R		242,976	242,976
		1695322		(545)	(545)
		174212		25,421	25,421
		1851586		51,056	51,056
		1859853		185,544	185,544
		1886406		21,159	21,159
		1898338		17,460	17,460
		1922367		24,998	24,998
		229206 PR:DE-AC02-98		704,943	704,943
		26-0838-7462		35,177	35,177
		348560		58,077	58,077
		366448		636	636
		4000150102		26,805	26,805
		401212		41,287	41,287
		464745		67,665	67,665
		635140		164,894	164,894
<i>Pass-Through from Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC</i>		XFC 7 70022 01		193,071	193,071
<i>Pass-Through from Argonne National Laboratory</i>		DEAC0206CHI1357		(1,392)	(1,392)
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle</i>		195207		63,245	63,245

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle</i>		4000152388		28,553	28,553
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		181217		44,569	44,569
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		194982		43,212	43,212
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		195519		24,306	24,306
<i>Pass-Through from Bechtel Marine Propulsion Corporation</i>		DVM-118117		136,328	136,328
<i>Pass-Through from Brookhaven National Laboratory</i>		DE-AC02-98CH10886		173,309	173,309
<i>Pass-Through from Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC</i>		M1502524-443821		63,327	63,327
		02-440711 M1402265 (DE-			
<i>Pass-Through from Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC</i>		AC02-98CH10886)		541,731	541,731
<i>Pass-Through from Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC</i>		264917		(21,268)	(21,268)
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		UTA14 000883		50,349	50,349
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		DE-NA0001942		80,903	80,903
		DE-			
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		NA0001942/PO0000072068	11,420	27,680	39,100
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		PO 000005323		32,529	32,529
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		PO71916		204,231	204,231
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		PTX01-0000031097		2,829	2,829
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		PTX01-0000052754		63,052	63,052
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		PTX01-0000057158		6,874	6,874
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		68178		5,445	5,445
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		71731		147,903	147,903
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		71917		216,771	216,771
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		72019		2,813	2,813
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		72062		80,797	80,797
<i>Pass-Through from Denbury Resources</i>		DE FE 0002381		(18,058)	(18,058)
<i>Pass-Through from Electric Power Research Institute</i>		10006623		25,854	25,854
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</i>		584823		159,397	159,397
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</i>		631773		14,497	14,497
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</i>		634446		65,377	65,377
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</i>		638647		45,084	45,084
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</i>		642574		23,423	23,423
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</i>		642929		12,709	12,709
<i>Pass-Through from Fermi Research Alliance, LLC</i>		618990		25,477	25,477
<i>Pass-Through from Honeywell Federal Manufacturing and Technologies, LLC</i>		N000214354		51,729	51,729
<i>Pass-Through from Honeywell Federal Manufacturing and Technologies, LLC</i>		N000263171		119,082	119,082
<i>Pass-Through from Idaho National Laboratory</i>		150706		156,325	156,325
<i>Pass-Through from Idaho National Laboratory</i>		187427		63,220	63,220
<i>Pass-Through from Idaho National Laboratory</i>		196484		36,536	36,536
<i>Pass-Through from Idaho National Laboratory</i>		198930		9,012	9,012
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Optical Systems, Inc.</i>		IOS 3239 E RICO III		6,847	6,847
<i>Pass-Through from Jefferson Science Associates, LLC</i>		JSA-17-C1142		205,223	205,223
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7052152		79,398	79,398
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7223523		83,458	83,458
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7277281		49,271	49,271
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7320214		21,000	21,000
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7343163		150,230	150,230
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7399340		26,416	26,416
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B606081		(636)	(636)
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B612618		26,490	26,490
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B621043		274	274
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B622458		115,669	115,669
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B623104		92,904	92,904
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B623543		273	273
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B626195		48,312	48,312
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B627010		25,355	25,355
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</i>		B629164		148,491	148,491
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		DE-AC52-06NA25396		16,154	16,154
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		DEAC5206NA25396		73,595	73,595
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		345007		1,592	1,592

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		361651		(2,998)	(2,998)
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		367690		129,663	129,663
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		371931		(425)	(425)
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		378768		141,084	141,084
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		407626		545,949	545,949
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		412387		2,667	2,667
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		419951		61,039	61,039
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		421744		139,481	139,481
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		4401777		131,780	131,780
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		445136		21,146	21,146
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		462978		5,351	5,351
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		468132		29,977	29,977
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		473629		61,774	61,774
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		473629 LOA (ABRAM)		63,701	63,701
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		487845		12,788	12,788
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Security, LLC</i>		365210		88,207	88,207
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Security, LLC</i>		402692		7,335	7,335
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Security, LLC</i>		472208		22,282	22,282
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Security, LLC</i>		477029		27,021	27,021
<i>Pass-Through from National Renewable Energy Laboratory</i>		AFC-7-70044-09		19,792	19,792
<i>Pass-Through from National Renewable Energy Laboratory</i>		DE-AC36-08GO28308		79,121	79,121
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SP0033125 PROJ0012861		29,986	29,986
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1743629		12,000	12,000
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1803212		45	45
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1821968		53,046	53,046
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1865610		7,955	7,955
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1888021		20,000	20,000
<i>Pass-Through from NTESS, LLC - National Technology &amp; Engineering Solutions of Sandia</i>		1919201		18,109	18,109
<i>Pass-Through from Oak Ridge National Laboratory</i>		4000157754		81,338	81,338
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		UTA16 000490		34,813	34,813
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		UTA16 000490 LOA		44,227	44,227
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		279384		43,449	43,449
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		311215		37,560	37,560
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		319532		15,728	15,728
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		320469		2,021	2,021
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		325381		11,054	11,054
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		337614 05		17,271	17,271
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		352214		19,372	19,372
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		357720		17,553	17,553
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		367788		163,939	163,939
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		367788 LOA 01 HAHNE		20,000	20,000
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		389733 7		73,186	73,186
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		413239		5,368	5,368
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		414726		33,830	33,830
<i>Pass-Through from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory</i>		414834		39,164	39,164
<i>Pass-Through from Peterbilt Motors Company</i>		17-0260		35,820	35,820
<i>Pass-Through from Radiabeam Technologies, LLC</i>		DE-SC00011826		(1,682)	(1,682)
<i>Pass-Through from RadiaSoft, LLC</i>		M1800076		42,860	42,860
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		7284284		21,542	21,542
<i>Pass-Through from Rochester Institute of Technology</i>		00070449		31,306	31,306
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		PO 1832418		63,170	63,170
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		PO 1853793		49,028	49,028
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		PO 1857512		79,845	79,845
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		PO 1862698		5,417	5,417

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		PO1386784		49,223	49,223
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		PO1452528		172,244	172,244
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1315794		28,150	28,150
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1648371		61,612	61,612
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1650116		97,410	97,410
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1651970		41,960	41,960
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1655809		3,228	3,228
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1724551		49,105	49,105
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1737865		960	960
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1739503		76,465	76,465
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1740355		25,148	25,148
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1745141 PO		46,907	46,907
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1779897		6,092	6,092
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1789498		345,737	345,737
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1795505		(141)	(141)
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1836721		93,029	93,029
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1838864		99,772	99,772
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1852754		40,188	40,188
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1852754 LOA 001 PASUPATHY		58,442	58,442
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1853407		67,299	67,299
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1865740		83,710	83,710
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1870745		43,269	43,269
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1878085		28,812	28,812
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1881581		12,289	12,289
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1883692 REV 0		97,822	97,822
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1888931		60,001	60,001
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1891639		28,329	28,329
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1891681		48,996	48,996
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1915949		57,467	57,467
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1930652		14,125	14,125
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1932462		32,188	32,188
<i>Pass-Through from Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC</i>		DE-AC09-08SR22470		31,925	31,925
<i>Pass-Through from Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC</i>		308826		149,387	149,387
<i>Pass-Through from Space Telescope Science Institute</i>		HST AR 14569 001 A		30,126	30,126
<i>Pass-Through from The Algae Foundation</i>		UTA16 001366		3,574	3,574
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		078608-16310		56,451	56,451
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		078612-16454		107,438	107,438
<i>Pass-Through from UChicago Argonne, LLC</i>		4F-32043		792	792
<i>Pass-Through from UChicago Argonne, LLC</i>		6F-32263		1,384	1,384
<i>Pass-Through from URS</i>		244799 US 40819273 1087477		358,970	358,970
<i>Pass-Through from URS Federal Services, Inc.</i>		AECOM URS CAP 17 004 NTP		41,127	41,127
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000122526 4		18,970	18,970
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000144878		3,499	3,499
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000145754		4,026	4,026
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000149055		3,030	3,030
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000158218		122,746	122,746
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000158636		89,831	89,831
Total - CFDA 81.XXX			11,420	11,649,767	11,661,187
State Energy Program	81.041		(234)	89,076	88,842
<i>Pass-Through from State of Louisiana</i>		2000228045		26,285	26,285
Total - CFDA 81.041			(234)	115,361	115,127
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	81.049		2,215,569	26,232,850	28,448,419
<i>Pass-Through from Austin Geotech Services, Inc.</i>		UTA18 000591		32,557	32,557
<i>Pass-Through from ATS-MER, LLC</i>		GN0007240		3,010	3,010
<i>Pass-Through from ATS-MER, LLC</i>		GN0007264		2,354	2,354
<i>Pass-Through from ATS-MER, LLC</i>		9260		48,346	48,346

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		00128976	(4,608)		(4,608)
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		183672		8,468	8,468
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		4000158390		219,260	219,260
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System</i>		455K674		110,986	110,986
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System</i>		809K244		172,865	172,865
<i>Pass-Through from Brookhaven National Laboratory</i>		314365	(698)		(698)
<i>Pass-Through from Brookhaven National Laboratory</i>		314750		39,579	39,579
<i>Pass-Through from Central Michigan University</i>		F63460		171,865	171,865
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-56991-1		45,410	45,410
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		4300106228		11,302	11,302
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		4300150260		55,373	55,373
<i>Pass-Through from Consolidated Nuclear Security, LLC</i>		4300151233		20,436	20,436
<i>Pass-Through from E - Spectrum Technologies, Inc.</i>		UTA18 000022		157,678	157,678
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01974		43,149	43,149
<i>Pass-Through from Hyper Tech Research, Inc.</i>		M1703355		133,960	133,960
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		401-21-37A		59,456	59,456
<i>Pass-Through from Kent State University</i>		400005-UH		29,700	29,700
<i>Pass-Through from KAI, LLC</i>		UTA17 001324		52,479	52,479
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC</i>		B623252		407,241	407,241
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		430461		49,605	49,605
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Security, LLC</i>		228868		17,460	17,460
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Security, LLC</i>		388139		68,301	68,301
<i>Pass-Through from LEAPTRAN, INC</i>		NG-DE-SC00017683		30,187	30,187
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		5710003744		162,965	162,965
<i>Pass-Through from Mesa Photonics, LLC</i>		UTA17 001137		57,159	57,159
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60057541		155,124	155,124
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		5605 UTA LSJU 4215		110,788	110,788
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5484-UTEP- E-1090		65,101	65,101
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		7062952; WBS 1 5 4 3	(52)		(52)
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation of Stony Brook</i>		68856 1119493 3	(1,647)		(1,647)
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation of Stony Brook</i>		68856 1119493 3 2 (W EXT)		109,374	109,374
<i>Pass-Through from Shear Form, Inc.</i>		M1602676		7,884	7,884
<i>Pass-Through from Shear Form, Inc.</i>		12-0094		6,729	6,729
<i>Pass-Through from Silicon Audio Labs</i>		UTA16 001022 PHASE II		166,895	166,895
<i>Pass-Through from Stony Brook University</i>		72115		65,680	65,680
<i>Pass-Through from ThermoFlow Labs, LLC</i>		UTA18 000520		30,236	30,236
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		00008632		165,538	165,538
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i>		S 000687		129,800	129,800
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i>		S 000687 LOA 1 LI		151,666	151,666
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		16197		162,267	162,267
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2013-04789-01		38	38
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2014 03595 01		93,472	93,472
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3001346237		210,460	210,460
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5105060		195,560	195,560
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		A16 0384 S002 8500050608		15,166	15,166
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wyoming</i>		1002415 - TAMU		13,879	13,879
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000146387		43,312	43,312
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000153525		67,999	67,999
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>		429229-19837		116,548	116,548
Total - CFDA 81.049			2,210,961	30,525,120	32,736,081
University Coal Research	81.057		4,006	212,041	216,047
Conservation Research and Development	81.086		1,397,127	2,447,182	3,844,309
<i>Pass-Through from North Carolina State University</i>		2014-0654-70		197,733	197,733
Total - CFDA 81.086			1,397,127	2,644,915	4,042,042
Renewable Energy Research and Development	81.087		376,154	2,518,180	2,894,334

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from American Institute of Chemical Engineers</i>		DE EE0007888 05 1A		70,453	70,453
<i>Pass-Through from American Institute of Chemical Engineers</i>		DE EE0007888 05 4		16,556	16,556
<i>Pass-Through from American Institute of Chemical Engineers</i>		DE-EE0007888-02-7		82,499	82,499
<i>Pass-Through from American Institute of Chemical Engineers</i>		M1702784		33,845	33,845
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>		13 185 03 (ADD FUNDS)		53,745	53,745
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Transportation and the Environment</i>		UTA15 000935 DE EE0006967		8,720	8,720
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		323 0268	43,451	87,433	130,884
<i>Pass-Through from General Motors</i>		4300584241		45,143	45,143
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		000028429/0000065774		83,448	83,448
<i>Pass-Through from National Renewable Energy Laboratory</i>		DE-AC36-08GO28308		82,921	82,921
<i>Pass-Through from National Renewable Energy Laboratory</i>		XGJ-6-62145-01		127,583	127,583
<i>Pass-Through from National Renewable Energy Laboratory</i>		ZEJ-4-42007-01		2,563	2,563
<i>Pass-Through from Regal Beloit America, Inc.</i>		M1702739		40,874	40,874
<i>Pass-Through from Sandia National Laboratories</i>		1750431		77,477	77,477
<i>Pass-Through from Smart Manufacturing Leadership Coalition</i>		CESMII-2017-R-01	8,756	327,689	336,445
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		143187		104,178	104,178
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		7216561		59,671	59,671
<i>Pass-Through from University of Central Florida</i>		DE-EE0007327		78,951	78,951
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		DE-EE0007545		64,297	64,297
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Amherst</i>		17-009129 A 00		1,090	1,090
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000147738		17,461	17,461
<i>Pass-Through from Vaisala, Inc.</i>		E-WFIP2-TTU-001		42,451	42,451
<i>Pass-Through from Washington State University</i>		130616-G003844		28,675	28,675
Total - CFDA 81.087			428,361	4,055,903	4,484,264
Fossil Energy Research and Development	81.089		1,037,596	11,538,298	12,575,894
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle</i>		US001 0000509245		4,746	4,746
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		120106		(850)	(850)
<i>Pass-Through from Florida International University</i>		800005248-01		1,520	1,520
<i>Pass-Through from Groundwater Protection Council, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001480		12,424	12,424
<i>Pass-Through from Membrane Technology and Research, Inc.</i>		373 E FE 13118 UTEXAS		426,053	426,053
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5693-TAMU- E-6825 - (DE- FE0026825		29,574	29,574
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		5694-TAM- E-6825		120,456	120,456
<i>Pass-Through from Southern States Energy Board</i>		SSEB SECARB3 973 T13BEG			
		TI 2008 019		461,562	461,562
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2005 05060 37 00 DE FC26			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Notre Dame</i>		05NT42588		71,374	71,374
		202640UTA		341,695	341,695
Total - CFDA 81.089			1,037,596	13,006,852	14,044,448
Environmental Remediation and Waste Processing and Disposal	81.104			212,129	212,129
<i>Pass-Through from Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC</i>		TOA 308479		23,661	23,661
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000145759		59,474	59,474
Total - CFDA 81.104			0	295,264	295,264
Epidemiology and Other Health Studies Financial Assistance Program	81.108			567	567
<i>Pass-Through from Drexel University</i>		23-1352630		98,482	98,482
Total - CFDA 81.108			0	99,049	99,049
Stewardship Science Grant Program	81.112			2,239,562	2,239,562
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61394691 125118		113,425	113,425
Total - CFDA 81.112			0	2,352,987	2,352,987
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research	81.113			514,262	514,262

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		00009331 BB00838699		222,282	222,282
Total - CFDA 81.113			0	736,544	736,544
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training and Technical Analysis/Assistance	81.117		147,165	528,229	675,394
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000142556		26,715	26,715
Total - CFDA 81.117			147,165	554,944	702,109
Nuclear Energy Research, Development and Demonstration	81.121		1,639,036	4,178,199	5,817,235
<i>Pass-Through from Areva Federal Services, LLC</i>		15C3011928		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		0162345		7,321	7,321
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		0164318		13,605	13,605
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		156135		90,634	90,634
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		171587		54,255	54,255
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		185480		82,862	82,862
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		195965		55,851	55,851
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		6298-C		7,031	7,031
<i>Pass-Through from Boise State University</i>		7161-PO124386		108,565	108,565
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RF764-G3		5,459	5,459
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RF764-G4		(1,582)	(1,582)
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		5710003981		88,546	88,546
<i>Pass-Through from Oak Ridge National Laboratory</i>		4000114530		26	26
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60066840		13,502	13,502
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		0019 PO 795347		198,865	198,865
<i>Pass-Through from Stony Brook University</i>		RF 1116919-2-67749		96,013	96,013
<i>Pass-Through from Syracuse University</i>		28643-04465-S01		25,529	25,529
<i>Pass-Through from Ultra Safe Nuclear Corp</i>		M1701196		(1)	(1)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas</i>		SA1510070		(6,329)	(6,329)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Lowell</i>		S51900000033766		80,452	80,452
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		25-1217-0014-004		88,531	88,531
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		M1800967		67,562	67,562
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		200649-293		113,784	113,784
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		200658-340		367,073	367,073
<i>Pass-Through from UChicago Argonne, LLC</i>		5F-32301		43,929	43,929
<i>Pass-Through from UT - Battelle, LLC</i>		4000105055		73,606	73,606
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute</i>		429354-19C28		89,962	89,962
Total - CFDA 81.121			1,639,036	5,943,251	7,582,287
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Research, Development and Analysis	81.122		358,131	717,510	1,075,641
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		079456-16208		64,113	64,113
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		085228 16935		7,829	7,829
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2015-06608-03		161,847	161,847
Total - CFDA 81.122			358,131	951,299	1,309,430
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) Program	81.123				
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		C-4342		24,334	24,334
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		004655 C-4534		2,331	2,331
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University</i>		005731 C-4989		89,519	89,519
<i>Pass-Through from Los Alamos National Laboratory</i>		476278		72,537	72,537
<i>Pass-Through from Universidad Del Turabo</i>		2016T-04		140,446	140,446
Total - CFDA 81.123			0	329,167	329,167
Predictive Science Academic Alliance Program	81.124		355,187	1,348,678	1,703,865

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Energy (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		60544212 107908		106,811	106,811
Total - CFDA 81.124			355,187	1,455,489	1,810,676
ARRA - Expand and Extend Clean Coal Power Initiative	81.131				
<i>Pass-Through from Petra Nova Parish Holdings, LLC</i>		UTA15 000294 4501616882 PH III		402,393	402,393
Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	81.135		2,321,674	2,049,670	4,371,344
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Energy Alliance, LLC</i>		4000123096		160,246	160,246
<i>Pass-Through from Donald Danforth Plant Science Center</i>		22815-T		64,991	64,991
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		1261-4010		314,194	314,194
<i>Pass-Through from Metis Design Corporation</i>		DE-AR0000610C		149,583	149,583
<i>Pass-Through from Metropia, Inc.</i>		M1601675		79,596	79,596
<i>Pass-Through from Physical Sciences, Inc.</i>		SC67187-1867		50,663	50,663
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of New York</i>		72540-DE-AR0000575		73,330	73,330
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		009725-007		177,021	177,021
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00012003 P0056459		112,391	112,391
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		082394 16696		12,377	12,377
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		082394-16156		133,020	133,020
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		36132-Z7211003		7,093	7,093
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Carolina</i>		15 2798 PO 2000030134		16,630	16,630
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		DE-AR0000667		88,057	88,057
<i>Pass-Through from UHV Technologies, Inc.</i>		SRS REF # M1703366		405	405
Total - CFDA 81.135			2,321,674	3,489,267	5,810,941
Total - U.S. Department of Energy			9,910,430	78,819,613	88,730,043
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002			349,720	349,720
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010			10,873	10,873
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011			452	452
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013			17	17
National Resource Centers Program for Foreign Language and Area Studies or Foreign Language and International Studies Program and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship Program	84.015				
<i>Pass-Through from State of Louisiana, Department of Education</i>		UTA17 001097	1,055,469	1,585,187	2,640,656
Overseas Programs - Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad	84.022			56,172	56,172
Higher Education Institutional Aid	84.031		677,544	3,275,238	3,952,782
<i>Pass-Through from Alvin Community College</i>		P031C160219		50,000	50,000
<i>Pass-Through from Amarillo College</i>		P031C1602044		50,000	50,000
Total - CFDA 84.031			677,544	3,375,238	4,052,782
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048			1,500	1,500
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	84.116			754,937	754,937
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement	84.120		14,879	557,831	572,710
Rehabilitation Long-Term Training	84.129			158,866	158,866



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Education (continued)</b>					
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research <i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>	84.133	282K763		(2,993) (1,395)	(2,993) (1,395)
Total - CFDA 84.133			0	(4,388)	(4,388)
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need <i>Pass-Through from American Institutes for Research</i>	84.200	R305C120008		259,015 140,094	259,015 140,094
Total - CFDA 84.200			0	399,109	399,109
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-service Community Schools; and Promise Neighborhoods	84.215		1,136,397	2,964,383	4,100,780
TRIO McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement	84.217			686,139	686,139
Centers for International Business Education	84.220			213,346	213,346
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287			1,807	1,807
Education Research, Development and Dissemination <i>Pass-Through from American Institutes for Research</i> <i>Pass-Through from American Institutes for Research</i> <i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Leuven</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i> <i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>	84.305	R305A150587 R305A160060 SP00010952 R305D150007 17 01 R305A140363-16 224640B 89618656 795K631 795K653 201035 434	1,265,719	6,807,460 124,802 25,061 38,431 66,309 107,596 11,018 8,005 52,116 41,948 247,497	8,073,179 124,802 25,061 38,431 66,309 107,596 11,018 8,005 52,116 41,948 247,497
Total - CFDA 84.305			1,265,719	7,530,243	8,795,962
Research in Special Education <i>Pass-Through from San Francisco State University</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc.</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i> <i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i> <i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>	84.324	S15-0003 # 201500254-01 S 000854 FY2014-045-M2 224740C 224770B UNIV60234 UNIV60235	165,327	2,886,598 84,141 398,132 232,015 43 37,711 24,876 53,510 31,090	3,051,925 84,141 398,132 232,015 43 37,711 24,876 53,510 31,090
Total - CFDA 84.324			165,327	3,748,116	3,913,443
Special Education - Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities <i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>	84.325	UFDSP00010565 6		747,648 105,188	747,648 105,188
Total - CFDA 84.325			0	852,836	852,836
Special Education Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities <i>Pass-Through from California State University</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri - Columbia</i> <i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i>	84.326	F 11 2963 3 UTA 3 (W EXT) C00059710 2 224720A	243,512	3,736,747 61,035 44,427 10,583	3,980,259 61,035 44,427 10,583
Total - CFDA 84.326			243,512	3,852,792	4,096,304
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334			2,974,285	2,974,285

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Education (continued)</b>					
Teacher Quality Partnership Grants	84.336			181,174	181,174
Rural Education	84.358			320	320
English Language Acquisition State Grants <i>Pass-Through from President and Board of Trustees of Santa Clara College</i>	84.365	EDU023-01	161,941	2,680,598	2,842,539
				44,054	44,054
Total - CFDA 84.365			161,941	2,724,652	2,886,593
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366			162,688	162,688
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367			302,633	302,633
Competitive Grants for State Assessments (formerly Grants for Enhanced Assessment Instruments)	84.368			158,098	158,098
School Improvement Grants <i>Pass-Through from Premont Independent School District</i>	84.377	16-0601		454	454
				109,039	109,039
Total - CFDA 84.377			0	109,493	109,493
Education Innovation and Research (formerly Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund)	84.411		509,005	4,141,499	4,650,504
<i>Pass-Through from Intercultural Development Research Association</i>		REENERGIZE-2017-01		84,313	84,313
Total - CFDA 84.411			509,005	4,225,812	4,734,817
Graduate Research Opportunities for Minority Students (Minorities and Retirement Security Program)	84.414			96,764	96,764
Race to the Top - District Grants	84.416			8,462	8,462
Supporting Effective Educator Development Program	84.423		183,000	1,446,960	1,629,960
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424			117	117
Total - U.S. Department of Education			5,412,793	39,486,634	44,899,427
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.XXX	HDTRA117C0009	367,014	1,281,940	1,648,954
		HHSF223201110109A		10,429	10,429
		HHSF223201710579A		37,544	37,544
		HHSN2612012000034I	14,496	1,373,282	1,387,778
		HHSN261201200034I	127,331	111,758	239,089
		HHSN261201500018I	15,984	1,007,493	1,023,477
		HHSN263201600013I		157,969	157,969
		HHSN268200900039C	252,307	34,657	286,964
		HHSN268201200019C	99,921	40,812	140,733
		HHSN271201600057C		186,138	186,138
		HHSN272201000038I	170,778	454,822	625,600
		HHSN272201000040I		717,693	717,693
		HHSN272201000040I		42,733	42,733
		HHSN272201100018I	99,557	245,565	345,122
		HHSN272201700039I	29,328	241,661	270,989
		HHSN272201700040I		1,021,604	1,021,604
		HHSN276201500690P		48,421	48,421
		HHSN302201700212P		14,850	14,850

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
		N01 CM-2011-00039 01		3,707	3,707
		N01DA-13-8908		699,767	699,767
		PO-PH-18322160-1		56,207	56,207
		R01GM123085		195,066	195,066
		00-2015-M-63768 NCE03/18		50,768	50,768
		1R01HL14411201		9,940	9,940
		1R21AI13890-01		32,402	32,402
		160584/160583 AMND 2		5,745	5,745
		2R01GM084210-09A1		27,198	27,198
		200-2009-32594		530,736	530,736
		200-2011-41271		450,083	450,083
		2002017M94449		10,892	10,892
		3000992218		443,831	443,831
		7R21HL137450		59,512	59,512
<i>Pass-Through from Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium</i>		ANTHC-18-U-149088		22,105	22,105
<i>Pass-Through from American College of Radiology</i>		RTOG-0825 01		36,727	36,727
<i>Pass-Through from American Type Culture Collection</i>		HHSN272201600013C		555,788	555,788
<i>Pass-Through from Arcos, Inc.</i>		W81XWH16C0179		30,896	30,896
<i>Pass-Through from Atox Bio, Ltd.</i>		HHSO1002014000013C		(1,300)	(1,300)
<i>Pass-Through from Battelle Memorial Institute</i>		HHSN272201200003		369,208	369,208
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		HHS-A-290201500002C		(3,793)	(3,793)
		HHSN 272201300015I			
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		/7000000552		157,659	157,659
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		HHSN26200800001E		39,304	39,304
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		201702390		28,185	28,185
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000607		174,960	174,960
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor Research Institute</i>		BSWRI 08232017		12,611	12,611
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor Research Institute</i>		90DP0045-03-01		1,457	1,457
<i>Pass-Through from Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System</i>		630K103		30,909	30,909
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Medical Center</i>		1R21NS108724-01		16,440	16,440
<i>Pass-Through from Center for Public Service Communications</i>		2017-36		4,419	4,419
<i>Pass-Through from Charles River Analytics, Inc.</i>		HHSN272200800056C		219,723	219,723
<i>Pass-Through from Creare Engineering Research and Development</i>		HHSN261201600023C		91,121	91,121
<i>Pass-Through from CFD Research Corporation</i>		W81XWH15C0148		(248)	(248)
<i>Pass-Through from CFD Research Corporation</i>		W81XWH17C0018		12,845	12,845
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		GUIDE-IT 2-2 ECHO SU		26,930	26,930
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		HHSN- 2752010000031		5,684	5,684
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		HHSN27201100025C		72,640	72,640
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		HHSN272201000053C		(27,327)	(27,327)
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		HHSN2752010000031		22,428	22,428
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		W81XWH16C0219		1,704	1,704
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University Medical Center</i>		HHSN272200900023C		661,735	661,735
<i>Pass-Through from East Carolina University</i>		R21AI133367		17,366	17,366
<i>Pass-Through from Eastern Virginia Medical School</i>		HHSN2732016000031		1,341	1,341
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		N01AI90052		(865)	(865)
<i>Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.</i>		ECOGEAY131		7,180	7,180
<i>Pass-Through from EMMES Corporation</i>		HHSN263201700001C		286	286
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		ZULUAGACDC/VA-HIBNER/17FE		11,238	11,238
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		HDTRA11710005		54,238	54,238
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		SP00013286-04		113,913	113,913
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</i>		HHSN261201600018C		40,701	40,701
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Automation, Inc.</i>		2254-2/HHSN261201600025C		1,127	1,127
		HHSN261201400002B			
<i>Pass-Through from ICF Macro, Inc.</i>		17GZSK0119		40,128	40,128
<i>Pass-Through from J. Craig Venter Institute</i>		HHSN272201400028C		17,667	17,667
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S13027		8,874	8,874
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		HHSN261200800001E		849,807	849,807
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		HHSN261201500003I		51,682	51,682

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		HHSN2612015000031		3,786,765	3,786,765
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		14X082ST1		(21,302)	(21,302)
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		14X082T2		1	1
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos, Inc.</i>		15X219		51,926	51,926
<i>Pass-Through from Mathematica Policy Research</i>		HHSP2332015000351		1,554	1,554
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		HHSN261201200042I		429	429
<i>Pass-Through from Meso Scale Diagnostics, LLC</i>		W81XWH-13C-0196		843	843
<i>Pass-Through from Mimetis US, Inc</i>		HHSN261201700015C		11,668	11,668
<i>Pass-Through from Moi University College of Health Sciences</i>		UTA18 000749		6,982	6,982
<i>Pass-Through from National Space Biomedical Research Institute</i>		NNX16A069A		(621)	(621)
<i>Pass-Through from North American Association of Central Cancer Registries</i>		2014-07-01		54,066	54,066
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		HHSN272200700058C		(246)	(246)
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		HHSN272201200026C		(492)	(492)
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SP0040139 60047651		158,039	158,039
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		HHSN261200800001E		53,822	53,822
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		W911NF-14-C-0119		67,476	67,476
<i>Pass-Through from Physical Sciences, Inc.</i>		HHSN261201400006		336	336
<i>Pass-Through from Physical Sciences, Inc.</i>		HHSN261201400060C		63,406	63,406
<i>Pass-Through from Radikal Therapeutics Incorporated</i>		HHSO100201600016C		1,532,330	1,532,330
<i>Pass-Through from Radix BioSolutions, Ltd.</i>		HHSN272201500031C		112,351	112,351
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		17UTV00SSR		2,984	2,984
<i>Pass-Through from Resource Group</i>		18UTV00SSR		65,288	65,288
<i>Pass-Through from Social and Scientific Systems, Inc.</i>		HHSN61201400010		(11,864)	(11,864)
<i>Pass-Through from Social and Scientific Systems, Inc.</i>		HHSN61201400010I		137,752	137,752
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		HHSN272201400006C		30,712	30,712
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		PO 112262020-7698326		12,369	12,369
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		112085040-7757034		46,343	46,343
<i>Pass-Through from SAIC - Frederick, Inc.</i>		28XS099 01		(1,341)	(1,341)
<i>Pass-Through from TechWave International, Inc.</i>		HHSN272201700019C		65,334	65,334
<i>Pass-Through from Theranova, LLC</i>		W81XWH1710554		119,674	119,674
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		HHSN268201100025C		4,341	4,341
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		000517420-001		1,687	1,687
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		5U01HL12033802		12,802	12,802
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		95315788		79,978	79,978
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		N01AII15416		8,788	8,788
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		FY17 523 001/HHSP23320150		20,936	20,936
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		5K12CA096913-16/FY17		10,737	10,737
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		HSHQDC16CB0012		16,838	16,838
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky Research Foundation</i>		UKRF 2018		27,144	27,144
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003601230		462	462
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		P005296401 FY2016-063		47,441	47,441
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		HHSN268201700001I		216,309	216,309
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5U01NS081041-04		785	785
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		18677		3,528	3,528
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		95367003		49,178	49,178
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		HHSN268200900046C		19,388	19,388
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		ICAC		51,629	51,629
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		17-8524		2,432	2,432
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AII1427-02		(3,424)	(3,424)
<i>Pass-Through from Utah State University</i>		HHSN272201100019I		261,683	261,683
<i>Pass-Through from Veterans Affairs Medical Center of Washington DC</i>		15FED1511233-0002-0001		252,924	252,924
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University</i>		WFUHS 441101 CORE 3		157,925	157,925
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University School of Medicine</i>		WU-18-38-M0D-1		22,582	22,582
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University School of Medicine</i>		5-P30-DK-0793-10		75,130	75,130
Total - CFDA 93.XXX				1,176,716	22,247,241
Cooperative Agreements to Improve the Health Status of Minority Populations	93.004			122,619	122,619

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069			(1,072)	(1,072)
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	93.073		22,791	357,057	379,848
Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act Regulatory Research	93.077		368,912	4,041,205	4,410,117
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of Minnesota</i>		5U54DA031659-06		27,522	27,522
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		5 U54 DA031659 05		1,640	1,640
Total - CFDA 93.077			368,912	4,070,367	4,439,279
Blood Disorder Program: Prevention, Surveillance, and Research	93.080			25,162	25,162
Prevention of Disease, Disability, and Death by Infectious Diseases	93.084		364,328	1,349,532	1,713,860
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	93.086		119,127	869,742	988,869
<i>Pass-Through from Avance, Inc.</i>		110561		(1,793)	(1,793)
<i>Pass-Through from Avance, Inc.</i>		113041		24,985	24,985
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		6096		83,726	83,726
Total - CFDA 93.086			119,127	976,660	1,095,787
Advancing System Improvements for Key Issues in Women's Health	93.088			706,312	706,312
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami</i>		AC 69434	6,803	4,272	11,075
Total - CFDA 93.088			6,803	710,584	717,387
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	93.092		108,591	88,304	196,895
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Health Profession Opportunity Grants	93.093			52,431	52,431
<i>Pass-Through from Community Action Project of Tulsa County, Inc.</i>		UTA16 000027			
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103		113,108	1,702,853	1,815,961
<i>Pass-Through from Association of Food and Drug Officials</i>		G-1612-00263		16,424	16,424
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		G-01479-1		64,184	64,184
<i>Pass-Through from Corinnova, Inc.</i>		M1801536-6		11,956	11,956
<i>Pass-Through from Corinnova, Inc.</i>		M1802566-7		15,313	15,313
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute for Pharmaceutical Technology and Education (NIPTE)</i>		NIPTE U01 TX 2017 001		71,079	71,079
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute for Pharmaceutical Technology and Education (NIPTE)</i>		NIPTE-U01-TAMU-2018-001		35,431	35,431
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute for Pharmaceutical Technology and Education (NIPTE)</i>		NIPTE-U01-TAMU-2018-002		6,561	6,561
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		23-7083114		33,939	33,939
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami</i>		R01 FD003710		(10)	(10)
Total - CFDA 93.103			113,108	1,957,730	2,070,838
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104			106,649	106,649
<i>Pass-Through from Heart of Texas Region MHMR</i>		UTA16 001001			
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110		63,360	842,908	906,268
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500002668		15,554	15,554
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5108395		47,966	47,966
Total - CFDA 93.110			63,360	906,428	969,788
Environmental Health	93.113		480,673	9,439,783	9,920,456

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1R21ES029616-01		2,328	2,328
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7 R01 ES023206-05		60,905	60,905
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000558		34,164	34,164
<i>Pass-Through from BioTex, Inc.</i>		M1601559		60,368	60,368
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		5 R01ES016348-03		(1,373)	(1,373)
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5R01ES02145205		59,631	59,631
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1R15ES026795-01A1		128,836	128,836
<i>Pass-Through from Radikal Therapeutics Incorporated</i>		5U01ES02409702		168,830	168,830
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		84-6000555		90,163	90,163
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico</i>		3RT23		91,821	91,821
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico Health Science</i>		3RBB7		9,906	9,906
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina</i>		5104742		97,803	97,803
<i>Pass-Through from University of Puerto Rico - Rio Piedras</i>		UTA18 000379		2,020	2,020
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		ES023706		21,028	21,028
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		5R01ES01725004		(216)	(216)
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		VUMC40571		10,309	10,309
<i>Pass-Through from Winthrop University</i>		5R01ES02311605		4,911	4,911
Total - CFDA 93.113			480,673	10,281,217	10,761,890
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	93.121		1,913,989	14,252,584	16,166,573
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01DE024179-04		61,645	61,645
<i>Pass-Through from Loma Linda University</i>		5R01DE02585203		36,180	36,180
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		5R01DE024747-02		31,216	31,216
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5R01DE021863-05		74,834	74,834
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		41378		(15,384)	(15,384)
<i>Pass-Through from Trustees of Dartmouth College</i>		5 R01 DE022772 04		15,047	15,047
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		000412838-005/1U19DE		550,249	550,249
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7R01DE023061-05		12,706	12,706
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts - Lowell</i>		S51110000022697		683	683
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico</i>		3R01DE023222-03S1		(1)	(1)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		5R01DE023414-03		110,722	110,722
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		1R34DE025593-01 R7K081		(1,003)	(1,003)
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		2R01DE021798-06A1		66,327	66,327
Total - CFDA 93.121			1,913,989	15,195,805	17,109,794
Emergency Medical Services for Children	93.127				
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1H34MC193470100		1,467	1,467
<i>Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin</i>		5H34MC26201-05-00		13,926	13,926
Total - CFDA 93.127			0	15,393	15,393
Centers for Research and Demonstration for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	93.135		539,205	392,157	931,362
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		3U48DP005006-04S6		89,135	89,135
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		6U48DP005002-04-03 238879		77,380	77,380
Total - CFDA 93.135			539,205	558,672	1,097,877
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136			169,687	169,687
<i>Pass-Through from City of Houston Health and Human Services</i>		NH28CE002395-01-00		52,173	52,173
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFBSP00011977		37,250	37,250
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00011887		20,000	20,000
		10037451-01 /			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		5U01CE022188-05		114,015	114,015
Total - CFDA 93.136			0	393,125	393,125
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	93.137			154,826	154,826

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Weill Cornell Medicine</i>		CWC III		63,089	63,089
Total - CFDA 93.137			0	217,915	217,915
NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training	93.142		272,084	311,101	583,185
NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances_Basic Research and <i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>	93.143	RC103776AM	589,360	1,508,524 20,483	2,097,884 20,483
Total - CFDA 93.143			589,360	1,529,007	2,118,367
HIV-Related Training and Technical Assistance	93.145				
<i>Pass-Through from Dallas County Hospital District</i>		FY2016-5859		44	44
<i>Pass-Through from Parkland Health and Hospital Systems</i>		75-6004221		23,901	23,901
Total - CFDA 93.145			0	23,945	23,945
Coordinated Services and Access to Research for Women, Infants, Children, and Youth	93.153		281,219	752,346	1,033,565
Rural Health Research Centers	93.155			676,380	676,380
Human Genome Research	93.172			529,763	529,763
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01HG008115-03		8,496	8,496
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01HG008972-03		184,552	184,552
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U01HG008898-03		515,220	515,220
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U01HG008664-03REV		145,257	145,257
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U54HG003273-12S2		39,077	39,077
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000598/U01HG006485-05		22,304	22,304
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		4U41HG007497-04		44,018	44,018
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003295636		372,749	372,749
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5U01HG006542-07 / 2002858055		97,497	97,497
<i>Pass-Through from Leland Stanford Junior University</i>		2R01HG005855-07A1		13,910	13,910
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		3U01HG007416-04S1		69,341	69,341
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		4U01HG007416-04		50,054	50,054
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		159433/R01HG006015		121,927	121,927
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		2R01HG008644-06		84,607	84,607
<i>Pass-Through from Xigen, LLC</i>		PA-11-335		5	5
Total - CFDA 93.172			0	2,298,777	2,298,777
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders	93.173		834,663	6,745,948	7,580,611
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1R01DC01500401		(2,897)	(2,897)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01DC014976-02		11,568	11,568
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500002372 001 (W EXT NEW		154,260	154,260
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University Medical Center</i>		4R33DC00863202		5,754	5,754
<i>Pass-Through from MGH Institute of Health Professions</i>		1R01DC013547-01		58,253	58,253
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		R33DC013115		13,767	13,767
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		1R01DC016307-01		79,163	79,163
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of New York</i>		180-1119252-68875		15,811	15,811
<i>Pass-Through from Silicon Audio Labs</i>		UTA15 000768		181,328	181,328
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		60992239-111916		2,238	2,238
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		5R01DC01500404		74,830	74,830
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		2R01DC004797-11A1		355	355
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		5R01DC004797-13		33,957	33,957
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		93483320		155,841	155,841
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		R01DC900496		22,445	22,445

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Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		UNIV59731		498,202	498,202
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		1R01DC012778-01A1		74,111	74,111
Total - CFDA 93.173			834,663	8,124,934	8,959,597
Disabilities Prevention	93.184			(57)	(57)
Research and Training in Complementary and Integrative Health	93.213		850,961	1,022,903	1,873,864
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		0254-3814-4609		188,426	188,426
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Santa Cruz</i>		7U41AT008718-04		52,735	52,735
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		1R01AT009366-01		86,087	86,087
Total - CFDA 93.213			850,961	1,350,151	2,201,112
Development and Coordination of Rural Health Services	93.223			3,092,844	3,092,844
Health Center Program (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, and Public Housing Primary Care)	93.224				
<i>Pass-Through from East Texas Community Health Services, Inc.</i>		206521		4,000	4,000
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes	93.226		634,509	3,862,813	4,497,322
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01HS022087-04		17,311	17,311
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor Research Institute</i>		R01 HS017718		10	10
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003901515		49,233	49,233
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		5R01HS023940-04		208,967	208,967
		00008856 5R01HS022098 02			
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Berkeley</i>		PO BB00597065		20,712	20,712
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5105485		14,727	14,727
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5107066		9,363	9,363
Total - CFDA 93.226			634,509	4,183,136	4,817,645
National Center on Sleep Disorders Research	93.233			887,254	887,254
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5U01HL125295-03		18,482	18,482
Total - CFDA 93.233			0	905,736	905,736
Policy Research and Evaluation Grants	93.239			52,341	52,341
Mental Health Research Grants	93.242		2,217,224	20,757,961	22,975,185
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1R21MH115756-01A1		649	649
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5K23MH100965-04		8,179	8,179
<i>Pass-Through from Biomedical Development Corporation</i>		STTR/R42MH091997		9,839	9,839
<i>Pass-Through from Brandeis University</i>		5R01MH086518-05		(446)	(446)
<i>Pass-Through from Centre for Addiction and Mental Health</i>		1R01MH112815-02		523,781	523,781
<i>Pass-Through from Centre for Addiction and Mental Health</i>		1R01MH114970-01		42,562	42,562
<i>Pass-Through from Centre for Addiction and Mental Health</i>		1R21MH11084602		11,254	11,254
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		R01GM031575		95,804	95,804
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5R01MH09253501		126	126
<i>Pass-Through from Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory</i>		R01MH102616		180,009	180,009
<i>Pass-Through from Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory</i>		1R01MH109665-01		40,546	40,546
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		1R01MH104606-01A1		39,274	39,274
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		T668362		26,607	26,607
<i>Pass-Through from Florida International University</i>		800008502 01UG		33,029	33,029
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		1R01MH103517-01A1		163,762	163,762
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		1 P50 MH096890-01		(635)	(635)
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		2P50NH096890-06		105,162	105,162
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		4P50MH09689005		(2,149)	(2,149)
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5-P50-MH096890-04		(160)	(160)



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5P50MH096890-07		68,659	68,659
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003283263/R01MH084021		79,114	79,114
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		7R01MH084021-07		35,308	35,308
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		UNI-228577		21,600	21,600
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		1R01MH11370001/UOT-2		17,559	17,559
<i>Pass-Through from MicroBrightField, Inc.</i>		R44MH105091		35,668	35,668
<i>Pass-Through from MicroTransponder, Inc.</i>		1R43MH105014-01A1		2,687	2,687
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Research Institute</i>		R01MH097720		81,088	81,088
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Research Institute</i>		UTA17 001342		190,966	190,966
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Research Institute</i>		UTA18 000214		15,480	15,480
<i>Pass-Through from Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research</i>		WIS0001-04/R01MH1065		90,734	90,734
<i>Pass-Through from Pennington Biomedical Research Center</i>		1R01MH094448S04		1,393	1,393
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		PO 53694/R21MH114154		25,485	25,485
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		5R21MH11317702		15,254	15,254
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Riverside</i>		S-000980/R01MH105330		20,703	20,703
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		5R01MH10734504		75,545	75,545
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		57306453		34,664	34,664
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1R01MH102171-01		(175)	(175)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7495C 1R01MH0966902		(6,159)	(6,159)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Boulder</i>		1554267 PO 1000695739		27,219	27,219
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		IR01MH104363-01		126,807	126,807
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		1R01MH104384-01A1		104,200	104,200
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico Health Science</i>		1R01MH111826-01		16	16
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico Health Science</i>		5U01MH111826-02		7,431	7,431
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		1 R01 MH111429-01		16,474	16,474
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		1R01MH111944-01A1		12,714	12,714
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5U01MH110274-02		5,512	5,512
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R01MH10413405		73,151	73,151
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R01MH11138903		71,347	71,347
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		6118-1063-00-E		33,055	33,055
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		5R03MH094822-02		7,262	7,262
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC10233 BPO 28551		17,567	17,567
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5UH3MH106338-03		(17)	(17)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5UH3MH10633804		6,008	6,008
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Commonwealth University</i>		FP00006385-			
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		SA001/R01MH112		7,963	7,963
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		A07474 (MO9A10255)		(195)	(195)
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		M16A12403 (A10187)		99,447	99,447
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		M17A12697 (CON-80000648)		95,457	95,457
Total - CFDA 93.242			2,217,224	23,552,145	25,769,369
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		580,180	2,019,315	2,599,495
<i>Pass-Through from Dallas County - Criminal Justice Department</i>		1H79TI026072-01		32,993	32,993
Total - CFDA 93.243			580,180	2,052,308	2,632,488
Advanced Nursing Education Workforce Grant Program	93.247			280	280
Scaling the National Diabetes Prevention Program to Priority	93.261				
<i>Pass-Through from American Association of Diabetes Educators</i>		17NU58DP006361-01-00		12,548	12,548
Occupational Safety and Health Program	93.262		340,595	1,978,508	2,319,103
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		2U54OH008085-14		17,701	17,701
<i>Pass-Through from Colorado State University</i>		5U54OH008085-14		237,758	237,758
<i>Pass-Through from Southeastern Louisiana University</i>		OSR-02-2017-0108-Y2		27,262	27,262
<i>Pass-Through from Stony Brook University</i>		78192		16,060	16,060
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky Research Foundation</i>		3210000530-18-021	2,255	4,748	7,003
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		26-1122-0072-002		1,647	1,647
Total - CFDA 93.262			342,850	2,283,684	2,626,534
Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	93.270			126,427	126,427

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Alcohol Research Programs	93.273		556,649	11,962,260	12,518,909
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>		14 370		9,088	9,088
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Foundation</i>		U01AA021893-03		(82,794)	(82,794)
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Foundation</i>		1-U01AA021893-01		(23)	(23)
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Foundation</i>		4U01AA021893		(1,500)	(1,500)
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Foundation</i>		5U01AA021893-04		(4,183)	(4,183)
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine</i>		3U01AA021893-05S1		217,832	217,832
<i>Pass-Through from EnLiSense LLC</i>		R43AA026114		68,662	68,662
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		18-21-284		39,386	39,386
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1R15AA026079-01		60,783	60,783
<i>Pass-Through from Omega Optics, Inc.</i>		UTA17 001530		25,000	25,000
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		R01AA023658		56,874	56,874
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation for the State University of     New York</i>		R1035922		7,626	7,626
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		6038314 52262 A		53,129	53,129
<i>Pass-Through from Syracuse University</i>		28397-04395-S01		19,120	19,120
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		92448749		105,485	105,485
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		8051SC		167,824	167,824
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5108071		65,717	65,717
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0059011 (130258-1)		135,272	135,272
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC6895		16,031	16,031
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC9088		37,709	37,709
<i>Pass-Through from Wayne State University</i>		WSU15081 - (1R21AA024055)		141,522	141,522
Total - CFDA 93.273			556,649	13,100,820	13,657,469
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	93.279		2,271,765	16,481,679	18,753,444
<i>Pass-Through from Antidote Therapeutics, Inc.</i>		1R01DA038877 01		106,790	106,790
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		T372392- 5		159,534	159,534
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		T991786		6,141	6,141
<i>Pass-Through from GenomeDesigns Laboratory, LLC</i>		1R43DA044885-01		15,854	15,854
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		0254-7660-4609		93,207	93,207
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5-P01-DA008337-23		(133)	(133)
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5P01DA008227-25		14,450	14,450
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003086439		51,882	51,882
<i>Pass-Through from Kaiser Foundation Research Institute</i>		RNG200606-GHRI-01		117,185	117,185
<i>Pass-Through from McLean Hospital</i>		5R01DA032708-03		(8,428)	(8,428)
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1F31DA041105-01A1		29,069	29,069
<i>Pass-Through from Radiant Creative Group, LLC</i>		5R42DA035012-03		150,901	150,901
<i>Pass-Through from Seralogix, LLC</i>		SA1001		33,096	33,096
<i>Pass-Through from Temple University</i>		R01DA035926		58,174	58,174
<i>Pass-Through from Tietronix Software, Inc.</i>		HHSN271201600010C		140,038	140,038
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		5R01DA026452-09		37,387	37,387
<i>Pass-Through from University of Chicago</i>		FP059270-01-C		118,669	118,669
<i>Pass-Through from University of Connecticut</i>		92448749		244,881	244,881
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		N001676201		(7,322)	(7,322)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0054378 (129587-1)		7,391	7,391
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01DA036680-05		81,907	81,907
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Commonwealth University</i>		5U54DA03899905		281,850	281,850
<i>Pass-Through from Wayne State University</i>		WSU14136-A2		19,662	19,662
<i>Pass-Through from Western University of Health Sciences</i>		20111-1397		5,387	5,387
Total - CFDA 93.279			2,271,765	18,239,251	20,511,016
Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training	93.282			(1,162)	(1,162)
<i>Pass-Through from Miami University</i>		G60363		12,237	12,237
Total - CFDA 93.282			0	11,075	11,075
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		147,320	549,526	696,846

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Giner, Inc.</i>		200-2017-95643		138,998	138,998
<i>Pass-Through from Washington State University</i>		509320		12,726	12,726
Total - CFDA 93.283			147,320	701,250	848,570
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	93.286		853,120	5,901,693	6,754,813
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		7 R01 EB008101-09		65,273	65,273
<i>Pass-Through from Kitware, Inc.</i>		K000688-00-S05		35,524	35,524
<i>Pass-Through from Kitware, Inc.</i>		5 R01 EB021391 03		12,714	12,714
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		5710004091		91,898	91,898
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60065280		50,211	50,211
<i>Pass-Through from Shape Memory Medical, Inc.</i>		M1700925		147,504	147,504
<i>Pass-Through from SRI International</i>		1R01EB01424401		15	15
<i>Pass-Through from Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center</i>		1 R01 EB017206 01		40,892	40,892
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC8694 PO BPO9355		90,465	90,465
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R21CA187316		(1,492)	(1,492)
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		T15 LM007093-23		(4,067)	(4,067)
Total - CFDA 93.286			853,120	6,430,630	7,283,750
Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program	93.297		816,807	680,181	1,496,988
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	93.307		343,399	6,360,976	6,704,375
<i>Pass-Through from Bayou Clinic</i>		1U54MD008602-P03TAM	5,545	45,513	51,058
<i>Pass-Through from Community Council of Greater Dallas</i>		2017-666		3,543	3,543
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		5R01MD007652		15,219	15,219
<i>Pass-Through from Klein Buendel, Inc.</i>		0311-0162-000		28,657	28,657
<i>Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina</i>		MUSC16-071- 8C128/R01MD011		(892)	(892)
<i>Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina</i>		MUSC16-079- 8C186/U54MD010		37,088	37,088
<i>Pass-Through from Meharry Medical College</i>		5U54MD007586-32		89,990	89,990
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center</i>		BD521003		74,867	74,867
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		5U24MD006970-06		14	14
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		7R01MD010362-03		30,841	30,841
<i>Pass-Through from Weill Cornell Medicine</i>		180327		18,985	18,985
<i>Pass-Through from Weill Cornell Medicine</i>		5R01MD007652-03		(15,314)	(15,314)
Total - CFDA 93.307			348,944	6,689,487	7,038,431
Trans-NIH Research Support	93.310		646,523	10,773,564	11,420,087
<i>Pass-Through from Albert Einstein College of Medicine</i>		311196 / UG3OD023320-02		19,143	19,143
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		5U54HG008100-04		171,821	171,821
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1701229-11		1,535	1,535
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		TEES TRA 10102012		(737)	(737)
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		1OT2OD023847-01		62,628	62,628
<i>Pass-Through from Temple University</i>		1U01HG008468-01		131,367	131,367
<i>Pass-Through from Temple University</i>		3U01HG008468-02S1		89,652	89,652
<i>Pass-Through from Translational Genomics Research Institute</i>		JENSEN-17-03		3	3
<i>Pass-Through from United Way of Tarrant County</i>		PPHF-2015; 90FP0019-01-00		4,892	4,892
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Los Angeles</i>		5UH3TR000923-05		10,048	10,048
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00012037 P0028932		18,849	18,849
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		417195G/UR FAO GR510		36,038	36,038
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5U2COD023196-02 ( )		105,429	105,429
Total - CFDA 93.310			646,523	11,424,232	12,070,755
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI- IS) Surveillance Program	93.314			26	26
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		2014-03049-01		26	26
Emerging Infections Programs	93.317			254	254
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		SR00001694		254	254

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Protecting and Improving Health Globally: Building and Strengthening Public Health Impact, Systems, Capacity and Security	93.318				
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S18030		67,426	67,426
<i>Pass-Through from Washington State University</i>		126493-G003887		50,551	50,551
Total - CFDA 93.318			0	117,977	117,977
National Implementation and Dissemination for Chronic Disease Prevention	93.328				
<i>Pass-Through from American Heart Association</i>		114312	25,000	54,599	79,599
Public Health Service Evaluation Funds	93.343				
<i>Pass-Through from ETR Associates</i>		1TPEAH000001-01-00		38,944	38,944
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	93.350		165,333	15,908,484	16,073,817
<i>Pass-Through from Collaboration Pharma</i>		5R21T00171802		25,834	25,834
<i>Pass-Through from Dartmouth College</i>		3UL1TR001086-02S2		(4)	(4)
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		UL1TR002541-01		19,655	19,655
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		149749 5103179 4469/UL1TR		40,985	40,985
<i>Pass-Through from LAM Foundation</i>		5U54HL127672-03		7	7
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		1U01TR002062-01		111,067	111,067
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		63-6001138		630	630
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		2015 3262 02 (W EXT)		2,169	2,169
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		2015 3262 03 (W EXT)		29,063	29,063
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0055353(129324-31)/UL1TRO		99,953	99,953
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5UL1TR001857-02	15,050	67,597	82,647
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		55353		16,666	16,666
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		VUMC64330		16,240	16,240
Total - CFDA 93.350			180,383	16,338,346	16,518,729
Research Infrastructure Programs	93.351		1,602	10,322,224	10,323,826
<i>Pass-Through from Auratus Bio, LLC</i>		1R41OD02197901		44,605	44,605
<i>Pass-Through from KJ Biosciences, LLC</i>		039-001		45,497	45,497
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University Health Sciences     Center - Shreveport</i>		5R24OD018553-03		311,830	311,830
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		1008419-UTRGV		24,191	24,191
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		40589/P51OD011133		210,934	210,934
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		45090/2P51OD011133		32,466	32,466
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		FY16 745 002/R24OD01		23,436	23,436
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		5 P40 OD010431-05		22,446	22,446
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oregon</i>		215420A		254,606	254,606
<i>Pass-Through from University of Puerto Rico</i>		2016-0001915-C		22,564	22,564
<i>Pass-Through from University of Puerto Rico</i>		2016-001915-A		7,486	7,486
<i>Pass-Through from Zymo Research Corporation</i>		R41NS098918-01A1		142,030	142,030
Total - CFDA 93.351			1,602	11,464,315	11,465,917
21st Century Cures Act - Beau Biden Cancer Moonshot	93.353			1,746,721	1,746,721
<i>Pass-Through from The Wistar Institute</i>		1U54CA224070-01		204,785	204,785
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		R01CA215034		158,804	158,804
Total - CFDA 93.353			0	2,110,310	2,110,310
Nurse Education, Practice Quality and Retention Grants	93.359			43,964	43,964
Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), Biodefense Medical Countermeasure Development	93.360		455,847	7,122,254	7,578,101
<i>Pass-Through from Atox Bio, Ltd.</i>		HHSO1002014000013C		405	405
Total - CFDA 93.360			455,847	7,122,659	7,578,506
Nursing Research	93.361		194,186	2,547,927	2,742,113

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01NR01479205 5601089779 1R21NR014149		47,251	47,251
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		01A1 REV		(4,352)	(4,352)
<i>Pass-Through from Palliative Care Research Cooperative Group</i>		2015-06P		(440)	(440)
<i>Pass-Through from Palliative Care Research Cooperative Group</i>		2036474		17,285	17,285
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Medical Center Research Institute, Inc.</i>		5R01NR016255-02		8,175	8,175
Total - CFDA 93.361			194,186	2,615,846	2,810,032
ACL Independent Living State Grants	93.369				
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		18-1824 / 90ISTA0001		13,980	13,980
National Center for Research Resources	93.389		147,351	392,174	539,525
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	93.393		2,492,608	30,670,021	33,162,629
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5 R01 CA172880		(2,616)	(2,616)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA172511-05		63,133	63,133
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA187143-04		54,424	54,424
<i>Pass-Through from Dana-Farber Cancer Institute</i>		5R01CA174206-05		45,051	45,051
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		2037084/7R01CA200853-02		10,077	10,077
<i>Pass-Through from Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center</i>		0000844679		6,700	6,700
<i>Pass-Through from Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center</i>		5R01CA192402-04		37,962	37,962
<i>Pass-Through from Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center</i>		879370/R01CA183570		11,906	11,906
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		5R01CA135069-07		27,689	27,689
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University Medical Center</i>		5U01CA199218-03		204,773	204,773
<i>Pass-Through from H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute</i>		5R01CA194617-05		39,477	39,477
<i>Pass-Through from Jackson Laboratory</i>		5R01CA190121-05		142,117	142,117
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5P01CA134292-05		(78)	(78)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5R01CA154823-06		24,493	24,493
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		5R01CA172380-02		(168)	(168)
<i>Pass-Through from Kaiser Foundation Research Institute</i>		115-9341-UT-S1		(9,941)	(9,941)
<i>Pass-Through from Kaiser Foundation Research Institute</i>		7R01CA121125-10		25,727	25,727
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		2 P01 CA092584 17		55,353	55,353
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		2P01CA092584-15		45	45
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7336093 02		22,784	22,784
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		7337769		68,937	68,937
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		14X082		785,241	785,241
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center - Shreveport</i>		18 01 001		81,385	81,385
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		5 R01 CA154537 04		12,947	12,947
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		5R01CA200703-02		241,832	241,832
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		5U01CA195568-04		340,126	340,126
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic - Arizona</i>		5 P01 CA077839 14		350	350
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic - Arizona</i>		5 P01 CA077839 15		7,993	7,993
<i>Pass-Through from National Cancer Institute</i>		7 R01 CA172669-05		45,160	45,160
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		P01CA163205		103,186	103,186
<i>Pass-Through from Radiant Creative Group, LLC</i>		5R42CA168107-03		103,740	103,740
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		5U01CA187945-04		135,486	135,486
<i>Pass-Through from Roswell Park Cancer Institute</i>		7R01CA127387-11		31,705	31,705
<i>Pass-Through from Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research</i>		BD517035B/R01CA179115		158,150	158,150
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		4R01CA172145-03		3,402	3,402
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		5R01CA200653-02		13,558	13,558
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		5R01CA127387-10		51,074	51,074
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		5R01CA186700-04		188,142	188,142
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		1 R21 CA192072 01A1		(4,291)	(4,291)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		5R01CA177996-04		135,802	135,802
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Santa Barbara</i>		1R21CA191133-01		(34)	(34)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		FY18 912 001		29,446	29,446

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		5 R01 CA193249 03		99,552	99,552
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami</i>		66971E/R01CA155388		(91)	(91)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		5P01CA138338-07		14,588	14,588
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico</i>		5P01CA206980-02		31,014	31,014
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		RS20160790-06		19,102	19,102
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		5R01CA172786-05		23,980	23,980
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Alabama</i>		4R01CA155638-05		6,977	6,977
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		1R01CA224537-01		7,991	7,991
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		1R21CA179453-01		(4)	(4)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		10038380-01		116,049	116,049
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		5 R01 CA164138 03		7,810	7,810
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		7R01CA190329-03		20,641	20,641
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01CA168598-05		10,916	10,916
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		VUMC 40571		(8,030)	(8,030)
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5R01CA202981-02		15,602	15,602
<i>Pass-Through from Venturewell</i>		5R01CA17841402		1,482	1,482
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute</i>		432006-19543/R33CA214176		47,523	47,523
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		R01CA199137		7,329	7,329
Total - CFDA 93.393			2,492,608	34,384,697	36,877,305
Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research	93.394		2,159,194	15,592,846	17,752,040
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>		1 R33 CA191110 01		2,006	2,006
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA164024-05		26,425	26,425
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA190776-03		60,266	60,266
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA193776-02		(8,224)	(8,224)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000531		15,853	15,853
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA187415-03		130,580	130,580
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		5R21CA195110-02		13,927	13,927
<i>Pass-Through from Creatv MicroTech, Inc.</i>		1R43CA206840-01A1		52,067	52,067
<i>Pass-Through from C4 Imaging, LLC</i>		1R44CA199905-01		98,952	98,952
<i>Pass-Through from EvoRx Technologies, Inc.</i>		2R44 CA206771-03		253,338	253,338
<i>Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Cancer Research Group</i>		4490/5U01CA080098-10		140	140
<i>Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.</i>		5U24CA196172-03		1,767,123	1,767,123
<i>Pass-Through from Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center</i>		2U24CA086368-16	460,345	112,725	573,070
<i>Pass-Through from Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center</i>		5U24CA086368-18		224,438	224,438
<i>Pass-Through from Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center</i>		936275		55,368	55,368
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		5R01CA158598-07		54,160	54,160
<i>Pass-Through from GE Global Research</i>		1R01CA154433-02		42,748	42,748
<i>Pass-Through from Institute for Systems Biology</i>		5 U24 CA143835 05		72	72
<i>Pass-Through from Intelligent Fiber Optic Systems Corporation</i>		M1800824		45,019	45,019
<i>Pass-Through from Masimo Corporation</i>		5U01CA201777-02		174,712	174,712
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		5 R01CA169200 05		(6,170)	(6,170)
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		5R01CA197120-03		13,891	13,891
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5R01CA180083-04		20,700	20,700
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5U01CA189240-03		193,025	193,025
<i>Pass-Through from NuvOx Pharma, LLC</i>		2R44CA14487103-UTSW0		26,578	26,578
<i>Pass-Through from Qt Ultrasound</i>		5R01CA138536-04		123,543	123,543
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California</i>		7R01CA152923-05		97,960	97,960
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of Michigan</i>		K00007668		32,676	32,676
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		5R01CA193478-02/1121		4,515	4,515
<i>Pass-Through from The Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital</i>		5U24CA196175-04		3,650	3,650
<i>Pass-Through from Thomas Jefferson University</i>		5R01CA194307-02		28,310	28,310
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		1R21CA215415-01A1		16,935	16,935
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		5R01CA142989-06		367	367
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		5R01CA166749-06		74,174	74,174
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1P01CA210961-01A1		49,510	49,510
<i>Pass-Through from University of Hawaii</i>		5R01CA19887-02		108,296	108,296
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		5R01CA214825-02		42,280	42,280

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - Baltimore</i>		1701165/14432		154,696	154,696
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		1U01CA225753-01		3,716	3,716
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		2 R01 CA160254-06		53,281	53,281
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		5U01CA086400-17		17,296	17,296
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		R01CA211892		30,775	30,775
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01CA180949-04		31,580	31,580
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5 R01 CA185251-04		185,176	185,176
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		UNIV58314		161,280	161,280
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University</i>		VUMC 58558		54,670	54,670
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5U24CA211006-02		58,104	58,104
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22512		45,793	45,793
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5 R01 CA103830 10		40,094	40,094
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R01CA185207		108,277	108,277
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R01CA185207-04		200,538	200,538
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R01CA186132-02		56,224	56,224
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R21CA209063-02		12,831	12,831
Total - CFDA 93.394			2,619,539	20,759,112	23,378,651
Cancer Treatment Research	93.395		4,699,929	35,728,357	40,428,286
<i>Pass-Through from Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology</i>		5 U10 CA076001 17		2,820	2,820
<i>Pass-Through from Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology</i>		5U10CA18082101		929	929
<i>Pass-Through from Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology</i>		7U10CA076001 16		1,073	1,073
<i>Pass-Through from American College of Radiology</i>		5U10CA180868-04		77,087	77,087
<i>Pass-Through from American College of Radiology</i>		5U24CA180803-04-IR		1,356,055	1,356,055
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1R01CA219667-01		167,008	167,008
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1R01CA221197-01		14,972	14,972
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA187202-04		28,274	28,274
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor University</i>		5R01CA14067404		(48)	(48)
<i>Pass-Through from Beckman Research Institute</i>		5R01CA201496-03		109,371	109,371
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5 U10 CA076001 17		(4,123)	(4,123)
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5U10CA180821-05		187,732	187,732
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		7U10CA076001-16		610	610
<i>Pass-Through from Cerrx, Inc.</i>		R44CA183316		161,708	161,708
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center</i>		1R01CA212190-01A1/30		5,841	5,841
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Los Angeles</i>		1R01CA215753-01A1 COG		19,150	19,150
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		LEADERSHIP/U10CA18088 COG STUDY		20,401	20,401
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		CHAIR/UG1CA1899		12,080	12,080
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		UM1CA097452/962410-R		6,325	6,325
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		U10CA098543		(286)	(286)
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		U10CA1080886		7,152	7,152
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		U10CA180884		27,770	27,770
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		U10CA180886		139,385	139,385
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		U10CA180886/COG			
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		LEADERSHI		24,076	24,076
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		1U10CA180886-01		(5,836)	(5,836)
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5U10CA180884-05		8,520	8,520
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5U10CA18088405		6,348	6,348
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5U10CA180886-05		62,204	62,204
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		9500080215-12C/U10CA 9500080216-		1,993	1,993
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		XX/U10CA180886		(11,808)	(11,808)
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		9500080217-XX/U10CA1 9500080217-		(6,458)	(6,458)
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		XX/U10CA180886		47,376	47,376
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Research Institute</i>		30004166-06/R01CA212190		69,670	69,670
<i>Pass-Through from City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute</i>		7R01CA194742-02		7,745	7,745
<i>Pass-Through from Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory</i>		5U10CA180944-05		10,090	10,090
<i>Pass-Through from Corvida Medical</i>		R44CA153636/CORVIDA	(570)	4,050	3,480
<i>Pass-Through from CBS Therapeutics, Inc.</i>		1R41CA21346301		75,152	75,152
<i>Pass-Through from Duke Clinical Research Institute</i>		5U10CA07600115		878	878
<i>Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Cancer Research Group</i>		5U10CA0211505		74,391	74,391

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Cancer Research Group		5U10CA180820-04		17,697	17,697
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.		U10CA180820-02S1		117,351	117,351
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.		5UG1CA189828-03		231,612	231,612
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA180820 05-MDA1		14,052	14,052
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA180820-04 MDA2		14,052	14,052
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA180820-04 MDA3		159,992	159,992
Pass-Through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA180820-05		106,778	106,778
Pass-Through from Frontier Science and Technology Research Foundation		ECOG U10CA021115		408	408
Pass-Through from Frontier Science and Technology Research Foundation		U10CA021115-39		(1,700)	(1,700)
Pass-Through from Galera Therapeutics, Inc.		1R44CA206795-01A1		99,658	99,658
Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology		RG883 G2		17,675	17,675
Pass-Through from Gynecologic Oncology Group Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA27469		9,019	9,019
Pass-Through from Gynecologic Oncology Group Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA027469 23		(12,191)	(12,191)
Pass-Through from Houston Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		1R43CA210839-01		45,697	45,697
Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai		0254-4051-4609/P01CA10867		23,514	23,514
Pass-Through from Indiana University		IN-4679194-UTHSC		744	744
Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University		2003868893		2,983	2,983
Pass-Through from Kiromic, LLC		1R41CA206652-01A1		71,581	71,581
Pass-Through from Leland Stanford Junior University		5R01CA198291-03		43,114	43,114
Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital		5 P01 CA021239 33		(8,552)	(8,552)
Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital		5P01CA163222-05		290,870	290,870
Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital		5R01CA193970-03		1,702	1,702
Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital		5U19CA021239-36		53,936	53,936
Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital		5U19CA021239-38		1,581,906	1,581,906
Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic		5 UG1 CA189823 02		114,832	114,832
Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic		5UG1CA189823-03		36,359	36,359
Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic		5UG1CA189823-04		103,044	103,044
Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin		5R01CA184798-03		3,946	3,946
Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin		5R01CA215403-02		6,171	6,171
Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina		MUSC13-008/R21CA1585		(139)	(139)
Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health		1R15CA195504-01		83,596	83,596
Pass-Through from New York University School of Medicine		5R01CA164295-06		85,228	85,228
Pass-Through from Northwestern University		4R01CA167041-05		5,498	5,498
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		GOG262		(20,452)	(20,452)
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		RTOG-0924		65,158	65,158
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		RTOG1071		56,974	56,974
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		RTOG9813		6	6
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		1U10CA18086804		7,636	7,636
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		5 U10 CA180868 05		4,632	4,632
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA180868-04		5,945	5,945
Pass-Through from NRG Oncology Foundation, Inc.		5U10CA180868-05		7,414	7,414
Pass-Through from NSABP		5U10CA012027-37		23,684	23,684
Pass-Through from NSABP		5U10CA012027-38		95	95
Pass-Through from Ocean Nanotech, LLC		1R44CA196025-01		2,456	2,456
Pass-Through from Ohio State University		1R01CA206366-01A1		15,259	15,259
Pass-Through from Ohio State University		5R01CA188464-04		9,983	9,983
Pass-Through from Ohio State University		5R01CA198128-03		16,942	16,942
Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University		SWOG PSA		103,641	103,641
Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University		13035474		188,301	188,301
Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University		5UG1CA189974-04		42,070	42,070
Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University		5U10CA180888-04		87,222	87,222
Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University		5U10CA180888-05		91,761	91,761
Pass-Through from Physical Sciences, Inc.		2R44CA173998-02A1		10,131	10,131
Pass-Through from PLx Opco, Inc.		5R42CA171408-03		329,413	329,413
Pass-Through from PLx Pharma, Inc.		2 R42 CA171408-02A1		120,244	120,244
Pass-Through from Radiation Therapy Oncology Group		RTOG1308		(19,523)	(19,523)
Pass-Through from Rochester University School of Medicine		415891G		11,936	11,936
Pass-Through from Sanford - Burnham Medical Research Institute		60361 13160 UTA		16,220	16,220



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Oncology Group</i>		1479046424		1,720	1,720
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		5U24CA055727-24		127,644	127,644
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		5R01CA18829803		14,839	14,839
<i>Pass-Through from SWOG Clinical Trials, LLC</i>		ECOG E2108 01		2,926	2,926
<i>Pass-Through from Targazyme, Inc.</i>		1R44CA192601-01A1		1,187	1,187
<i>Pass-Through from Tosk, Inc.</i>		R44CA189549		145,281	145,281
<i>Pass-Through from Translational Genomics Research Institute</i>		BERENS 17-01		2,071	2,071
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		7R21CA197527-02		4,295	4,295
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		1R01CA201788-01A1		8,228	8,228
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		4P01CA081534-16		182,250	182,250
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		5R01CA200574-02		127,495	127,495
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		1R01CA168815-01A1		(268)	(268)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		5R01CA168815-05		6	6
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		5R01CA16881502		(338)	(338)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		5R01CA20081702		7,186	7,186
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		5R01CA200867-02		121,658	121,658
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		1R01CA225190-01		1,369	1,369
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - Baltimore</i>		5R01CA187416-03		175,340	175,340
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R01CA204136-02		43,019	43,019
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		20141429		15,902	15,902
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		7R01CA157481-05		(16,612)	(16,612)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R01CA197332-02		(45,187)	(45,187)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		1R01CA214890-01A1		19,646	19,646
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		5R01CA159013-03		907	907
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5R01CA168712-04		29,599	29,599
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		1P01CA2072006-01A1		58,539	58,539
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		5R01CA074145-20		95,738	95,738
<i>Pass-Through from Wntrix, Inc.</i>		1R41CA213479-01		69,393	69,393
<i>Pass-Through from Wntrix, Inc.</i>		1R41CA213479-01A1		6,741	6,741
<i>Pass-Through from 7 Hills Pharma, LLC</i>		1R41CA203456-01A1		31,909	31,909
<i>Pass-Through from 7 Hills Pharma, LLC</i>		2R41CA203456-02A1		81,693	81,693
Total - CFDA 93.395			4,699,359	44,249,791	48,949,150
Cancer Biology Research	93.396		2,299,694	22,768,342	25,068,036
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA181808-04		68,843	68,843
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA183252-04		4,495	4,495
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01CA19346603		23,834	23,834
<i>Pass-Through from Cedars - Sinai Medical Center</i>		3P01CA098912-14S2		61,153	61,153
<i>Pass-Through from Cedars - Sinai Medical Center</i>		5P01CA098912-14		272,995	272,995
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		5R01CA17478604		15,410	15,410
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5R01CA20480602		44,037	44,037
<i>Pass-Through from Georgetown University</i>		411521-GR411505-UTSM		102,388	102,388
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RJ409-G3		61,538	61,538
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center</i>		5P01CA094060-14		1,519,991	1,519,991
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		7 R01 CA193213		23,661	23,661
<i>Pass-Through from National Cancer Institute</i>		5 R01 CA207031-02		(55,249)	(55,249)
<i>Pass-Through from Northshore University Healthsystem</i>		EH14 243 S1		44,123	44,123
<i>Pass-Through from Northshore University Healthsystem</i>		EH14 243 S1 02 (W EXT CRRYFWD)		72,362	72,362
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		1R01CA227847-01		5,741	5,741
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60059987		172,619	172,619
<i>Pass-Through from Sage Bionetworks</i>		5U24CA209923-02		58,432	58,432
<i>Pass-Through from Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research</i>		BD521707		168,802	168,802
<i>Pass-Through from Stony Brook University</i>		67960		(2,528)	(2,528)
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		5R01CA117638-14		79,942	79,942
<i>Pass-Through from University of Connecticut Health Center</i>		R01CA188025		13,429	13,429
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		1 R01 CA204969-01A1		26,481	26,481
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		5R01CA204969-02		93,970	93,970
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		5R01CA203108-04		212,372	212,372

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01CA177857-05		174,712	174,712
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		1R01CA217905-01		25,153	25,153
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01CA178383-03		12,740	12,740
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22532 R01CA180279		8,135	8,135
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R01CA180279-04		122,144	122,144
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R21CA209941-02		111,734	111,734
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5UH3CA189910-04		57,650	57,650
Total - CFDA 93.396			2,299,694	26,369,451	28,669,145
Cancer Centers Support Grants	93.397		1,577,849	58,412,317	59,990,166
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		PAR-14-353		60	60
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		RES512492		46,703	46,703
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		5P50CA150964 05		(170)	(170)
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		5P50CA150964-02		(125)	(125)
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		5P50CA15096404		(72)	(72)
<i>Pass-Through from City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute</i>		U54CA209978 / 3000116268		36,999	36,999
<i>Pass-Through from City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute</i>		U54CA209978 / 3000116269		1,848	1,848
<i>Pass-Through from City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute</i>		U54CA209978 / 3000116723		213,582	213,582
<i>Pass-Through from City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute</i>		U54CA209978 / 3000116738		85,244	85,244
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		5(GG010188 17) PO G12071		75,951	75,951
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		5U54CA210184-02		119,219	119,219
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Independent School District</i>		AGMT00000217		188,790	188,790
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Independent School District</i>		1U54CA210181-01 REV		16,169	16,169
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Independent School District</i>		5U54CA210181-02		11,119	11,119
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		1U54CA196519-01		(1,399)	(1,399)
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		5U54CA196519-03		93,966	93,966
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		5U54CA19651902		(1,580)	(1,580)
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University - School of Medicine</i>		IN4681935UTSW		144	144
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University - School of Medicine</i>		IN4689861UTSW		6,833	6,833
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University - School of Medicine</i>		5U54CA196519-03 / IN		131,137	131,137
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		4P50DE019032-15		158,867	158,867
<i>Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin</i>		GATA4		628	628
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		1 U54 CA210181 01		85	85
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		1 U54 CA210181-01		18,815	18,815
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5U54CA210181-02		187,398	187,398
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		5P50CA168505-05		442,024	442,024
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico</i>		3RF82		(4,672)	(4,672)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		1U54CA209978-01		2,492	2,492
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		10042817-UOT-P2-05		24,124	24,124
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5P50CA171963-05		18,397	18,397
Total - CFDA 93.397			1,577,849	60,284,893	61,862,742
Cancer Research Manpower	93.398		79,576	6,327,519	6,407,095
<i>Pass-Through from Brown University</i>		942		14,969	14,969
<i>Pass-Through from Dana-Farber Cancer Institute</i>		1219101		(3,513)	(3,513)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		FY17 301 004		9,032	9,032
<i>Pass-Through from University of Puerto Rico</i>		1 K22 CA166226 01 A1		(1,088)	(1,088)
Total - CFDA 93.398			79,576	6,346,919	6,426,495
Cancer Control	93.399			(31,196)	(31,196)
<i>Pass-Through from NSABP</i>		1U10CA037377-01		6,863	6,863
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		4 P50 CA094056 16		943	943
Total - CFDA 93.399			0	(23,390)	(23,390)
ACL Centers for Independent Living	93.432			22,823	22,823
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		18-1811 / 90ILTA0001		22,823	22,823

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		90TT0001		3,499	3,499
Total - CFDA 93.432			0	26,322	26,322
ACL National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research	93.433		5,025	1,080,326	1,085,351
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor Research Institute</i>		41010201701		78,590	78,590
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor Research Institute</i>		90IF0091-01-00		28,835	28,835
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor Research Institute</i>		90IF0106-03-00		17,975	17,975
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RH434-G4		18,668	18,668
<i>Pass-Through from Langston University</i>		H133B130023		24,031	24,031
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		18-1689		78,766	78,766
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		18-8000		4,171	4,171
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Hermann Health System</i>		90DPAD0001		8,207	8,207
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		90DPTB0016		17,068	17,068
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		90DP0026 18-1531 (NCE)		38,435	38,435
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		90DP0075-02-00		34,749	34,749
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		90SI5027-01-00		21,088	21,088
<i>Pass-Through from TIRR Memorial Hermann</i>		90S15027-01-00		470	470
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		16775 00		14,663	14,663
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		16869 00		41,147	41,147
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		90DP099-01-00 1701835A		10,561	10,561
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin</i>		90IF0083-02-00		6,321	6,321
Total - CFDA 93.433			5,025	1,524,071	1,529,096
Indian Self-Determination	93.441				
<i>Pass-Through from Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board</i>		248-96-0011 #C16-10		13,037	13,037
Ruminant Feed Ban Support Project	93.449			327,251	327,251
ACL Assistive Technology	93.464		33,159	87,624	120,783
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -Affordable Care Act (ACA) - Communities Putting Prevention to Work	93.520				
<i>Pass-Through from Eastern Virginia Medical School</i>		S270141-24		787	787
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5102264		3,900	3,900
Total - CFDA 93.520			0	4,687	4,687
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Childhood Obesity Research	93.535		682		682
Transitional Living for Homeless Youth	93.550				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois</i>		2014-00721-03-00		18,736	18,736
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			23,859	23,859
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575				
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		320227		18,035	18,035
Head Start	93.600				
<i>Pass-Through from City of San Antonio</i>		#4600017183		9,353	9,353
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	93.630		25,667	150,574	176,241
<i>Pass-Through from SIDEM, LLC</i>		M1802066		38,499	38,499
Total - CFDA 93.630			25,667	189,073	214,740
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service	93.632			479,271	479,271

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
Children's Justice Grants to States <i>Pass-Through from Children's Advocacy Centers of Texas, Inc.</i>	93.643	UTA15 001167		5,141	5,141
Accountable Health Communities	93.650			346,912	346,912
Adoption Opportunities <i>Pass-Through from Adoption Exchange Association</i>	93.652	UTA17 001178		479,223	479,223
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658			1,597	1,597
Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support <i>Pass-Through from Children's Mercy Hospital</i> <i>Pass-Through from EMMES Corporation</i> <i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>	93.701	3U01DK06614307S1 1 U01 NS026835-01A1 10-D31/U01DK061230-0		(31,268) 1,890 10 3,894	(31,268) 1,890 10 3,894
Total - CFDA 93.701			0	(25,474)	(25,474)
Recovery Act - Comparative Effectiveness Research - AHRQ <i>Pass-Through from New York University School of Medicine</i>	93.715	1R01HS01921801		(32,891)	(32,891)
ARRA - Health Information Technology Professionals in Health Care	93.721			(1)	(1)
Mental and Behavioral Health Education and Training Grants <i>Pass-Through from Health Resources and Services Administration</i>	93.732	1 M01HP31374-01-00	11,759	2,063,034 202,388	2,074,793 202,388
Total - CFDA 93.732			11,759	2,265,422	2,277,181
State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)	93.757		85,000	177,675	262,675
Evidence-Based Falls Prevention Programs Financed Solely by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF) <i>Pass-Through from United Way of Tarrant County</i>	93.761	M1800074		13,110	13,110
Children's Health Insurance Program <i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>	93.767	000518137-001		21,848	21,848
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779			998	998
Opioid STR	93.788		110,000	(110,000)	
Partner support for heart disease and stroke prevention <i>Pass-Through from American Heart Association</i>	93.814	104923		6,787	6,787
Ebola Support: Transmission and Prevention Control, Public Health Preparedness, Vaccine Development <i>Pass-Through from Applied Biotechnology Institute</i>	93.823	YU-EBOLAVACCINE SBIR		6,020	6,020
Cardiovascular Diseases Research <i>Pass-Through from Augusta University</i> <i>Pass-Through from Augusta University</i> <i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i> <i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i> <i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i> <i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i> <i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i> <i>Pass-Through from Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center</i> <i>Pass-Through from Dartmouth College</i> <i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>	93.837	2R25HL106365-06 27616-3 0102043818; #5601072527 5T32HL007676-27 7000000131 7000000136 1 U01 HL 125295 01A1 4R24HL105333-05 R907/R01HL137157 5R01HL118189-05	7,832,039	39,297,215 18,780 7,394 11,019 34,432 186,727 80,862 (4,256) 28,818 7,932 47,767	47,129,254 18,780 7,394 11,019 34,432 186,727 80,862 (4,256) 28,818 7,932 47,767

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		7R01HL133618-02		80,030	80,030
<i>Pass-Through from Eastern Virginia Medical School</i>		1R01HL139000-01A1		9,904	9,904
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		1U01HL128566-02		2,195	2,195
<i>Pass-Through from Geisinger Medical Center</i>		4R00HL130580-03		36,729	36,729
<i>Pass-Through from Geisinger Medical Center</i>		5R01HL132397-03		19,417	19,417
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		R01HL124417		1,682	1,682
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		1R01HL140325-01A1		41,202	41,202
<i>Pass-Through from Health Core, Inc.</i>		U01HL107407		7,657	7,657
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5R01HL073387-10		(4,956)	(4,956)
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University - School of Medicine</i>		5UM1HL11320303		(7,500)	(7,500)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2002969637		48,453	48,453
<i>Pass-Through from Kaiser Foundation Research Institute</i>		RNG200103 AUSTIN 01		11,898	11,898
<i>Pass-Through from Kaiser Foundation Research Institute</i>		5R01HL122658 / 200103-07 KBT17- VENTRICLEMONITOR-10		56,052	56,052
<i>Pass-Through from Koronis Biomedical Technologies Corporation</i>		A5332		15,513	15,513
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		SITE 31473 A5332 / 3		76,842	76,842
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		230744		1,689	1,689
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		5R01HL09512305		1,184	1,184
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		5U01HL123336-03		(160)	(160)
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		5U01HL123336-05		34,823	34,823
<i>Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin</i>		1R01HL111392-01		44,347	44,347
<i>Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin</i>		4R01HL111392-05		(218)	(218)
<i>Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin</i>		5R01HL111392-03		(222)	(222)
<i>Pass-Through from Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center</i>		5R01HL129472-04		(135)	(135)
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		R01HL132155-03		2,599	2,599
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		7R01HL134740-02		38,558	38,558
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1R01HL140562-01		68,263	68,263
<i>Pass-Through from New England Research Institutes</i>		U24HL135691		91,877	91,877
<i>Pass-Through from New England Research Institutes</i>		5U24HL135691-02		21,884	21,884
<i>Pass-Through from New York Medical College</i>		123200		3,164	3,164
<i>Pass-Through from New York Medical College</i>		5P01HL034300-27		41,417	41,417
<i>Pass-Through from New York Medical College</i>		5P01034300-30		(1,005)	(1,005)
<i>Pass-Through from Northern California Institute - Research and Education</i>		1-R01-HL14563-01A1		4,290	4,290
<i>Pass-Through from Northern California Institute - Research and Education</i>		1R01HL14563-01A1		8,598	8,598
<i>Pass-Through from Northern California Institute - Research and Education</i>		5R01HL14563-05		45	45
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		R01HL120725		16,536	16,536
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		60045505		5,607	5,607
<i>Pass-Through from Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation</i>		1R01HL131652-01A1		90,974	90,974
<i>Pass-Through from Optima Integrated Health, Inc.</i>		1R43HL140624-01		48,404	48,404
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		1002681 UTA 4		8,726	8,726
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon Health and Science University</i>		1010729-UTSWMC-RSA	900	29,458	29,458
<i>Pass-Through from Peca Labs</i>		1R43HL137487-01		1,465	2,365
<i>Pass-Through from PolyVascular Corporation</i>		R41HL129577		51,017	51,017
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1801689-16		12,928	12,928
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1801723-19		42,435	42,435
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		5U10HL1999104		48,192	48,192
<i>Pass-Through from Saint Louis University</i>		ERS# 40759		19,163	19,163
<i>Pass-Through from Saint Louis University</i>		ERS# 42558		4,031	4,031
<i>Pass-Through from Small Molecule Ppi Mimics, LLC</i>		R41HL126346-TAMU		2,882	2,882
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		112141020-7770156		2,411	2,411
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts University</i>		5R01HL135920-02		26,622	26,622
<i>Pass-Through from University of Akron</i>		5410496-UTA		21,478	21,478
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama</i>		5U01HL120333804		5,021	5,021
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama</i>		5U01HL12033804		17,112	17,112
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		000513373-SP005-001/P01HL		4,129	4,129
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		000518176-005 A02	56,499	52,829	52,829
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		5UH3HL125163-05		9,432	65,931
				99,333	99,333

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		5U01HL120338-04		25,875	25,875
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		5R00HL118215-03		4	4
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		5R01HL118001-04		169,485	169,485
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado - Denver</i>		FY18 852 001		18,889	18,889
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00010195		15,016	15,016
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RR766-084/S01535		26,897	26,897
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		R18HL116259		4,039	4,039
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		1001462796/R18HL1162		10,447	10,447
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - Baltimore</i>		10015214		(60)	(60)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - Baltimore</i>		5-U01-HL09997-07		(873)	(873)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		U01HL094345		(10,984)	(10,984)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		1R01HL141292-01		6,998	6,998
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3002038921/U01HL0943		570	570
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		5R01HL122684-04		77,137	77,137
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		N005339715		31,502	31,502
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		R01HL116720		10,354	10,354
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		2R01HL1167520-04A1		114,630	114,630
<i>Pass-Through from University of Mississippi Medical Center</i>		66105170517-UTSMC		27,280	27,280
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri</i>		C00048330-1		70,924	70,924
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri</i>		C00054623-1		176,445	176,445
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		1R01HL142302-01		1,065	1,065
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R01HL11706305		17,853	17,853
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5UM1HL116886-03		9,955	9,955
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01HL128304-03		16,239	16,239
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		R01HL098332		7,271	7,271
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		416676		7,541	7,541
<i>Pass-Through from University of Rochester</i>		5R01HL123346-04		259,884	259,884
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5R01HL123627-03		39,556	39,556
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC7567 PO# BPO 23749		46,235	46,235
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		2R01HL105756-07		41,277	41,277
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		3U01HL077863-11S1			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		(UWSC8078)		205,607	205,607
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		3U01HL120393-04S1		17,956	17,956
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01HL105756-06			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC8251		19,967	19,967
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01HL120393-04			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC8671		165,308	165,308
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01HL077863-11			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		(UWSC8078)		3,451	3,451
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01HL077863-11			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC6018		1,620,465	1,620,465
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01HL07786307		(58,350)	(58,350)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01HL120393-04 UWSC			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		9710		50,507	50,507
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01HL120393-			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		04/UWSC7568		40,232	40,232
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		750391		17,803	17,803
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		758397	521,084	109,714	630,798
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		WFUHS 117899		51,485	51,485
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University</i>		5R01HL118305-04		52,595	52,595
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R01HL138126		34,942	34,942
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22641		45,674	45,674
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5R01HL127260-03		297,673	297,673
<i>Pass-Through from Windmill Cardiovascular Systems, Inc.</i>		R44HL127833		24,767	24,767
<i>Pass-Through from Windmill Cardiovascular Systems, Inc.</i>		UTA16 000571		41,262	41,262
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		C17A12615 (CON-80000125)		15,859	15,859
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		M17A12701(CON-80000650)		35,358	35,358
Total - CFDA 93.837			8,410,522	45,106,717	53,517,239
Lung Diseases Research	93.838		1,049,017	7,387,374	8,436,391
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01HL12979403		30,558	30,558
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5U01HL125295-02		118,286	118,286
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		4U01HL110967-05		(2,400)	(2,400)
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		5U01HL110967		(37)	(37)
<i>Pass-Through from Exotect, LLC</i>		1 R41 HL136057-01		110,897	110,897

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		R01HL098354		21,277	21,277
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		R01HL098354 CENTER #26		3,470	3,470
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		U01HL098354		(3,978)	(3,978)
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		2R01HL09835404		1,365	1,365
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5R01HL098354-05		16,252	16,252
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5R01HL09835405		17,597	17,597
<i>Pass-Through from National Jewish Health</i>		20072510/R01HL089897		8,715	8,715
<i>Pass-Through from Pulmotect, Inc.</i>		5R44HL127677-06		195,856	195,856
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		5U01HL134766-03		39,151	39,151
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UFDSP00010180 00097563		4,078	4,078
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		4R01HL113988-05		6,755	6,755
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R01HL113988		(531)	(531)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		9012549(130129-48)/U01HL1		8,142	8,142
<i>Pass-Through from University of Vermont</i>		31438 52240		23,182	23,182
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5P01HL088594-10		294,584	294,584
Total - CFDA 93.838			1,049,017	8,280,593	9,329,610
Blood Diseases and Resources Research	93.839		259,171	3,712,475	3,971,646
<i>Pass-Through from Augusta University</i>		2R01HL069234-10		16,798	16,798
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000060		74,058	74,058
<i>Pass-Through from BloodCenter of Wisconsin</i>		0116-81148		188	188
<i>Pass-Through from BloodCenter of Wisconsin</i>		5R01HL112614-04		2,063	2,063
<i>Pass-Through from BloodCenter of Wisconsin</i>		5R01HL112614-06		188	188
<i>Pass-Through from Brown University</i>		627		89,123	89,123
<i>Pass-Through from Halcyon Biomedical, Inc.</i>		HB-UH-002		(26,918)	(26,918)
		MUSC17-052-			
<i>Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina</i>		8C868/R01HL133		14,718	14,718
<i>Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina</i>		MUSC17-060-8C868		29,343	29,343
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		7R21HL125018-02		8,031	8,031
<i>Pass-Through from National Marrow Donor Program</i>		BMTCTN0102		2,532	2,532
<i>Pass-Through from National Marrow Donor Program</i>		210738		1,027	1,027
<i>Pass-Through from National Marrow Donor Program</i>		5 U01 HL069294 14		11,726	11,726
<i>Pass-Through from New England Research Institutes</i>		U01HL072268		28	28
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		HHSN268201300025C		142,711	142,711
<i>Pass-Through from University of Chicago</i>		1R01HL13334-01		31,579	31,579
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0057723 (130653-2)		17,719	17,719
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		1R01HL134894-01A1		73,322	73,322
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Commonwealth University</i>		5P01HL10715207		357,680	357,680
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		WU-15-422- -1		2,237	2,237
Total - CFDA 93.839			259,171	4,560,628	4,819,799
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research	93.846		648,302	6,036,330	6,684,632
		HHSN272201100025C SITE			
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		123		821	821
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Atlantic University</i>		CRK08/5R01AR063795-04		(788)	(788)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		1R01AR064066/JHSPH		173	173
		700021-0719-00; P O 4602138-			
<i>Pass-Through from Nationwide Children's Hospital</i>		0-46		162,125	162,125
<i>Pass-Through from New York University School of Medicine</i>		17 A1 00 006916		14,603	14,603
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State Hershey Medical Center</i>		UTSWAR01077		84,696	84,696
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State Hershey Medical Center</i>		UTXSWAR067392		(33)	(33)
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State Hershey Medical Center</i>		1U01AR071077-01		78,825	78,825
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of Colorado</i>		18-021-003		8,051	8,051
<i>Pass-Through from Sonoran Biosciences, Inc.</i>		M1703069		57,589	57,589
<i>Pass-Through from Southwest Research Institute</i>		K99005RI/R01AR064244		(6,065)	(6,065)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		5R01AR064820-04		45,567	45,567
<i>Pass-Through from University of Delaware</i>		5R01AR054385-09		136,989	136,989
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky Research Foundation</i>		1R01AR07139801A1		26,462	26,462
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nevada - Reno</i>		UNR-18-50		16,171	16,171
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		1R01AR072013-01		5,952	5,952

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		1R01AR069503-01A1		18,063	18,063
<i>Pass-Through from Weill Cornell Medicine</i>		180654		128,016	128,016
Total - CFDA 93.846			648,302	6,813,547	7,461,849
Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	93.847		4,296,271	48,779,099	53,075,370
<i>Pass-Through from Albert Einstein College of Medicine</i>		1R03DK11602301		3,168	3,168
<i>Pass-Through from Augusta University</i>		30835/25034-76		15,150	15,150
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		2P30DK056338-16		1,322	1,322
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		4P30DK056338-14		32,759	32,759
		4P30DK056338-14 #			
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000401		6,716	6,716
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5P30DK05338-15		17,471	17,471
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5P30DK056338-16		59,545	59,545
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01DK092921 05		(10,363)	(10,363)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01DK111522-02		73,448	73,448
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U24DK097748 03		(1)	(1)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U24DK097748-04		1,857	1,857
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U24DK097748-05		146,109	146,109
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000225		96,505	96,505
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000295		18,386	18,386
<i>Pass-Through from Broad Institute, Inc.</i>		5U01DK105554-03		20,209	20,209
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		RES508616		46	46
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		RES512839		14,997	14,997
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		U01DK094157		(200)	(200)
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		1DP3DK104438		18,403	18,403
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		2U01DK094157-07		52,701	52,701
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		2U01DK094157-07 REVI		149,585	149,585
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		5U01DX094157-04		(2,174)	(2,174)
		5U01DK66174-16			
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		3301820718-P		46,990	46,990
<i>Pass-Through from Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center</i>		1R01DK113639-01		12,950	12,950
<i>Pass-Through from Clearnano, Inc.</i>		R43DK116368		31,024	31,024
<i>Pass-Through from Crinetics Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</i>		2R44DK088501-02A1		(176)	(176)
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University Medical Center</i>		4P01DK058398-15		(120,358)	(120,358)
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University School of Medicine</i>		1R01DK08769402		(2,891)	(2,891)
		GRADE-GWU/U01DK098246-06	109,281	147,484	256,765
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		S-GRD1516-AC34		(8,255)	(8,255)
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		S-GRD1617-LL33/U01DK		18,614	18,614
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		13-D12		968	968
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		15-D16/U01DK061230-14		189,046	189,046
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		2-U01DK098246-06		498,196	498,196
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		4U01DK098246-05		(270)	(270)
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		2U24DK076169-11		16,824	16,824
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		25034-09		(3,020)	(3,020)
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5U54DK08390909		190,964	190,964
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		IN-4687790-TTU		38,197	38,197
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		IN4685565UTHSC/R01DK		24	24
<i>Pass-Through from J. David Gladstone Institutes</i>		R02240-A		27,488	27,488
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5R01DK108803-03		136,883	136,883
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5R21DK112087-02		54,824	54,824
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5U01DK082916-10/2002		42,421	42,421
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		5U01DK082916-07		(6,366)	(6,366)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		5U01K082916-09		108	108
<i>Pass-Through from Joslin Diabetes Center</i>		1UC4DK101108 01 REVI		(12)	(12)
<i>Pass-Through from Joslin Diabetes Center</i>		1UC4DK101108-01		23,326	23,326
<i>Pass-Through from Joslin Diabetes Center</i>		2UC4DK101108-02		122,670	122,670
<i>Pass-Through from Maine Medical Center</i>		0XBURH R24-03		405,141	405,141
<i>Pass-Through from Maine Medical Center</i>		3R24DK406743-03S1		119,321	119,321
<i>Pass-Through from Maine Medical Center</i>		5R24DK092759-07		33,385	33,385



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Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Maine Medical Center</i>		5R24DK10673-04		236,575	236,575
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		227523		136,441	136,441
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		5U01DK078616-11		24,252	24,252
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1R15DK109524-01		96,994	96,994
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1R15DK117384-01		1,954	1,954
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University Medical School</i>		60040283 TAMU		26,201	26,201
<i>Pass-Through from Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research</i>		PAO0008-01/R01DK103758		132,844	132,844
		UTXSADK082183/U01DK08			
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		2183		6,767	6,767
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1701190-10		9,816	9,816
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1702628-13		78,970	78,970
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1702630-14		44,232	44,232
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		4102-77894		78,942	78,942
<i>Pass-Through from REMD Biotherapeutics, Inc</i>		1R42DK108305-01		4,601	4,601
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		5R01DK092318 05		(4,742)	(4,742)
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		5 R01 DK09224102-02		2,954	2,954
<i>Pass-Through from StemMed, Ltd.</i>		1R42DK104494-01A1		(200)	(200)
<i>Pass-Through from StemMed, Ltd.</i>		4R42DK104494-02		72,719	72,719
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		59193/R56DK114703		8,656	8,656
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Medical Center Digestive Disease Center</i>		5P30DK056338-15		2,404	2,404
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts Medical Center, Inc.</i>		U01DK098245-01		(7,392)	(7,392)
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts Medical Center, Inc.</i>		5-U01-DK098245-03		(3,049)	(3,049)
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts Medical Center, Inc.</i>		5U01DK09824505		51,608	51,608
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University</i>		TUL-HSC-553789-15/16		85,718	85,718
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		R01 DK082548		(24)	(24)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Merced</i>		10021598		(1,158)	(1,158)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		98637640		39,414	39,414
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		5R01DK11226802		49,433	49,433
<i>Pass-Through from University of Colorado</i>		1R01DK109574-01A1		(44,465)	(44,465)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		5R01DK105346-02		73,333	73,333
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois</i>		4R01DK015556-46		10	10
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois</i>		5R01DK101536		9,335	9,335
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Champaign - Urbana</i>		087695-16513		78,376	78,376
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		5U01DK108328 02S1/WO		381	381
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		5U01DK108328-03S1		63	63
<i>Pass-Through from University of Louisiana - Monroe</i>		BSK070-UNT-211036-00		89,869	89,869
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		5R01DK11161102		78,695	78,695
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		U54DK083912		8,620	8,620
		3004880283/5R24DK082841-			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		0		87,991	87,991
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		N006254902		112,308	112,308
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		N006660601		10,863	10,863
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		3R01DK095962-02S1		7,229	7,229
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		4R01DK095962-04		8,391	8,391
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		# 564083		3,366	3,366
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0048553 (127065-4)		20,177	20,177
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5U01DK072146-09		(13,350)	(13,350)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5U01DK072146-10		14,293	14,293
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		AGR #6119-1295-00		118,633	118,633
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		1UC4DK097835		(16)	(16)
<i>Pass-Through from University of South Florida</i>		1UC4DK106993-01		122,814	122,814
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		10044413-01		33,797	33,797
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		5R01DK097007-03		683	683
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		10473/U2CDK114886-01		1,943	1,943
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5R01DK100651-04		88,142	88,142
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		785K024		121,246	121,246
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		3P01DK038226-27S		(105)	(105)
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5P01DK03822627		13,837	13,837
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5U01DK08957003		(864)	(864)
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Commonwealth University</i>		FP00001115-SA002/R01DK10'		14,260	14,260
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Commonwealth University</i>		1R01DK094818-01A1		76,139	76,139
<i>Pass-Through from VitalQuan, LLC</i>		1R44DK113831-01A1 RE		74	74

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from VitalQuan, LLC</i>		5R44DK105619-03		78,080	78,080
Total - CFDA 93.847			4,405,552	53,899,316	58,304,868
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	93.853		9,561,242	47,502,040	57,063,282
<i>Pass-Through from Amprion, Inc.</i>		5SB1NS079060-05		393,701	393,701
<i>Pass-Through from Astrocyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</i>		R41 NS093756-01		11,189	11,189
<i>Pass-Through from Asuragen, Inc.</i>		200074 2R44NS089423 02		(53)	(53)
<i>Pass-Through from Athersys, Inc.</i>		5U44NS077511-03		(3)	(3)
<i>Pass-Through from Augusta University</i>		29073-1/R01NS088058-03		98,471	98,471
<i>Pass-Through from Augusta University</i>		29457-10/R01NS090083		6,421	6,421
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01NS094280-02		39,673	39,673
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01NS094535-03		58,940	58,940
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R25NS070694-07		127,129	127,129
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5U01NS094368-03		205,134	205,134
		U01NS074425 MAGDY			
<i>Pass-Through from Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center</i>		SELIM		126	126
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Children's Hospital</i>		3U01NS082320-05S1		65,760	65,760
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Children's Hospital</i>		5U54NS092090-04		92,459	92,459
		5U54NS092090-			
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Children's Hospital</i>		04(TRAINING)		(20,159)	(20,159)
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		1U01NS090454-01		(3,023)	(3,023)
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500002216 / 4500002481		58,000	58,000
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		FP10921-A1- 04-01		(24,479)	(24,479)
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5R01NS03857213		(15,282)	(15,282)
<i>Pass-Through from Christopher and Dana Reeve Foundation</i>		CTN8-2016(DC)		382	382
<i>Pass-Through from Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine</i>		5R01NS089641-03		5,723	5,723
		3(GG012194-01)			
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		1R01NS094596-01		(7,799)	(7,799)
<i>Pass-Through from Drexel University</i>		5R01NS097880-02		20,270	20,270
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		1U24NS100673-01		20,712	20,712
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		5 R01 NS076775-04		(677)	(677)
<i>Pass-Through from Illinois Institute of Technology</i>		1UG3NS095557-01A1		174,055	174,055
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		1U01NS080824-01A1		59,280	59,280
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2001989070		7,078	7,078
		4U01NS080824-04 /			
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2003044879		82,195	82,195
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine</i>		5R21NS095342-02		35,174	35,174
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		1-U01-NS077323-01		56,399	56,399
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		1U01NS079163-01		(2,609)	(2,609)
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		1U01NS090259-01A1		(28,888)	(28,888)
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		224002		(9)	(9)
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		UNI-215972		(1,215)	(1,215)
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		5R01NS094124-02/UNI-		137,816	137,816
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		5U01NS080168-04		670	670
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		64836412		(1,206)	(1,206)
<i>Pass-Through from Medical College of Wisconsin</i>		1U24NS100648-01		7,584	7,584
<i>Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina</i>		MUSC15 105		3,561	3,561
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5R01NS08864504		45,281	45,281
<i>Pass-Through from New York University School of Medicine</i>		1R01NS102845-01		230,278	230,278
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		U01NS080818		15,562	15,562
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		60035591 UTSA		(3,128)	(3,128)
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		60043683 UTSA		3,128	3,128
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		R01NS106170		12,827	12,827
<i>Pass-Through from Partners HealthCare Research Management</i>		NN106-CYTO-C		566	566
<i>Pass-Through from Partners HealthCare Research Management</i>		1U01NS090259-01		48,222	48,222
<i>Pass-Through from PharmaReview Corporation</i>		5R42NS090650-03		218,042	218,042
<i>Pass-Through from Research Foundation of SUNY</i>		72198-1126636-2		(21,617)	(21,617)
<i>Pass-Through from Rutgers University</i>		1R01NS102382-01A1 / 0418		12,086	12,086
<i>Pass-Through from Seattle Children's Hospital</i>		1R01NS065818-01A1		(1,777)	(1,777)
<i>Pass-Through from Southern Methodist University</i>		1R21NS084474-01A1		20,389	20,389

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Stony Brook University</i>		72198/1126636/2		70,054	70,054
<i>Pass-Through from SRI International</i>		1R21NS106882-01		7,693	7,693
		000510297-007			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		/5U01NS092595-02		49,065	49,065
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		R01NS106902		71,582	71,582
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Los Angeles</i>		1640GRB658/R01NS0657		11,656	11,656
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Merced</i>		5U01NS086090-05		63,411	63,411
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1R01NS104094-01		2,366	2,366
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1U01NS086090-01		(55,590)	(55,590)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1U01NS092764-01A1/97		35,379	35,379
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1U01NS09276401A1		(4,976)	(4,976)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		5-U01-NS086090-02		56,538	56,538
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		5U01NS086090-05		67,097	67,097
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		5U54NS092089-03		162	162
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7173SC		(13,320)	(13,320)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7895SC		18,951	18,951
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7898SC 5		2,672	2,672
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7898SC 6		136,605	136,605
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		9687SC		625	625
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		9901SC		13	13
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		006883/1U01NS069763		5,778	5,778
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		010085-135732 5U01NS09207		13,444	13,444
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		1U01NS095869-01A1		170	170
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		5-U01-NS069763-05		(11,157)	(11,157)
		5R01NS047603-12			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		SAP#1011436		146,953	146,953
<i>Pass-Through from University of Cincinnati</i>		5U01NS06976302		785	785
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		R21NS095166		5,210	5,210
<i>Pass-Through from University of Florida</i>		UF11071/R01NS073346		(924)	(924)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky Research Foundation</i>		3200000811-17-196	54,008	(52,008)	2,000
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky Research Foundation</i>		5P01NS097197-02		193,380	193,380
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami</i>		SPC-000476/U54NS092091		16,080	16,080
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami</i>		665164		(2,258)	(2,258)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami School of Medicine</i>		1-R01-NS084288-01A1		100	100
<i>Pass-Through from University of Miami School of Medicine</i>		662706		(33,617)	(33,617)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		U01NS062835		1,278	1,278
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		U01NS069498		103,998	103,998
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		U01NS088034-01		111,792	111,792
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		1U01NS079077-01A1		442	442
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina</i>		5-33024		(172)	(172)
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R21NS088152-02		6,101	6,101
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5110451		14,920	14,920
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		565257 3 (COMP RENEWAL)		61,320	61,320
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		565257 4 (W EXT)		29,788	29,788
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		567628		173,647	173,647
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0050469 (127678-1)		58,974	58,974
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01NS095884-02		34,873	34,873
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R21NS094860-02		93,312	93,312
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		GB10094 157960		45,508	45,508
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		U01 N069498-05		(72,109)	(72,109)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		1U01NS088034-01		(3)	(3)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		4U01NS069498-06		92,799	92,799
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5-U01-NS069498-04		(90)	(90)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5R21NS079986-02		(3,059)	(3,059)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5U01NS069498-07		153,925	153,925
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5U01NS088034-02		(3,471)	(3,471)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Virginia</i>		5U01NS088034-03		25,003	25,003
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		WFUHS 112671		134,665	134,665
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		WFUHS 115696		106,161	106,161
<i>Pass-Through from Wake Forest University Health Sciences</i>		5R01NS082453-04		179,826	179,826

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University</i>		WU 18 74 1 (W EXT)		16,197	16,197
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		WU-16-376- -3		130,190	130,190
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5R01NS06506909		18,022	18,022
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5R01NS090934-23		8,096	8,096
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R01NS081854		4,286	4,286
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22261-M		(28,866)	(28,866)
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22961		603	603
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University School of Medicine</i>		5U01NS04487607		(826)	(826)
Total - CFDA 93.853			9,615,250	52,043,448	61,658,698
Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	93.855		9,186,784	78,954,715	88,141,499
<i>Pass-Through from Albert Einstein College of Medicine</i>		5U19AI10346106		130,237	130,237
<i>Pass-Through from Applied Biotechnology Institute</i>		HUNG-ABI		69,984	69,984
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		HHSN272201300015I		51,785	51,785
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		PO70000000256		168,387	168,387
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		1R01AI135803-01		10,584	10,584
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		110480		9,043	9,043
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		4R01AI09877505		(4,763)	(4,763)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01AI09877503		(1,033)	(1,033)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5601083843		16,217	16,217
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		70000000254		203,385	203,385
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		70000000275		73,914	73,914
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		ITN055AI		(10,033)	(10,033)
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		1-UM1AI10956501		(2)	(2)
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		5-UM1-AI109565-02		(47,714)	(47,714)
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		5UM1AI09565-03		(13,596)	(13,596)
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		5UM1AI09565-04		61,389	61,389
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		5UM1AI109565-04 ITN075AI		4,441	4,441
<i>Pass-Through from Benaroya Research Institute at Virginia Mason</i>		5UM1AI109565-05		5,809	5,809
<i>Pass-Through from Biologics Resources, LLC</i>		5R01AI10517203		1,049	1,049
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Children's Hospital</i>		GENFD0001459976		26,256	26,256
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		5R01AI09615905		(202)	(202)
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5UM1AI068636-11		29,968	29,968
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5UM1AI068636-11 / FUND			
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		110207		220,423	220,423
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5UM1AI068636-12		67,471	67,471
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5UM1AI068636-12 FUND			
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		111669		207,808	207,808
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		5P01AI106705-04		447,009	447,009
<i>Pass-Through from Catholic University of America</i>		1R01AI1153801		124,633	124,633
<i>Pass-Through from Chrysalis Biotechnology, Inc.</i>		5R44AI08613506		22,547	22,547
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		GG011896-20		70,094	70,094
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		5R01AI121349103		136,000	136,000
<i>Pass-Through from Dartmouth College</i>		5R21AI121820-02		7,172	7,172
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		UM1AI104681 SITE 0097		19,526	19,526
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		203 7703/UM1AI104681		17,168	17,168
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		2034060		8,660	8,660
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		2035354		52,270	52,270
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		5UM1AI104681-06 203-7735		13,474	13,474
<i>Pass-Through from Etubics Corporation</i>		5R01AI1136404		189,066	189,066
<i>Pass-Through from Excara Pharmaceuticals, LLC</i>		02-416761 2 (R43AI132058)		14,983	14,983
<i>Pass-Through from Family Health International</i>		75-6001354		59,872	59,872
<i>Pass-Through from Florida Gulf Coast University Board of Trustees</i>		11076 UTA 01 P0072729		30,333	30,333
<i>Pass-Through from Fundacao De Desenvolvimento Da Pesquisa</i>		01/2012/P50AI098507		(1,793)	(1,793)
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		UM1AI068619 / 17-M79		346,610	346,610
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5R01AI12556203		160,140	160,140
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5R21AI12384002		67,832	67,832
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5UM1AI068619-10 / 16-M70		(4,079)	(4,079)
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		5UM1AI069503-12		349,159	349,159

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		SPA00012854-02		34,464	34,464
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		SPA00012854-04		250,341	250,341
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		5U19AI10944505		2,836	2,836
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		5U19AI10966405		150,730	150,730
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		5U19AI10966406		287,774	287,774
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		5U19AI10994505		149,737	149,737
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		5U19AI10994506		134,504	134,504
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		5U19AI20664-06		30,817	30,817
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		7U19AI109664-04		(1,394)	(1,394)
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		7U19AI10994503		437,499	437,499
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		7U19AI10994504		(137,567)	(137,567)
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University</i>		7U19AI10994506		44,852	44,852
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard Medical School</i>		149855 5070716 0502		300,176	300,176
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		109669-5064867		106,840	106,840
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		109669-5076477		138,548	138,548
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		109708-5064873		91,705	91,705
<i>Pass-Through from Hawaii Biotech, Inc.</i>		5R44AI11801702		(13,892)	(13,892)
<i>Pass-Through from Health Research, Inc.</i>		1R01AI13166901A1		3,247	3,247
<i>Pass-Through from Health Research, Inc.</i>		5301-01		262,217	262,217
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		0255-8461-4609		79,840	79,840
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		1R21AI11930401		(1,632)	(1,632)
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		4R33AI119304-03		92,409	92,409
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5R01AI12344903		87,133	87,133
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5R01AI2553603		27,668	27,668
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		5U19AI10966402		(475)	(475)
<i>Pass-Through from Immunetics, Inc.</i>		1R43AI102343		2,136	2,136
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		1R21AI137918-01		19,361	19,361
<i>Pass-Through from Institute for Clinical Research, Inc.</i>		M57-SW-072-1101-3		167,411	167,411
<i>Pass-Through from J. Craig Venter Institute</i>		R21AI122100		8,890	8,890
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		PA-17-098		256	256
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		UM1 AI068632		(57)	(57)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		4R01AI10143105		52,233	52,233
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5UM1AI068632-11		2,249	2,249
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		5U01AI109657-03		77	77
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S16112		44,077	44,077
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S18015		56,355	56,355
<i>Pass-Through from La Jolla Institute for Allergy and Immunology</i>		24176 54 353		(11)	(11)
<i>Pass-Through from La Jolla Institute for Allergy and Immunology</i>		24177 54 353		62,721	62,721
<i>Pass-Through from Lankenau Institute for Medical Research</i>		06280 0327		19,306	19,306
<i>Pass-Through from Los Angeles Biomedical Research Inst at Harbor-</i>					
<i>UCLA Medical Ctr</i>		1R01AI130056-01A1		106,025	106,025
<i>Pass-Through from Lucigen Corporation</i>		1R43AI12488901A1		(26,057)	(26,057)
<i>Pass-Through from Lucigen Corporation</i>		5R33AI10018205		346,954	346,954
<i>Pass-Through from Luminostics, Inc.</i>		110028		8,296	8,296
<i>Pass-Through from Mapp Biopharmaceutical, Inc.</i>		UTA18 000270		52,518	52,518
<i>Pass-Through from Mapp Biopharmaceutical, Inc.</i>		2R44A108274403		(760)	(760)
<i>Pass-Through from Mapp Biopharmaceutical, Inc.</i>		5R01AI1139105		267,997	267,997
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		1 R01 AI0969967 03		(57,742)	(57,742)
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		1R0AI136718-01A1		28,004	28,004
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		4R01 AI096967 05		135,166	135,166
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		18050021-145		(114,031)	(114,031)
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5R01AI120749-02		24,888	24,888
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Hospital Research Institute</i>		5R01AI20749-03		33,954	33,954
<i>Pass-Through from Midwestern University - Downers Grove</i>					
<i>Campus</i>		11-1006-7116-5676		41,659	41,659
<i>Pass-Through from Molecular Express, Inc.</i>		2R44AI09477003A1		64,504	64,504
<i>Pass-Through from Mount Sinai Medical Center</i>		0255-8462-4609		14,233	14,233
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute of Infectious Diseases</i>		5K23AI112477-04		159,717	159,717
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		1R01AI128359-01		922,063	922,063
<i>Pass-Through from Northrop Grumman Corporation</i>		7500149867		1,346	1,346
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		SPA0017209 60032623		6,017	6,017

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Oak Crest Institute of Science</i>		5U19AI11304805		508,330	508,330
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University</i>		R01AI129582		24,366	24,366
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon State University</i>		P0 417 A-A		49,690	49,690
<i>Pass-Through from Partners HealthCare Research Management</i>		5UM1AI068636-11		3,076	3,076
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		5 R01 AI090113 04		(295)	(295)
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		5264 UTA DHHS 0560		114,440	114,440
<i>Pass-Through from PharmaReview Corporation</i>		5R42AI117990-03		191,776	191,776
<i>Pass-Through from Profectus BioSciences Incorporated</i>		HHSN272201700077C		390,126	390,126
<i>Pass-Through from Profectus BioSciences Incorporated</i>		4R01AI09876005		222,166	222,166
<i>Pass-Through from Profectus BioSciences Incorporated</i>		5R01AI09881705		396,464	396,464
<i>Pass-Through from Protein Ai</i>		R44AI103983		354,074	354,074
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of California - UCLA</i>		5R01AI121360-02		80,663	80,663
<i>Pass-Through from Sano Chemicals</i>		M1602125		46,089	46,089
<i>Pass-Through from Sano Chemicals</i>		M1702260		55,876	55,876
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		5U01AI104342-05		(13,538)	(13,538)
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		5U01AI10434202		(9,297)	(9,297)
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		60600564-107582		8,930	8,930
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61539127 28291		38,646	38,646
<i>Pass-Through from Stellenbosch University</i>		R01AI116039		99,618	99,618
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		PO 50199/R01AI123434-01		245,096	245,096
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		16-04514 002 NANDAMUDI		(12,203)	(12,203)
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		39801/P01AI048240		363,890	363,890
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		HHSN272200700038C		(3,754)	(3,754)
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		PO #5-53062		46,864	46,864
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		2U19AI100627-06		729,268	729,268
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		5U19AI100627-04		(2,647)	(2,647)
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		5U19AI10976203		(3,847)	(3,847)
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		5U19AI10976205		405,670	405,670
<i>Pass-Through from Trustees of Indiana University</i>		5R01AI11063704		105,437	105,437
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts University</i>		101583-00001		416,623	416,623
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts University</i>		5R01AI121401-03		1,517	1,517
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts University</i>		7R21AI111317-02		27,421	27,421
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University</i>		1R01AI138587-01		22,154	22,154
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University Medical Center</i>		5R01AI10462104		410,087	410,087
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University Medical Center</i>		5R01AI13222302		57,097	57,097
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University Medical Center</i>		5R01AI13224402		48,603	48,603
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama - Birmingham</i>		MSG-13 / R44AI096945		1,699	1,699
<i>Pass-Through from University of California</i>		# 9310SC		6,490	6,490
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		2120 G VA214 R01AI052217		85,951	85,951
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		5R01AI12590203		136,570	136,570
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		54943859 S9000816		305,268	305,268
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		1UM1AI110498-02		169	169
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		10147SC		15,938	15,938
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		5 UM1AI110498-03		7,825	7,825
<i>Pass-Through from University of Central Florida</i>		5R21AI13237502		89,059	89,059
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		7U19AI10994503		111,354	111,354
<i>Pass-Through from University of Hawaii - Manoa</i>		5R01AI11918503		55,162	55,162
<i>Pass-Through from University of Hawaii - Manoa</i>		5R01AI13232302		135,617	135,617
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc.</i>		1R01AI123351-01		31	31
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		R01AI131586		472,646	472,646
<i>Pass-Through from University of Missouri - Columbia</i>		5R21AI12193802		32,739	32,739
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina</i>		5101835		(153)	(153)
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		2U19AI10062506		113,062	113,062
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R01AI13217802		143,547	143,547
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center</i>		RS20120975-02		(44)	(44)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		1-R21-AI105856-01		(267)	(267)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R01AI125524-03		135,382	135,382
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R33AI105856-05		61,765	61,765
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		569199 - UNIV PENN		126,778	126,778
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		572822 PO 3900489		704	704

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01AI09543605		15,259	15,259
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		A15-0933-S002		1,103	1,103
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee</i>		R21AL126755 TAMU		60,513	60,513
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01AI09894305		(12,928)	(12,928)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01AI1134103		(123)	(123)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		1-UM1-AII1427-01		32	32
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AI114271		9,428	9,428
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AI114271-02		(773)	(773)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AI114271-03		1,847	1,847
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AI114271-04		553,862	553,862
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AI114271-04/764K		290,537	290,537
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5UM1AI1142715		23,585	23,585
<i>Pass-Through from VenatorRX Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</i>		1R44AI122421		10,027	10,027
<i>Pass-Through from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University</i>		431911-19C63		102,591	102,591
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		WU-17-50		44,211	44,211
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		WU-17-51		83,074	83,074
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5P01AI120943-03		17,138	17,138
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5U01AI095542-07		56,757	56,757
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5U19AI109725-04		955,981	955,981
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University School of Medicine</i>		5U19AI109725-05		457,836	457,836
<i>Pass-Through from Wayne State University</i>		WSU16040-A2		37,547	37,547
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		5R01AI08314608		82,228	82,228
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		5R01AI087946-10		11,201	11,201
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		5R01AI12120702		13,219	13,219
Total - CFDA 93.855			9,186,784	97,644,250	106,831,034
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research	93.856			70,021	70,021
<i>Pass-Through from Massachusetts General Hospital</i>		5R01HL137562-02		58,484	58,484
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University Medical School</i>		HHSN272201600016C		7,772	7,772
<i>Pass-Through from University of Tennessee Health Science Center</i>		5R01AG049696-03		28,016	28,016
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		WU-18-30		41,966	41,966
Total - CFDA 93.856			0	206,259	206,259
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		4,128,315	71,811,106	75,939,421
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		PO# 7000000655		5,837	5,837
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5T32GM00828028		(3,406)	(3,406)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5T32GM00828029		35,852	35,852
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000462		12,127	12,127
<i>Pass-Through from Biolytic Lab Performance, Inc.</i>		R41GM121103		2,379	2,379
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500002045		141,385	141,385
<i>Pass-Through from Case Western Reserve University</i>		RES509568		31,460	31,460
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		1(GG010211)		(480)	(480)
<i>Pass-Through from Cornell University</i>		68964 10332		109,695	109,695
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		R01GM120221		6,152	6,152
<i>Pass-Through from El Paso Community College</i>		CH004956/ 21197-F211		22,025	22,025
<i>Pass-Through from EpiCypher, Inc.</i>		2R44GM112234-02A1		64,835	64,835
<i>Pass-Through from EpiCypher, Inc.</i>		2R44GM116584-02		22,572	22,572
<i>Pass-Through from Firebird Biomolecular Sciences, LLC</i>		UTA16 001343		(389)	(389)
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Institute of Technology</i>		RF258 G1 1		68,000	68,000
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia Tech Research Corporation</i>		R01GM116547		21,393	21,393
<i>Pass-Through from GFree Bio, LLC</i>		R41GM116300 UTX UTA16 000721		306	306
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		BL4624920TAMU;#2120693		125,404	125,404
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		BL4624920TU		122,943	122,943
<i>Pass-Through from Iowa State University</i>		4304603A		(229)	(229)
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		2002879980/5R01GM050016- 2		11,370	11,370
<i>Pass-Through from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory</i>		1P30GM124169-01		18,258	18,258

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		TEX-232782/65548579 4R01GM102282-04/THE-		178,303	178,303
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		175999-04		2,509	2,509
<i>Pass-Through from Mercury Biomed, LLC</i>		UTA17 000723		53,144	53,144
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC106305A		8,891	8,891
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		7R01GM108583-04		175,329	175,329
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		7R15GM122953-02		110,563	110,563
<i>Pass-Through from New Mexico State University</i>		1R01GM122819-01A1		37,599	37,599
<i>Pass-Through from New York Institute of Technology</i>		1R15GM11750101A1UTEP		34,810	34,810
<i>Pass-Through from Nimbic Systems, Inc.</i>		3R44GM09500507S1		73,555	73,555
<i>Pass-Through from North Dakota State University</i>		FAR0027126		93,149	93,149
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		3P01GM096971-05S1		111,575	111,575
<i>Pass-Through from Northwestern University</i>		60034749 UTEP		(7,079)	(7,079)
<i>Pass-Through from Novuson Surgical, Inc.</i>		M1602889 1		(29,617)	(29,617)
<i>Pass-Through from Ohio State University Research Foundation</i>		60056613/R01GM120221		19,154	19,154
<i>Pass-Through from Operational Technologies Corporation</i>		R44 GM101712		(15,209)	(15,209)
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		5283 UTA DHHS 3106		57,868	57,868
<i>Pass-Through from Princeton University</i>		0000090		111,117	111,117
<i>Pass-Through from Progenitec, Inc.</i>		2R44GM101776-02AL		14,046	14,046
<i>Pass-Through from Progenitec, Inc.</i>		2R44GM101776-02A1		14,966	14,966
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		1 R01 GM106016 01		(7,785)	(7,785)
<i>Pass-Through from Radikal Therapeutics Incorporated</i>		2R44GM10050302A1		141,645	141,645
<i>Pass-Through from Rochal Industries</i>		UTA15 000100		288	288
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		5P50GM115279-03 60325810 25996 C		(44,629)	(44,629)
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		2P01GM066275		129,116	129,116
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		61498528-111755		48,447	48,447
<i>Pass-Through from SunnyBrook Research Institute</i>		5R01GM087285-07		117,936	117,936
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		R01GM118594		20,150	20,150
<i>Pass-Through from Tufts University</i>		HH4008		(193)	(193)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		235475		28,577	28,577
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		5R01GM079383-02		(4,770)	(4,770)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Santa Barbara</i>		KK1762		126,693	126,693
<i>Pass-Through from University of Delaware</i>		R01GM120351		61,153	61,153
<i>Pass-Through from University of Idaho</i>		IMK050 SB 001		53,581	53,581
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		5R01GM035500-30		(1,847)	(1,847)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		5R01GM035500-31		15,259	15,259
<i>Pass-Through from University of Iowa</i>		5R01GM121458-02		123,433	123,433
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky</i>		1R01GM121796-01A1		8,366	8,366
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		5R01GM115598-05		104,746	104,746
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		H005170501		77,407	77,407
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		OR20170465		36,170	36,170
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		5R01GM05960417		97,430	97,430
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		5R01GM09551605		9,796	9,796
<i>Pass-Through from University of Minnesota</i>		5R01GM12297902		258,705	258,705
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina</i>		5104924/R01GM070335		31,605	31,605
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		4P01GM103723-04		168,775	168,775
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R01GM100919-06		37,258	37,258
<i>Pass-Through from University of Notre Dame</i>		202235UTA		95,266	95,266
<i>Pass-Through from University of Oklahoma</i>		1R01GM107490-01A1NIH		104,423	104,423
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		SYL1R01GM118501-01A1		15,156	15,156
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		23-1352685		12,367	12,367
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		5R01GM124111-02		9,113	9,113
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		565220		(583)	(583)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		R01GM049202		22,878	22,878
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		R01GM114851		319,270	319,270
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0047882 (126884-5)		(930)	(930)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Southern California</i>		93481450		4,623	4,623
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		1002753511M/P50GM082		(471)	(471)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		5 R01 GM104390 01		128,984	128,984



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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01GM04272524		222,002	222,002
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		R01GM097618		31,155	31,155
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5R01GM103859-04		61,700	61,700
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R01GM115857		34,689	34,689
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22791		20,844	20,844
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		R22891		141,537	141,537
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		GR100805(CON 80001044)		61,465	61,465
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		GR100943 (CON-80001195)		74,800	74,800
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		GR100986(CON 80000926)		383,852	383,852
		GR102819 (CON 8001234)			
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		YR 10		129,684	129,684
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University</i>		7R01GM107629-05		91,352	91,352
				129,684	129,684
				91,352	91,352
Total - CFDA 93.859			4,128,315	77,273,756	81,402,071
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	93.865		5,663,427	22,931,564	28,594,991
<i>Pass-Through from Auritec Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</i>		2R44HD07563603		(8,489)	(8,489)
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000621		68,018	68,018
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Biomedical Research Institute</i>		U54HD06084805		(29,751)	(29,751)
<i>Pass-Through from Boston Children's Hospital</i>		5R01HD061336-04		698	698
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500002474		367,023	367,023
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		5P01HD070454-08		177,338	177,338
<i>Pass-Through from Children's Hospital of Philadelphia</i>		8902360618		15,804	15,804
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		2035730		7,613	7,613
<i>Pass-Through from East Carolina University</i>		A17-0265-S001 213876		46,051	46,051
<i>Pass-Through from Eastern Virginia Medical School</i>		5R01HD08631304		205,032	205,032
<i>Pass-Through from Fannin Partners, LLC</i>		M1801824		25,347	25,347
<i>Pass-Through from Fast - Track Drugs and Biologics, LLC</i>		HHSN2750003		67,298	67,298
<i>Pass-Through from Florida State University</i>		R01832	107,940	4,577	112,517
<i>Pass-Through from Foundation for Advancing Veterans' Health Research</i>		R21HD089098			
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		UTHSCSA/R21HD		12,713	12,713
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		U010HD036801		11,620	11,620
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		U10HD036801		24,087	24,087
		U10HD036801/U01-			
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		HL098354		236,822	236,822
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		U10HD036802		143,365	143,365
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		15-UHTX-16		(583)	(583)
<i>Pass-Through from George Washington University</i>		17 M100		5,721	5,721
<i>Pass-Through from Georgia State University Research Foundation</i>		SP00012603-02		10,765	10,765
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		1P01HD078233-001A1		(477)	(477)
<i>Pass-Through from Indiana University</i>		5R01HD074587-05		44,989	44,989
<i>Pass-Through from Magee - Women's Hospital of UPMC</i>		5P01HD075795-04		444,294	444,294
		MUSC16 101 8B465 PO			
<i>Pass-Through from Medical University of South Carolina</i>		257113		14,284	14,284
<i>Pass-Through from Northeastern University</i>		500515-78050		89,170	89,170
		UTHSCHD089922/P50HD089			
<i>Pass-Through from Pennsylvania State University</i>		922		2,894	2,894
<i>Pass-Through from Regents of the University of Michigan</i>		3004274738		5,500	5,500
		U01HD021373 RFA-HD-04-			
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		010		192,600	192,600
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		U10HD054241		9,925	9,925
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		2UG1HD054241		13,615	13,615
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		2U10HD04068911		277,457	277,457
<i>Pass-Through from Seattle Children's Hospital</i>		11448		6,999	6,999
<i>Pass-Through from Stanford University</i>		5R01HD084679-03		6,608	6,608
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		5-53414 / 5-53716		28,432	28,432
<i>Pass-Through from TomoWave Laboratories, Inc.</i>		R43HD095348		29,865	29,865
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		1R01HD084674-01A1		77,034	77,034
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		1R01HD084674-01A1/20		54,111	54,111
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		201601391-03		(6,967)	(6,967)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Irvine</i>		1 R21 HD081319 02		31,720	31,720
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Los Angeles</i>		1215 G TAA045		84,791	84,791
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RR274-467/S001511		36,529	36,529
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		1R01HD086832-01A1		138,814	138,814

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		2R01HD07531-04A1		287,559	287,559
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		20120613601001/R01HD		2,879	2,879
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois - Chicago</i>		2014 07499		74,155	74,155
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003597836		12,743	12,743
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004739344		72,790	72,790
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004864861		22,305	22,305
		24-1710-0157-005 /			
<i>Pass-Through from University of Nebraska - Lincoln</i>		1R01HD08608		37,959	37,959
<i>Pass-Through from University of New Mexico</i>		3RED9		4,532	4,532
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R01HD053000-10		7,986	7,986
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5R01HD08613902		17,949	17,949
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5106231		5,903	5,903
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5107014		5,815	5,815
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		0048860 (126873 11)		49,208	49,208
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		R01HD075863		(58)	(58)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		10048627-01/R21HD089098		19,003	19,003
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wyoming</i>		1002696 - UTHSCSA		(1,839)	(1,839)
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5U01HD076733-04		68,042	68,042
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5K12HD000849-28		(667)	(667)
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University School of Medicine</i>		2K12HD000849-30		222,028	222,028
<i>Pass-Through from Weill Cornell Medicine</i>		16081197 02 PO 4100412396		101,851	101,851
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University School of Medicine</i>		5-R01-HD028016-23		65,459	65,459
Total - CFDA 93.865			5,771,367	26,980,422	32,751,789
Agging Research	93.866		4,428,911	28,493,214	32,922,125
<i>Pass-Through from Albert Einstein College of Medicine</i>		31611D/P01AG017242	12,029	243,776	255,805
<i>Pass-Through from Ampriion, Inc.</i>		1R42AG058333-01		27,855	27,855
<i>Pass-Through from Ampriion, Inc.</i>		3R42AG049562-02S1		(96)	(96)
<i>Pass-Through from Ampriion, Inc.</i>		5R42AG049562-03		219,284	219,284
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		5R01AG057509-02		123,077	123,077
<i>Pass-Through from Beckman Research Institute</i>		PO5-52866		1,373	1,373
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		R01AG033040-08		32,515	32,515
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4R01AG033193-07		53,884	53,884
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5U01AG04827004		214,396	214,396
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		1U24AG056270-01		33,591	33,591
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		5R01AG047146-04		63,723	63,723
<i>Pass-Through from Columbia University</i>		8(GG010502-01)		(39)	(39)
<i>Pass-Through from Duke University</i>		2036783/RF1AG051550-01		24,216	24,216
<i>Pass-Through from Johns Hopkins University</i>		1R56AG057430-01		20,142	20,142
<i>Pass-Through from Kaiser Foundation Research Institute</i>		U01AG012554		16,468	16,468
<i>Pass-Through from Leidos Biomedical Research, Inc.</i>		15X082		1,874	1,874
<i>Pass-Through from LifeSensors, Inc.</i>		1R43AG057231-01		39,901	39,901
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		THE-213137/R37AG013925		69,991	69,991
<i>Pass-Through from Mayo Clinic</i>		UTH-178544-03/ 1		(3)	(3)
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		5R01AG048642-03		5,702	5,702
<i>Pass-Through from Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation</i>		ASPREE		46,206	46,206
<i>Pass-Through from Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation</i>		ASPREE/U01AG029824		40,336	40,336
<i>Pass-Through from Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation</i>		U01AG029824		79,180	79,180
<i>Pass-Through from Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation</i>		4U01AG029824-07		35,233	35,233
<i>Pass-Through from Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation</i>		5U01AG029824-05		(2,306)	(2,306)
<i>Pass-Through from Oregon State University</i>		P0452A-A/RF1AG057964-01		111,962	111,962
<i>Pass-Through from Partners HealthCare Research Management</i>		5U01AG048270-04		15,186	15,186
<i>Pass-Through from Penn State University</i>		5799 UTA DHHS 01A1		37,597	37,597
<i>Pass-Through from Posit Science Corporation</i>		2R44AG047722-04		95,099	95,099
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		1R01AG047928-01A1		(6,843)	(6,843)
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		5R01AAG053987-02/112		69,535	69,535
<i>Pass-Through from St. Jude Children's Research Hospital</i>		5R01AG047928-03-1120		50,290	50,290
<i>Pass-Through from Syracuse University</i>		29218 04806 S01		28,161	28,161
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		PO#60946/P01AG051428-03		4,434	4,434

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from Texas Biomedical Research Institute</i>		7P01AG051428-03		49,696	49,696
<i>Pass-Through from The Curators of The University of Missouri</i>		0065133/00050841		23,875	23,875
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		PO5-52862		(295)	(295)
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		PO5-52868		239	239
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		PO5-52938		1,764	1,764
<i>Pass-Through from The Scripps Research Institute</i>		5P01AG043376-05		182,701	182,701
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alabama</i>		5R21AG04572202		3,573	3,573
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		1 P01 AG052359-01A1		213,477	213,477
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arizona</i>		412921		141,604	141,604
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - Davis</i>		A13-0008-S001		34,360	34,360
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		AG10483 (31-UTD-RES)		(12,948)	(12,948)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		1RF1AG054548-01		36,740	36,740
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Diego</i>		2-U19-AG010483-22		(216)	(216)
<i>Pass-Through from University of California - San Francisco</i>		7R01AG048642-04		20,299	20,299
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kansas Medical Center</i>		ZAC00040/R56AG047590	(10,819)		(10,819)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Louisville</i>		ULRF 17 1498		28,161	28,161
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland</i>		1500141		6,470	6,470
<i>Pass-Through from University of Massachusetts Medical School</i>		5R24AG04505004	12,021	28,589	40,610
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3003298847	61,146	28,238	89,384
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		3004436261/R21AG055090-01		33,476	33,476
<i>Pass-Through from University of Michigan</i>		4R37AG027343-10/444K522		18,783	18,783
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5106149		5,516	5,516
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pennsylvania</i>		571937 PO 3905749		188,652	188,652
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		1R01AG05560601		(7,800)	(7,800)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01AG016976-15		(201)	(201)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01AG016976-17		(815)	(815)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5U01AG016976-19		23,332	23,332
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		1R21AG055876-01		29,916	29,916
<i>Pass-Through from Washington University - St. Louis</i>		5R01AG05164702		79,172	79,172
<i>Pass-Through from Weill Cornell Medicine</i>		16091646-TX		4,307	4,307
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University School of Medicine</i>		M17A12604 (A10795)		575,869	575,869
<i>Pass-Through from Yale University School of Medicine</i>		5P01AG051459-03		269,438	269,438
Total - CFDA 93.866			4,503,288	32,294,886	36,798,174
Vision Research	93.867		490,159	20,482,058	20,972,217
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		7000000313		177,507	177,507
<i>Pass-Through from BetaStem Therapeutics Inc</i>		1R44EY028070-01		117,867	117,867
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		T892502		3,328	3,328
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		5-U10-EY013272-12		(359)	(359)
<i>Pass-Through from Emory University</i>		5UG1EY025553-02		5,196	5,196
<i>Pass-Through from Harvard University</i>		BL 4624297 UTA PO 2067516		55,673	55,673
<i>Pass-Through from Icahn School of Medicine - Mount Sinai</i>		0255-0941-4609		78,634	78,634
<i>Pass-Through from Public Health Institute</i>		938		20,004	20,004
<i>Pass-Through from Salus University</i>		5U10EY022599		47,619	47,619
<i>Pass-Through from University of Utah</i>		4R01EY002576-39		(688)	(688)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		UWSC10073 BPO 26528		109,663	109,663
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		1R01EY027859-01A1		35,191	35,191
<i>Pass-Through from University of Wisconsin - Madison</i>		5R24EY022883-05		123,963	123,963
Total - CFDA 93.867			490,159	21,255,656	21,745,815
Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance in Retail Food Specimens	93.876			121,388	121,388
Medical Library Assistance	93.879		320,768	1,331,717	1,652,485
<i>Pass-Through from Brigham and Women's Hospital</i>		5R01LM011966-04		47,347	47,347
<i>Pass-Through from National Institutes of Health</i>		2R56LM011647-03		216,190	216,190
<i>Pass-Through from National Network Libraries of Medicine</i>		UG4LM012345		1,653	1,653
<i>Pass-Through from Tulane University</i>		TUL-HSC-554836-16/17		26,015	26,015
<i>Pass-Through from University of Kentucky</i>		3200000610-17-101		19,753	19,753

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)</b>					
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01LM012087-03		11,397	11,397
<i>Pass-Through from University of Pittsburgh</i>		5R01LM012095-04		39,364	39,364
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		4T15 LM0070093-25		16,328	16,328
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5 T15 LM007093 21		(9,893)	(9,893)
<i>Pass-Through from William Marsh Rice University</i>		5 T15 LM007093 25		49,192	49,192
Total - CFDA 93.879			320,768	1,749,063	2,069,831
Health Care and Other Facilities	93.887			44,491	44,491
<i>Pass-Through from Profusa, Inc.</i>		M1702631-15		45,595	45,595
Total - CFDA 93.887			0	90,086	90,086
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914				
<i>Pass-Through from Boston University</i>		4500002451		29,787	29,787
Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease	93.918				
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Regional HIV/AIDS Resource Group, Inc.</i>		205741		199	199
<i>Pass-Through from Houston Regional HIV/AIDS Resource Group, Inc.</i>		206171		19,779	19,779
Total - CFDA 93.918			0	19,978	19,978
Healthy Start Initiative	93.926			666,398	666,398
National Institutes of Health Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Research Loan Repayment Program	93.936				
<i>Pass-Through from Idaho State University</i>		16-0048-RPHR46		17,448	17,448
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	93.940			925,246	925,246
<i>Pass-Through from City of Houston Health and Human Services</i>		6U62PS005092-03		302,266	302,266
Total - CFDA 93.940			0	1,227,512	1,227,512
HIV Demonstration, Research, Public and Professional Education Projects	93.941			120,230	120,230
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	93.944			922,513	922,513
Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	93.945			15,000	15,000
PPHF Geriatric Education Centers	93.969			5,789	5,789
International Research and Research Training	93.989		19,923	285,815	305,738
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		4K01TW00964404		(10)	(10)
<i>Pass-Through from Dartmouth College</i>		R991		36,727	36,727
<i>Pass-Through from University of Maryland - Baltimore</i>		1R21TW010952-01		16,849	16,849
<i>Pass-Through from University of Washington</i>		5R01CA180949-05		46,160	46,160
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		5R25TW009722-06		28,855	28,855
<i>Pass-Through from Vanderbilt University Medical Center</i>		6R25TW009722-04		41,950	41,950
Total - CFDA 93.989			19,923	456,346	476,269
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994			794,376	794,376
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			81,374,485	838,222,007	919,596,492
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service</b>					
Corporation for National and Community Service	94.XXX	15REHTX001 2 (COMP RENEWAL)	49,428	153,593	203,021

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Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service (continued)</b>					
Social Innovation Fund	94.019				
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc.</i>		14SIHTX001-05		1,086,235	1,086,235
<i>Pass-Through from Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc.</i>		14SIHTX001-09		1,026,332	1,026,332
Total - CFDA 94.019			0	2,112,567	2,112,567
National Service and Civic Engagement Research Competition	94.026			67,189	67,189
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RR274-474/S001570		48,543	48,543
Total - CFDA 94.026			0	115,732	115,732
Total - Corporation for National and Community Service			49,428	2,381,892	2,431,320
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.XXX			150,587	150,587
<i>Pass-Through from Information Technology Strategies, Inc.</i>		HSHQDC 17 C 00063		3,055	3,055
<i>Pass-Through from Signature Science, LLC</i>		M1601460		88,975	88,975
<i>Pass-Through from TDA Research, Inc.</i>		M1700821		133,484	133,484
<i>Pass-Through from TDA Research, Inc.</i>		M1802205		35,929	35,929
<i>Pass-Through from TDA Research, Inc.</i>		00008		14,172	14,172
<i>Pass-Through from TDA Research, Inc.</i>		5923		15,502	15,502
<i>Pass-Through from TDA Research, Inc.</i>		AJ 5201 004 TTU 17 01		15,182	15,182
<i>Pass-Through from TDA Research, Inc.</i>		AJ 5201 005 TTU 18 01			
Total - CFDA 97.XXX			0	456,886	456,886
State and Local Homeland Security National Training Program	97.005		1,071,342	118,402	1,189,744
<i>Pass-Through from Louisiana State University</i>		EMW-2016-CA-00061-S01	42,633	79,246	121,879
<i>Pass-Through from University of Arkansas System</i>		18002-2 (SCI-5676)		159,813	159,813
Total - CFDA 97.005			1,113,975	357,461	1,471,436
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039				
<i>Pass-Through from Bastrop County</i>		TX-1999-012 & 031		30,726	30,726
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		195,237	302,693	497,930
<i>Pass-Through from CFAI - Risk, Inc.</i>		CFAI RISK 16		64,159	64,159
Total - CFDA 97.044			195,237	366,852	562,089
Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045			27,362	27,362
Centers for Homeland Security	97.061		923,984	4,608,883	5,532,867
<i>Pass-Through from Arizona State University</i>		18-401		71,641	71,641
<i>Pass-Through from George Mason University</i>		E2042936		44,496	44,496
<i>Pass-Through from George Mason University</i>		E2044131		44,067	44,067
<i>Pass-Through from National Institute for Hometown Security, Inc.</i>		05-17-TAM		15,382	15,382
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alaska</i>		P0508233		99,748	99,748
<i>Pass-Through from University of Alaska - Anchorage</i>		507159		48,631	48,631
<i>Pass-Through from University of Illinois</i>		2015-01722-08		(42)	(42)
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina</i>		5101656		97,112	97,112
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5103190 1		41,932	41,932
<i>Pass-Through from University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill</i>		5109933		51,119	51,119
<i>Pass-Through from University North Carolina Coastal Hazards Center</i>		5103306		60,727	60,727
Total - CFDA 97.061			923,984	5,183,696	6,107,680
Scientific Leadership Awards	97.062			286,999	286,999

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<b>Research and Development Cluster (continued)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security (continued)</b>					
Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency	97.065		91,537	727,176	818,713
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067			19,179	19,179
Homeland Security Research, Development, Testing, Evaluation, and Demonstration of Technologies Related to Nuclear Threat Detection	97.077			49,795	49,795
Homeland Security, Research, Testing, Evaluation, and Demonstration of Technologies	97.108		150,940	722,151	873,091
National Cyber Security Awareness	97.128		1,021,765	905,308	1,927,073
National Nuclear Forensics Expertise Development Program	97.130			225,285	225,285
Total - U.S. Department of Homeland Security			3,497,438	9,358,876	12,856,314
<b>U.S. Agency for International Development</b>					
U.S. Agency for International Development	98.XXX				
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC10205-KENYA		166,525	166,525
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC102095-LIBERIA		90,921	90,921
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC102095-R2003		54,414	54,414
<i>Pass-Through from Michigan State University</i>		RC103361		57,673	57,673
Total - CFDA 98.XXX			0	369,533	369,533
USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	98.001		2,590,541	2,813,036	5,403,577
<i>Pass-Through from AECOM International Development, Inc.</i>		1016-S17-001		30,384	30,384
<i>Pass-Through from Baylor College of Medicine</i>		AI AAA150070		54,052	54,052
<i>Pass-Through from Cardno</i>		4726-001-CPFF-001		137,211	137,211
<i>Pass-Through from College of William and Mary</i>		740681 C		31,089	31,089
<i>Pass-Through from Conflict and Development Foundation</i>		SRS REF #M1700370		24,633	24,633
<i>Pass-Through from Conflict and Development Foundation</i>		SRS REF M1701135		73,746	73,746
<i>Pass-Through from CONRAD</i>		AI AAA1400010		10,991	10,991
<i>Pass-Through from International Crops Research Institute for the Semi - Arid Tropics</i>		AID-BFS-G-11-00002-11		11,514	11,514
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S14181	87,462	131,121	218,583
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S16057	181,827	50,502	232,329
<i>Pass-Through from Kansas State University</i>		S17148		13,799	13,799
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences</i>		2000009149		3,167	3,167
<i>Pass-Through from National Academy of Sciences</i>		200008309		15,400	15,400
<i>Pass-Through from Purdue University</i>		8000075673		10,545	10,545
<i>Pass-Through from RTI International</i>		SCI-7192-SCHANZUSAID		10,572	10,572
<i>Pass-Through from SEGURA Consulting, LLC</i>		AID-OAA-C-13-00139		82,177	82,177
<i>Pass-Through from The International Livestock Research Institute</i>		USA083		19,226	19,226
Total - CFDA 98.001			2,859,830	3,523,165	6,382,995
John Ogonowski Farmer-to-Farmer Program	98.009		56,881	141,378	198,259
USAID Development Partnerships for University Cooperation and Development	98.012				
<i>Pass-Through from Tetra Tech, Inc.</i>		1078-TAMU-001		(1,116)	(1,116)
<i>Pass-Through from University of Georgia</i>		RC299-430/4942356	(1,990)		(1,990)
Total - CFDA 98.012			(1,990)	(1,116)	(3,106)
Total - U.S. Agency for International Development			2,914,721	4,032,960	6,947,681
Total Research and Development Cluster			146,028,442	1,622,741,144	1,768,769,586

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<b>Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity</b>	<b>CFDA</b>	<b>Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.</b>	<b>Pass-through to Non-State Entities</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007			22,727,084	22,727,084
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033			24,133,622	24,133,622
Federal Perkins Loan Program_Federal Capital Contributions	84.038			132,692,781	132,692,781
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063			1,036,955,514	1,036,955,514
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268			3,300,357,594	3,300,357,594
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)	84.379			4,628,635	4,628,635
Postsecondary Education Scholarships for Veteran's Dependents	84.408			15,867	15,867
Total - U.S. Department of Education			0	4,521,511,097	4,521,511,097
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)	93.264			1,695,048	1,695,048
Health Professions Student Loans, Including Primary Care Loans/Loans for Disadvantaged Students	93.342			19,197,612	19,197,612
Nursing Student Loans	93.364			3,442,205	3,442,205
Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds	93.925			5,692,375	5,692,375
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			0	30,027,240	30,027,240
Total Student Financial Assistance Programs Cluster			0	4,551,538,337	4,551,538,337
<b>AGING CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		23,149,379	1,394,935	24,544,314
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045		38,723,083	1,874,728	40,597,811
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053		9,726,215	3,518,202	13,244,417
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			71,598,677	6,787,865	78,386,542
Total Aging Cluster			71,598,677	6,787,865	78,386,542
<b>CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>					
School Breakfast Program	10.553		584,261,368	1,033,435	585,294,803
National School Lunch Program	10.555		1,744,323,889	2,038,095	1,746,361,984
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556		12,041		12,041
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		30,492,971	1,017,002	31,509,973
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,359,090,269	4,088,532	2,363,178,801
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,359,090,269	4,088,532	2,363,178,801

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<b>Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity</b>	<b>CFDA</b>	<b>Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.</b>	<b>Pass-through to Non-State Entities</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CLUSTER</b>					
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458		37,292,661	22,271,629	59,564,290
Total - Environmental Protection Agency			37,292,661	22,271,629	59,564,290
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			37,292,661	22,271,629	59,564,290
<b>CCDF CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		283,967,823	73,576,344	357,544,167
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		233,520,711		233,520,711
<i>Pass-Through from Upper Rio Grande Workforce Development Board</i>		BCY17CCMC00		1,273	1,273
<i>Pass-Through from Upper Rio Grande Workforce Development Board</i>		1018CCMC05		42,421	42,421
<i>Pass-Through from Workforce Solutions</i>		2017-2018		15,000	15,000
Total - CFDA 93.596			233,520,711	58,694	233,579,405
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			517,488,534	73,635,038	591,123,572
Total CCDF Cluster			517,488,534	73,635,038	591,123,572
<b>CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		4,550,025	21,205	4,571,230
<i>Pass-Through from City of Arlington</i>		PREAMWARD		9,941	9,941
<i>Pass-Through from City of Dallas</i>		2017-269		63,695	63,695
Total - CFDA 14.218			4,550,025	94,841	4,644,866
Total - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			4,550,025	94,841	4,644,866
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			4,550,025	94,841	4,644,866
<b>DISABILITY INSURANCE/SSI CLUSTER</b>					
<b>Social Security Administration</b>					
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001			124,499,997	124,499,997
Total - Social Security Administration			0	124,499,997	124,499,997
Total Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			0	124,499,997	124,499,997
<b>DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CLUSTER</b>					
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468		52,232,313	11,180,520	63,412,833
Total - Environmental Protection Agency			52,232,313	11,180,520	63,412,833
Total Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			52,232,313	11,180,520	63,412,833



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<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce</b>					
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.300			756,771	756,771
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307			538,319	538,319
Total - U.S. Department of Commerce			0	1,295,090	1,295,090
Total Economic Development Cluster			0	1,295,090	1,295,090
<b>EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Labor</b>					
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207		10,771,993	38,244,748	49,016,741
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801			8,212,305	8,212,305
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	17.804			4,600,874	4,600,874
Total - U.S. Department of Labor			10,771,993	51,057,927	61,829,920
Total Employment Service Cluster			10,771,993	51,057,927	61,829,920
<b>FEDERAL TRANSIT CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>					
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	20.500		86,357	(462,449)	(376,092)
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526		3,700,667	462,450	4,163,117
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			3,787,024	1	3,787,025
Total Federal Transit Cluster			3,787,024	1	3,787,025
<b>FISH AND WILDLIFE CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of the Interior</b>					
Sport Fish Restoration	15.605		295,662	1,460,166	1,755,828
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	15.611		879,705	18,713,889	19,593,594
Total - U.S. Department of the Interior			1,175,367	20,174,055	21,349,422
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster			1,175,367	20,174,055	21,349,422
<b>FOOD DISTRIBUTION CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>					
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.565		16,967,596		16,967,596
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	10.568		50,713,745	49,706	50,763,451
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture			67,681,341	49,706	67,731,047
Total Food Distribution Cluster			67,681,341	49,706	67,731,047
<b>FOSTER GRANDPARENT/SENIOR COMPANION CLUSTER</b>					
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service</b>					
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011		25,004	1,825,295	1,850,299
Total - Corporation for National and Community Service			25,004	1,825,295	1,850,299
Total Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster			25,004	1,825,295	1,850,299

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<b>HEALTH CENTER PROGRAM CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
Health Center Program (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, and Public Housing Primary	93.224			3,089,028	3,089,028
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			0	3,089,028	3,089,028
Total Health Center Program Cluster			0	3,089,028	3,089,028
<b>HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		184,413,103	3,486,021,966	3,670,435,069
Recreational Trails Program	20.219		1,288,731	914,321	2,203,052
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			185,701,834	3,486,936,287	3,672,638,121
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			185,701,834	3,486,936,287	3,672,638,121
<b>HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		13,670,743	5,478,156	19,148,899
National Priority Safety Programs <i>Pass-Through from Texans Standing Tall</i>	20.616	2018-TST-G-1YG-0233	6,546,673	10,777,514 5,112	17,324,187 5,112
Total - CFDA 20.616			6,546,673	10,782,626	17,329,299
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			20,217,416	16,260,782	36,478,198
Total Highway Safety Cluster			20,217,416	16,260,782	36,478,198
<b>HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>					
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871			6,767,748	6,767,748
Total - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			0	6,767,748	6,767,748
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			0	6,767,748	6,767,748
<b>MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505		1,238,916	4,898,569	6,137,485
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program	93.870		7,960,906	2,561,755	10,522,661
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			9,199,822	7,460,324	16,660,146
Total Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster			9,199,822	7,460,324	16,660,146

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<b>MEDICAID CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	93.775			17,185,218	17,185,218
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	93.777			38,229,286	38,229,286
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		8,889,825	22,483,397,757	22,492,287,582
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			8,889,825	22,538,812,261	22,547,702,086
Total Medicaid Cluster			8,889,825	22,538,812,261	22,547,702,086
<b>SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER (IDEA)</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		983,810,519	68,667,749	1,052,478,268
<i>Pass-Through from Clear Creek Independent School District</i>		H027A150008		28,120	28,120
<i>Pass-Through from Education Service Center Region 17</i>		H027A150008		3,504	3,504
<i>Pass-Through from Education Service Center Region 17</i>		H027A160008		98,457	98,457
<i>Pass-Through from Education Service Center Region 17</i>		H027A170008		167,415	167,415
<i>Pass-Through from Pasadena Independent School District</i>		H027A16008		28,012	28,012
Total - CFDA 84.027			983,810,519	68,993,257	1,052,803,776
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173		19,178,655	169,307	19,347,962
Total - U.S. Department of Education			1,002,989,174	69,162,564	1,072,151,738
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,002,989,174	69,162,564	1,072,151,738
<b>SNAP CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551			6,002,991,897	6,002,991,897
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		22,230,042	184,102,961	206,333,003
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture			22,230,042	6,187,094,858	6,209,324,900
Total SNAP Cluster			22,230,042	6,187,094,858	6,209,324,900
<b>TRANSIT SERVICES PROGRAMS CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>					
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513		7,516,608	747,360	8,263,968
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			7,516,608	747,360	8,263,968
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			7,516,608	747,360	8,263,968
<b>TANF CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		103,931,133	407,749,084	511,680,217
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			103,931,133	407,749,084	511,680,217
Total TANF Cluster			103,931,133	407,749,084	511,680,217

**STATE OF TEXAS**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

Cluster Name/Federal Grantor/Program Name/ Pass-through Entity	CFDA	Federal/Pass-through Entity Other Identifying No.	Pass-through to Non-State Entities	Expenditures	Total
<b>TRIO CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>					
TRIO Student Support Services	84.042			5,563,995	5,563,995
TRIO Talent Search	84.044			5,992,166	5,992,166
TRIO Upward Bound	84.047			12,743,521	12,743,521
TRIO Educational Opportunity Centers	84.066			804,658	804,658
TRIO McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement	84.217			1,937,432	1,937,432
Total - U.S. Department of Education			0	27,041,772	27,041,772
Total TRIO Cluster			0	27,041,772	27,041,772
<b>WIOA CLUSTER</b>					
<b>U.S. Department of Labor</b>					
WIOA Adult Program <i>Pass-Through from Workforce Solutions</i>	17.258	TWC -2017W0S001	53,609,104	726,737 5,093	54,335,841 5,093
Total - CFDA 17.258			53,609,104	731,830	54,340,934
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259		48,366,443	7,599,295	55,965,738
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278		48,479,154	951,909	49,431,063
Total - U.S. Department of Labor			150,454,701	9,283,034	159,737,735
Total WIOA Cluster			150,454,701	9,283,034	159,737,735
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>			<b>\$ 9,227,160,864</b>	<b>46,788,860,921</b>	<b>56,016,021,785</b>

# STATE OF TEXAS

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The state of Texas Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the activity of all federal award programs administered by the primary government except for the federal activity of the Texas A&M Research Foundation (TAMRF), a blended component unit of the Texas A&M University System. TAMRF is excluded from the Schedule and is subject to a separate audit in compliance with the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

The Schedule does not include the federal activity of discrete component units. These entities are legally separate from the state and are responsible for undergoing separate audits as needed to comply with the OMB Uniform Guidance. The federal activity of the following discrete component units is excluded from the Schedule:

OneStar National Service Commission  
Texas Boll Weevil Eradication Foundation Inc.  
Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation

#### (b) Basis of Presentation

The Schedule presents total federal awards expended for each individual federal program during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance.

Federal award program titles are reported as presented in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). Federal award program titles not presented in the CFDA are identified by federal agency number followed by (.XXX). Federal award programs include expenditures, pass-throughs to non-state agencies (i.e. payments to subrecipients), non-monetary assistance and loan programs.

#### (c) Basis of Accounting

The expenditures for each of the federal financial assistance programs are presented in the Schedule on the accounting basis as presented on the fund financial statements. For entities with governmental funds, expenditures are presented on a modified accrual basis. For entities with proprietary or fiduciary funds, expenditures are presented on the full accrual basis. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The expenditures in the Student Financial Assistance Cluster that meet the qualification for continuing compliance requirements include the beginning balance of outstanding loans from previous reporting periods, new loans processed in the current reporting period and the administrative cost recovered. Additional information on all loan expenditures can be seen in Note 5.

Both the modified accrual and accrual basis of accounting incorporate an estimation approach to determine the amount of expenditures incurred if not yet billed by a vendor. Thus, those federal programs presenting negative amounts on the Schedule are the result of prior year estimates being overstated and/or reimbursements due back to the grantor.

#### (d) Matching Costs

Matching costs, the nonfederal share of certain program costs, are not included in the Schedule, except for the state's share of unemployment insurance (See Note 4).

**STATE OF TEXAS**

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

**(e) Indirect Cost Rate**

The following state agencies have elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance:

Texas A&M University – San Antonio  
Texas A&M University – Central Texas

**(2) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports**

The regulations and guidelines governing the preparation of federal financial reports vary by federal agency and among programs administered by the same agency. Accordingly, the amounts reported in the federal financial reports do not necessarily agree with the amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule which is prepared on the basis explained in Note 1(c).

**(3) Relations to Revenues in the State of Texas' Fund Financial Statements**

The following is a reconciliation of total federal awards expended as reported in the Schedule to federal revenues reported in the fund financial statements.

**Federal Revenues**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, Federal Revenue	\$ 46,305,776,033
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds, Federal Revenue	3,542,720,097
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds, Capital Contributions – Federal	5,521
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	<u>235,648,393</u>
Total Federal Revenue per Fund Financial Statements	50,084,150,044

**Reconciling Items**

Non-Cash Federal Commodities/Vaccines/Surplus Property/Other (Note 6)	709,041,828
Various Loans Processed by Universities and Agencies (Note 5)	3,309,610,952
Beginning Balance of Loans as of September 1, 2017 for various loan programs (Note 5)	154,799,863
State Unemployment Funds (Note 4)	2,159,821,505
Programs Not Subject to OMB Uniform Guidance (Note 8)	(344,923,520)
Other *	11,035,259
Blended Component Unit not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Note 1(a))	<u>(67,514,146)</u>
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u><u>\$ 56,016,021,785</u></u>

\* This amount includes deductions of \$1,399,796 for fixed fee contracts; deductions of \$15,311,544 for vendor transactions; additions of \$11,842,295 for Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities; additions of \$17,025,939 for Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act New Loans Processed; deductions of \$1,121,579 of other transactions; and a deduction of \$56 for rounding in the Schedule.

**STATE OF TEXAS**

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

**(4) Unemployment Insurance Funds**

State unemployment tax revenues and the government and non-profit contributions in lieu of state taxes (State UI funds) must be deposited into the Unemployment Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury. Use of these funds is restricted to pay benefits under the federally approved State Unemployment Law. State UI funds as well as federal funds are reported in the Schedule under CFDA 17.225. The state portion in the amount of \$2.2 billion is a reconciling item in the reconciliation of the Schedule to revenues in the fund financial statements (See Note 3).

**(5) Federally Funded Loan/Credit Enhancement Programs**

The state participates in various federally funded loan and credit enhancement programs. The programs can be grouped into three broad categories:

- Federally Funded Student Loan Programs
- Other Federally Funded Loan Programs
- Federally Funded Credit Enhancement Program

a) *Federally Funded Student Loan Programs*

The state participates in student loan programs on which the federal government imposes continuing compliance requirements. Additionally, the state participates in other student loan programs that do not require continuing compliance. The charts below summarize activity by the state for federally funded student loan programs:

**Student Loan Programs with Continuing Compliance Requirements**

CFDA Number	Program Name	Beginning Balance of Loans as of September 1, 2017	Ending Balance of Loans as of August 31, 2018	New Loans Processed
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP)	\$ 5,407,211	\$ 4,136,834	
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan (FPL) – Federal Capital Contributions	125,436,915	114,394,751	\$ 6,400,415
93.108	Health Education Assistance Loan Program (HEAL)	2,110,570	1,534,008	
93.264	Nurse Faculty Loan Program (NFLP)	1,639,493	1,403,044	55,555
93.342	Health Professions Student Loans, Including Primary Care Loans/Loans for Disadvantaged Students (HPSL/PCL/LDS)	17,007,827	16,624,978	2,189,785
93.364	Nursing Student Loans (NSL)	2,864,102	2,696,139	578,103
93.408	ARRA - Nurse Faculty Loan Program	333,745	293,259	29,500
		<u>\$ 154,799,863</u>	<u>\$ 141,083,013</u>	<u>\$ 9,253,358</u>

**Other Student Loan Programs**

CFDA Number	Program Name	New Loans Processed
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans (Direct Loan)	\$ 3,300,357,594
		<u>\$ 3,300,357,594</u>

**STATE OF TEXAS**

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

New student loans processed totaling \$3.3 billion are included in the Schedule and are part of a reconciling item on Note 3.

The Federal Direct Student Loans Program (Direct Loan, CFDA 84.268) do not require universities to disburse funds. The proceeds are disbursed by the federal government for Direct Loans.

b) ***Other Federally Funded Loan Programs***

***Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF, CFDA 66.458)***

The Texas Water Development Board receives capitalization grants to create and maintain Clean Water State Revolving Funds programs (CWSRF, CFDA 66.458). The state can use capitalization grant funds to provide a long-term source of state financing for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and implementation of other water quality management activities.

The CWSRF provides loans at interest rates lower than what can be obtained through commercial markets. Mainstream funds offer a net long-term fixed interest rate below market rate for those applicants financing the origination fee. The maximum repayment period for most CWSRF loans is 30 years from completion of construction. Capitalization loans processed for CWSRF for the year ended August 31, 2018, were approximately \$56.1 million and are included in the Schedule. CWSRF outstanding loans, with no continuing audit requirements, at August 31, 2018, were approximately \$2.6 billion.

***Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF, CFDA 66.468)***

The Texas Water Development Board receives capitalization grants to create and maintain Drinking Water State Revolving Funds programs (DWSRF, CFDA 66.468). The state can use capitalization grant funds to establish a revolving loan fund. The revolving loan fund can assist public water systems in financing the costs of infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. These compliance requirements ensure the public health objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The DWSRF can provide loans at interest rates lower than the market or provide other types of financial assistance for qualified communities, local agencies and private entities. Mainstream funds offer a net long-term fixed interest rate below market rate for those applicants financing the origination fee. The maximum repayment period for most DWSRF loans is 30 years from the completion of construction. Capitalization loans processed for DWSRF for the year ended August 31, 2018, were approximately \$52.2 million and are included in the Schedule. DWSRF outstanding loans, with no continuing audit requirements, at August 31, 2018, were approximately \$1.2 billion.

The chart below summarizes activity by the state for the two revolving loan programs.

CFDA Number	Program Name	New Loans Processed
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF)	\$ 56,068,053
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF)	52,232,313
	Total New Loans Processed	\$ 108,300,366

***Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA, CFDA 20.223)***

In fiscal year 2017, the U.S. Department of Transportation provided a secured loan to the Texas Department of Transportation for \$285 million to pay or reimburse a portion of the costs of the IH 35E Managed Lanes project. The secured loan agreements were entered into pursuant to the provisions of TIFIA and will be repaid with toll revenues.

In fiscal year 2017, \$267.9 million of the IH 35E Managed Lanes project TIFIA loan proceeds were expended to fund the project's construction costs. During fiscal 2018, the remaining \$17 million of the existing loan proceeds were expended. The TIFIA loans proceeds expended on eligible project expenditures are subject to Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and are included in the Schedule and are part of a reconciliation item on Note 3.



**STATE OF TEXAS**

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

CFDA Number	Program Name	New Loans Processed
20.223	Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program	\$ 17,025,939

***State Energy Program (SEP, CFDA 81.041)***

The State Energy Conservation Office receives an annual grant from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to provide funds for the State Energy Program (SEP). These low interest loans enable the municipalities to maximize their energy efficiency through building retrofits. The loans are paid back with funds saved from the reduction of energy costs. Also, The State Energy Conservation Office has chosen to continue the administration of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) revolving loan program made available through the Department of Energy in 2009. The program will still offer low interest loans intended to assist governmental entities in financing their energy related cost reduction efforts. No dollars have been transferred from the now discontinued ARRA award to the annual SEP award and all monitoring will follow the same guidelines as the SEP annual grant.

CFDA Number	Program Name	New Loans Processed
81.041	State Energy Program	\$ 2,654,742

**c) *Federally Funded Credit Enhancement Program***

***Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities (CFDA 84.354)***

In 2005, the Texas Public Finance Authority Charter School Finance Corporation formed a consortium with the Texas Education Agency and the Texas Charter School Resource Center to apply for a federal grant to assist charter schools. In 2006, the consortium received \$10 million in federal grants, to which the Texas Education agency added \$100,000, to establish the Texas Credit Enhancement Program (“TCEP”). The \$11.8 million of federal grants received are subject to continuing audit requirements and are included in the Schedule. In addition, approximately \$194.9 thousand of interest earned on the federal grant monies drawn down in fiscal 2018 is also included in the Schedule.

The TCEP provides credit enhancement grants to eligible charter schools by funding debt service reserve funds for bonds issued on behalf of the schools to finance education facilities. As of August 31, 2018, approximately \$6.4 million of the grant funds and related interest earnings were allocated in the form of credit enhancements to various charter schools.

**(6) Non-Monetary Assistance**

The state is the recipient of federal financial assistance programs that do not result in cash receipts or disbursements and are therefore not recorded in the state’s fund financial statements. Awards received by the state which includes cash and non-cash amounts are included in the Schedule as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Grant Awards
10.555	National School Lunch Program	\$ 199,414,540
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	82,480
10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	12,908,926
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	42,359,027
39.003	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	13,791,261
93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements	440,469,669
94.013	Volunteers in Service to America	15,925
	Total Grant Awards	<u>\$ 709,041,828</u>

# STATE OF TEXAS

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

**(7) Rebates from the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)**

During fiscal year 2018, the state received cash rebates from infant formula manufacturers in the amount of approximately \$243.9 million on sales of formula to participants in the WIC program (CFDA 10.557), which are netted against total expenditures included in the Schedule. Rebate contracts with infant formula manufacturers are authorized by Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7: Agriculture, Subtitle B, Chapter II, Subchapter A, Part 246.16a as a cost containment measure. Rebates represent a reduction of expenditures previously incurred for WIC food benefit costs. Applying the rebates received to such costs enabled the state to extend program benefits to more participants than could have been serviced this fiscal year in the absence of the rebate contract.

**(8) Programs Not Subject to OMB Uniform Guidance**

The fund financial statements include federal funding received from certain programs which are not subject to continuing compliance requirements. For the year ended August 31, 2018, the fund financial statements include \$344.9 million of federal funds which are not subject to the continuing compliance requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance, and are not included in the Schedule.

Medicare Part D is not subject to OMB Uniform Guidance. Reimbursements of \$254.2 million were received related to the Medicare Part D program by the administrators of postemployment health care plans. Administrators include the Employees Retirement System of Texas, Teacher Retirement System of Texas, University of Texas System and Texas A&M University System.

The Build America Bonds are taxable municipal bonds that carry special tax credits and federal subsidies for either the bond issuer or the bondholder. The revenue generated is excluded from the Schedule. The state recognized federal revenues of \$90.7 million related to the program.

**(9) Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (CFDA 97.036)**

After a Presidential-Declared Disaster, FEMA provides a Public Assistance Grant to reimburse eligible costs associated with repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged facilities. The federal government reimburses in the form of cost-shared grants which requires state matching funds. For the year ended August 31, 2018, \$8.0 million of approved eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year are included on the Schedule.

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

Federal Portion of  
Statewide Single Audit Report

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

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**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

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Section 1:

**Summary of Auditors' Results**

**Financial Statements**

Issued under separate cover. See State Auditor's Office report entitled the *State of Texas Financial Portion of the Statewide Single Audit Report for the Year Ended August 31, 2018* dated February 21, 2019.

**Federal Awards**

1. Internal Control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness (es) identified? Yes
  - b. Significant deficiency (ies) identified  
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

**Major Programs with Material Weaknesses:**

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</b>
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
84.048	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States
Cluster	Medicaid
Cluster	SNAP
Cluster	TANF

**Major Programs with Significant Deficiencies:**

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</b>
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
17.225	Unemployment Insurance
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loans - Lenders
84.048	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States
84.181	Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services
97.048	Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared Disaster Areas
97.050	Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households – Other Needs
Cluster	Aging
Cluster	Employment Service Cluster
Cluster	Highway Planning and Construction
Cluster	Medicaid
Cluster	Research and Development
Cluster	SNAP
Cluster	TANF
Cluster	WIOA Cluster

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

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2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs? See below:

**Qualified:**

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</b>
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
Cluster	Medicaid
Cluster	SNAP
Cluster	TANF

**Unmodified:**

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</b>
17.225	Unemployment Insurance
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loans - Lenders
84.048	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States
84.181	Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services
97.048	Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared
97.050	Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households – Other Needs
Cluster	Aging
Cluster	Employment Service Cluster
Cluster	Highway Planning and Construction
Cluster	Research and Development
Cluster	WIOA Cluster

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?  
Yes

4. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$84,024,032

5. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

6. Identification of major programs:

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</b>
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
17.225	Unemployment Insurance
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.032L	Federal Family Education Loans - Lenders
84.048	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)
84.181	Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants

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**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

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<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</b>
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services
97.048	Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared
97.050	Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households – Other Needs
Cluster	Aging
Cluster	Employment Service Cluster
Cluster	Highway Planning and Construction
Cluster	Medicaid
Cluster	Research and Development
Cluster	SNAP
Cluster	TANF
Cluster	WIOA Cluster

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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Section 2:

### **Financial Statement Findings**

Issued under separate cover. See State Auditor's Office report entitled the *State of Texas Financial Portion of the Statewide Single Audit Report for the Year Ended August 31, 2018* dated February 21, 2019.

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Section 3a:

## Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – KPMG

This section identifies material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, and instances of non-compliance, including questioned costs, as required to be reported by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Section 200.516 *Audit Findings*. This section is organized by state agency.

<b>Comptroller of Public Accounts Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Texas Education Agency</b>
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Reference No. 2018-001

### Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

#### CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – S010A170043-17B, S010A160043-16B, and S010A150043-15B

#### CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)

Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – V048A170043, V048A160043-16A, and V048A150043-15B

#### CFDA 84.287 – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – S287C170044, S287C160044, and S287C150044

#### Employment Service Cluster

Award years – July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021, July 1 2017 to June 30, 2020, July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019, and July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018

Award numbers – ES-31877-18-55-A-48, ES-31015-17-55-A-48, ES-29440-16-55-A-48, and ES-27519-15-55-A-48

#### Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

Award years – various

Award numbers –various

#### TANF Cluster

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3

#### WIOA Cluster

Award years – July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021, July 1 2017 to June 30, 2020, July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019, and July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018

Award numbers – AA-32205-18-55-A-48, AA-30959-17-55-A-48, AA-28345-16-55-A-48, and AA-26808-15-55-A-48

#### Non-Major Programs:

10.025 – Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care

11.407 – Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986

11.434 – Cooperative Fishery Statistics

11.441 – Regional Fishery Management Councils

11.549 – State and Local Implementation Grant Program

12.106 – Flood Control Projects

12.401 – National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects

12.404 – National Guard Challenge Program

14.000 – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.228 – Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

14.231 – Emergency Solutions Grant Program

14.239 – Home Investment Partnerships Program

14.275 – Housing Trust Fund

- 14.326 – Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA Demo) Program of Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities
- 15.250 – Regulation of Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining
- 15.252 – Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR)
- 15.634 – State Wildlife Grants
- 15.669 – Cooperative Landscape Conservation
- 16.540 – Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- 16.575 – Crime Victim Assistance
- 16.588 – Violence Against Women Formula Grants
- 16.741 – DNA Backlog Reduction Program
- 16.742 – Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program
- 17.005 – Compensation and Working Conditions
- 17.504 – Consultation Agreements
- 20.218 – Motor Carrier Safety Assistance
- 20.700 – Pipeline Safety Program State Base Grant
- 20.703 – Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants
- 45.310 – Grants To States
- 64.124 – All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance
- 66.433 – State Underground Water Source Protection
- 66.817 – State and Tribal Response Program Grants
- 81.041 – State Energy Program
- 81.042 – Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons
- 81.106 – Transport of Transuranic Wastes to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: States and Tribal Concerns, Proposed Solutions
- 81.214 – Environmental Monitoring/Cleanup, Cultural and Resource Mgmt., Emergency Response Research, Outreach, Technical Analysis
- 84.011 – Migrant Education State Grant Program
- 84.013 – Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth
- 84.282 – Charter Schools
- 84.305 – Education Research, Development and Dissemination
- 84.326 – Special Education Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities
- 84.334 – Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs
- 84.358 – Rural Education
- 84.365 – English Language Acquisition State Grants
- 84.366 – Mathematics and Science Partnerships
- 84.367 – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)
- 84.368 – Competitive Grants for State Assessments (formerly Grants for Enhanced Assessment Instruments)
- 84.371 – Comprehensive Literacy Development
- 84.372 – Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems
- 84.377 – School Improvement Grants
- 84.424 – Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program
- 84.938 – Hurricane Education Recovery
- 93.568 – Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
- 93.569 – Community Services Block Grant
- 93.586 – State Court Improvement Program
- 93.630 – Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants
- 95.001 – High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program
- 97.012 – Boating Safety Financial Assistance
- 97.036 – Disaster Grants- Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
- 97.039 – Hazard Mitigation Grant
- 97.042 – Emergency Management Performance Grants
- 97.047 – Pre-Disaster Mitigation
- 97.067 – Homeland Security Grant Program
- CCDF Cluster
- Fish and Wildlife Cluster
- Highway Safety Cluster
- Housing Voucher Cluster
- Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
- Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample
- Type of finding – Significant Deficiency

COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Texas utilizes the PeopleSoft’s Human Capital Management (HCM) system (referred to as CAPPs Central HR) as an HR/Payroll application for certain agencies. The application is managed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA). The CPA has implemented general IT controls, including logical access and change management controls, to help manage the system on behalf of the participating state agencies. More specifically, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) and Texas Education Agency utilize CAPPs Central HR to process payroll for the Career and Technical Education program which was a major program for the fiscal year 2018 single audit. In addition, the Governor’s Office, Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Military Department, Department of Public Safety, Texas Education Agency, and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department used CAPPs Central HR during fiscal year 2018 for processing payroll expenditures for other federal programs that are included in the August 31, 2018 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the agencies must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

CPA has a change management workflow in place to confirm changes to CAPPs Central HR are authorized, tested, approved, and documented prior to deploying the change. Out of 14 selected changes implemented before March 2018, four changes lacked documented approval of system and accessibility testing and four changes lacked documented approval of user acceptance testing (UAT). Changes migrated without testing present the risk of changes to application functionality that could hinder performance or cause the application to process data inaccurately or inappropriately. The CPA remediated their process during March 2018 and a selection of changes implemented after March 2018 were found to have the appropriate documentation for authorization, testing and approval.

CPA has a process in place to utilize the Phire tool to migrate changes for CAPPs Central HR. Four developers had access to bypass the Phire tool through access to Application Designer from April 17, 2018 to May 14, 2018. The access was authorized by management but was not temporary in nature and was not monitored. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment as this introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. All program changes during the period were found to follow the workflow in Phire.

In addition, four CAPPs Central HR developers had access to system administrator functions within the CAPPs Central HR application. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production environment. This access was removed on May 14, 2018.

Twenty-nine (29) members of the Technical Team also had access to Data Mover outside of their job responsibilities. Data Mover is a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. The existence of users with access to Data Mover outside their job responsibilities increases the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. As of August 2, 2018, access to Data Mover was restricted to a limited number of members of the Technical Team through system/service accounts. Access to these system/service accounts is managed via KeePass, a password management tool.

Total payroll and benefits expenditures for the programs noted above and included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the fiscal year 2018 is noted below by agency.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Commerce	
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
U.S. Department of Interior	
U.S. Department of Justice	
U.S. Department of Labor	
U.S. Department of Transportation	
National Endowment for the Humanities	
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	
Environmental Protection Agency	
U.S. Department of Energy	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Executive Office of the President	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

**COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

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<b>Texas Agency</b>	<b>Total Payroll and Benefits Expenditures</b>
Comptroller of Public Accounts (State Energy Conservation Office) – CFDA 81.041	\$ 536,217
Comptroller of Public Accounts (State Energy Conservation Office) – CFDA 81.106	41,534
Comptroller of Public Accounts (State Energy Conservation Office) – CFDA 81.214	139,049
Animal Health Commission – CFDA 10.025	1,820,354
Governor’s Office – CFDA 17.278 (WIOA Cluster) *	32,105
Governor’s Office – CFDA 16.540 *	6,209
Governor’s Office – CFDA 16.575 *	85,308
Governor’s Office – CFDA 16.588 *	12,257
Governor’s Office – CFDA 97.067 *	154,662
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board – CFDA 84.048	529,440
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board – CFDA 84.305	90,428
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board – CFDA 84.367	157,462
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.000	184,536
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.228	131,400
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.231	259,716
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.239	1,720,411
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.275	29,225
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.326	63,751
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 14.871 (Housing Voucher Cluster)	429,429
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 81.042	211,201
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 93.568	966,287
Department of Housing and Community Affairs – CFDA 93.569	927,179
Department of Insurance – CFDA 17.005	203,961
Department of Insurance – CFDA 17.504	2,175,344
Juvenile Justice Department – CFDA 84.013	260,681
Juvenile Justice Department – CFDA 84.027 (Special Education IDEA Cluster)	556,009
Juvenile Justice Department – CFDA 84.367	110,038
Library and Archives Commission – CFDA 45.310	1,419,412
Military Department – CFDA 12.401	17,533,980
Military Department – CFDA 12.404	4,626,180
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 11.549	50,163
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 16.575	62,455
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 16.741	353,732
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 16.742	65,197
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 20.218	36,812
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 20.600 (Highway Safety Cluster)	139,634

**COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

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<b>Texas Agency</b>	<b>Total Payroll and Benefits Expenditures</b>
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 20.616 (Highway Safety Cluster)	181,700
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 20.703	16,615
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 81.106	53,827
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 95.001	3,918
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 97.036	801,539
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 97.039	297,975
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 97.042	2,574,955
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 97.047	137
Department of Public Safety – CFDA 97.067	67,357
Railroad Commission – CFDA 15.250	1,468,929
Railroad Commission – CFDA 15.252	383,149
Railroad Commission – CFDA 20.700	3,086,653
Railroad Commission – CFDA 66.433	64,265
Railroad Commission – CFDA 66.817	48,896
Supreme Court of Texas – CFDA 93.586	563,549
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.010	8,470,204
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.011	348,523
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.013	13,769
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.027 (Special Education IDEA Cluster)	10,012,241
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.048	1,350,635
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.173 Special Education IDEA Cluster)	112,847
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.282	457,137
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.287	1,481,324
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.305	21,527
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.326	7,240
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.334	437,487
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.358	266,391
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.365	1,948,060
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.366	176,666
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.367	1,118,852
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.368	6,353
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.371	(2,147)
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.372	95,686
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.377	134,874
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.424	187,846
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 84.938	8,676
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 93.558	204,672
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 93.575 (CCDF Cluster)	127,815

**COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

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<u>Texas Agency</u>	<u>Total Payroll and Benefits Expenditures</u>
Texas Education Agency – CFDA 93.630	1,262,667
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 11.407 *	11,335
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 11.434 *	27,060
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 11.441 *	4,276
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 12.106 *	22,822
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 15.605 (Fish and Wildlife Cluster) *	255,656
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 15.611 (Fish and Wildlife Cluster) *	1,731,972
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 15.634 *	44,746
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 15.669 *	11,222
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 20.219 (Highway Planning and Construction Cluster) *	3,130
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – CFDA 97.012 *	680,863
Veterans Commission – CFDA 17.801 (Employment Service Cluster) *	1,002,622
Veterans Commission – CFDA 17.804 (Employment Service Cluster) *	531,179
Veterans Commission – CFDA 64.124 *	178,574
Total	<u>\$ 78,490,024</u>

\* These agencies started using CAPPS Central HR on July 1, 2018; therefore expenditures noted are for July and August 2018.

Recommendation:

As noted above, CPA has corrected the change management and access issues noted prior to fiscal year end. CPA should continue to properly segregate duties so that developers do not have access to Application Designer, Data Mover, or security functions within the production environment. If developers are determined to need access to production, adequate approval for temporary access and monitoring controls should be in place. In addition, appropriate documentation should continue to be maintained for change management.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The Comptroller's office concurs with the recommendations.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Management will continue to properly segregate duties and monitor access of developers within the production environment. Additionally, management will continue to ensure appropriate documentation is maintained as part of the change management process.*

*Implementation Date: August 2018*

*Responsible Person: Alice Alvarado*

**Department of Family and Protective Services**

Reference No. 2018-002

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2017-005 and 2016-008)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3**

**Non-Major Programs:**

**93.090 – Guardianship Assistance**

**93.658 – Foster Care – Title IV – E**

**93.659 – Adoption Assistance**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 45 CFR Section 95.507, the State shall submit a cost allocation plan for the State agency as required below to the Director, Division of Cost Allocation (DCA), in the appropriate HHS Regional Office. The plan shall describe the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each of the programs operated by the State agency. The cost allocation plan shall contain the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each benefitting program and activity. Per 45 CFR Section 95.509, the State shall promptly amend the cost allocation plan and submit the amended plan to the Director, DCA, if any of the following events occur, including if other changes occur which make the allocation basis or procedures in the approval cost allocation plan invalid.

Questioned Cost: (\$1,659,051)  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

DFPS’s approved Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) expenditures and revenues are initially allocated based on an estimate of Project ID percentages. After actual base statistical data is available, expenditures are reallocated and adjustments between estimated and actual costs are made. The adjustments result in costs claimed for each period being allocated based on actual base statistics for the same period. Data is updated either monthly or quarterly depending on the Project ID. There are approximately 20 Project IDs. Control procedures are in place to review these reallocation entries.

During fiscal year 2017, all Project IDs were based on static factors and reallocation entries were not performed. Therefore, a contractor was hired to implement a more automated process for reallocating entries. During fiscal year 2018, reallocations were done through December 2017 for recording in the general ledger. Reallocations through March 2018 were recorded in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards through a top-side entry. DFPS completed the allocations through June 2018 during January 2019. The table below includes the expenditures for fiscal year 2018 that were inappropriately included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

**FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF**

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<b>Federal Programs in 2018 SEFA</b>	<b>2018 SEFA Expenditures</b>	<b>2018 Expenditures not in SEFA</b>	<b>Percentage of Total SEFA Expenditures</b>
CFDA 93.090	\$ 7,920,528	\$ 84,542	1.07%
CFDA 93.658	209,346,106	(980,522)	(0.47)%
CFDA 93.659	150,262,026	(450,963)	(0.30)%
Medicaid Cluster	22,547,702,086	(312,108)	0.00%
Total adjustment with offset to general revenue		<u>\$ 1,659,051</u>	

DFPS has a review process in place for each type of reallocation journal. As noted above, the headcount allocation process was automated during fiscal year 2018. Currently the same person prepares the reallocation percentages and loads the information into the general ledger, thus resulting in no secondary review. In addition, a team member within the DFPS information support group has access to prepare the reallocation journal entry and to upload the journal entry to the general ledger for the reallocation process. A sample of four months of headcount reallocations were reviewed to validate the accuracy of the calculation. For one month (March 2017), the incorrect reallocation percentages were utilized in the calculation. The impact of this error was evaluated by CFDA number, noting the difference between the original reallocation percentages and the corrected percentages was less than \$5,000.

Recommendation:

DFPS should address the lack of segregation of duties within the headcount reallocation process.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The agency acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the agency will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The agency has implemented a plan to add additional review steps, enforce segregation of duties, and create a sign off process for each step involved in creating reallocation projects and creating and posting reallocation journals. The segregation of duties and additional review process should prevent errors (such as those that occurred in March 2017) from occurring.*

*Implementation Date: January 9, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Kristen Norris*



**FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF**

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Reference No. 2018-003

**Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-006, 2016-010, and 2015-008)

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per the TANF State Plan, DFPS provides any service the State previously was authorized to use IV-A or IV-F funds under prior law, as in effect on September 30, 1995 and as clarified by the State's 1997 plan amendment. This includes the TANF Emergency Assistance (EA) program.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Per the Texas Administrative Code, Title 40, Part 19, Chapter 700, Subchapter Z, Rule §700.2703:

- (a) The Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) or its authorized designee determines eligibility of a child and/or his family for Title IV-A Emergency Services if all of the following criteria are met:
  - (1) An emergency exists, as defined in subsection (b) of this section.
  - (2) The family applies for care and services available in emergency situations, or DFPS or its authorized designee applies on behalf of a child whose parents are unavailable or unwilling to apply.
  - (3) The child has lived with a relative at sometime within the six-month period prior to application.
  - (4) The emergency arose for a reason other than an adult family member's refusal to accept employment without good cause.
  - (5) The applicant, child, or family declares annual income of less than \$63,000.
- (b) An emergency exists when DFPS:
  - (1) Determines that a child is at risk;
  - (2) Has removed a child from the child's home and placed the child in its care; or
  - (3) Determines that a child formerly in its care is at risk of being returned to that care.

There are no automated controls to require recertification of EA recipients in Information Management Protecting Adults and Children in Texas (IMPACT), DFPS's eligibility system. The process of gathering information related to EA eligibility is done in conjunction with the case investigation process. Information, including the reason for an emergency and income levels, is determined based on the caseworker's interviews with the family and child. This information is input into IMPACT to determine eligibility. IMPACT's automated controls to determine if the child is EA eligible were found to be effective including the assignment of service codes that determine monthly payment amounts. Only the information that the caseworker considers necessary to support the conclusions regarding eligibility is included in IMPACT as case notes. In April 2018, a quality assurance (QA) review process was implemented to review the IMPACT screens after they are signed off on by the supervisor. The QA review tool currently focuses on the income requirements associated with emergency assistance. However, DFPS has yet to incorporate compliance with all eligibility requirements, not just compliance with annual family income level limit, into the tool. Additionally, a formal policy was not maintained to show how the cases selected for QA were determined. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to determining EA eligibility.

Additionally, a sample of six kinship care cases were selected through the EA sampling process. Kinship care cases have requirements per the Texas State Plan for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Section 2 Part 6 Eligibility. These requirements are attested to in the Kinship Caregiver Agreement. For one case sampled, the Kinship Caregiver Agreement was not on file. No compliance issues were found regarding the eligibility of the child.

Recommendation:

DFPS should continue to enhance their QA process to ensure all significant elements of eligibility are addressed and consistently applied. The QA process should also ensure eligibility determinations are consistently documented and reviewed. The resulting QA policy should be formally documented including the selection of the QA cases. Additionally, DFPS should ensure that appropriate documentation related to cases is maintained.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Work on the Emergency Assistance Eligibility process was needed in order for Texas to be in compliance.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Recent updates to the QA guide have been made to ensure significant elements of eligibility are addressed. The guide will be used beginning in the January, 2019 QA review. Training will be provided to the QA specialists prior to their start date to ensure the reviewers are competent and consistent in their documentation and review process.*

*The agency has updated the Review Guide and the Instruction Guide to reflect all of the elements of Emergency Assistance Eligibility. The updated guide will begin being used in the January 2019 quarterly samples. The QA reading guide (which becomes the agency policy on QA reviews) has been updated to reflect the sample selection process.*

*Implementation Date: April 1, 2019 (That is the end of the first QA review period)*

*Responsible Person: Gwen Gray*

**General Land Office**

Reference No. 2018-004

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed  
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles  
Period of Performance**

**CFDA 97.048 – Federal Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households in Presidential Declared Disaster Areas  
Award year – August 25, 2017 to February 2020  
Award number – DR-4332-TX  
Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample  
Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the General Land Office (GLO) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. In fiscal year 2018, GLO utilized a third-party software system, Carbon, to help facilitate its Hurricane Harvey recovery efforts. Carbon was used to create and retain work orders, to receive the inbound FEMA file approving work orders, and to retain other applicable supporting documents and approvals.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

During the summer of 2018, GLO management decided to decommission Carbon. All of the data previously retained in Carbon was downloaded and placed in a data file maintained by GLO. As a result of decommissioning Carbon, audit procedures were unable to be performed and therefore no reliance could be placed on general information technology controls or application controls within Carbon. To compensate for the inability to audit IT controls, manual controls were identified and compliance sample sizes were increased to 100 for applicable compliance requirements. As part of the compliance procedures performed, redacted FEMA eligibility files were obtained to verify that selected sample items had been properly approved by FEMA. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Manual controls noted below were found to be operating effectively:

- Review of site inspections, invoices, and certificates of occupancy prior to payment in the DALHR program.
- Review of site inspections, invoices, ready for occupancy, and other required supporting documents prior to payment in the RV and MHU programs.

Recommendation:

GLO should continue to maintain the information supporting eligibility of individuals as well as documentation of support for expenditures and approvals for all activities related to Hurricane Harvey recovery efforts.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Accepted*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Documentation to support eligible applicants as well as documentation to support expenditures and approvals for all activities related to FEMA’s Hurricane Harvey recovery will be maintained by GLO. Data is currently maintained in the GLO’s temporary system of record and will be transferred to the GLO’s permanent system of record, the Texas Integrated Grant Reporting (TIGR) system in the Summer of 2019. Records will be maintained in accordance with GLO’s Hurricane Harvey record retention policy and the record retention requirements set-fourth in 2 CFR Part 200.333.*

*Implementation Date: Summer 2019*

*Responsible Person: Jet Hays*

**Health and Human Services Commission**

Reference No. 2018-005

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2017-009 and 2016-024)

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018  
Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527

**CDFA 84.181 – Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families**

Award years – July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – H181A180171, H181A170171, and H181A160171

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 2B09SM010051-18, 3B09SM010051-17S1, 3B09SM010051-16S2, 3B09SM010051-16S1, and 2B09SM010051-16

**Aging Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 18AATXNSIP, 18AATXT3SS, 18AATXT3CM, 18AATXT3HD, 17AATXNSIP, 17AATXT3SS, 17AATXT3CM, and 17AATXT3HD

**Medicaid Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM

**SNAP Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018

Award numbers – 6TX430176, 6TX400105, and 6TX430176

**TANF Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3

**Non-Major Programs:**

10.578 – WIC Grants to States (WGS)

10.579 – Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability

84.126 – Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

93.052 – National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E

93.071 – Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program

93.104 – Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)

93.150 – Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)

93.235 – Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V State SRAE) Program

93.243 – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

93.296 – State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health

93.658 – Foster Care Title IV-E

93.667 – Social Services Block Grant

93.671 – Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services

93.752 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds

93.767 – Children's Health Insurance Program

93.788 – Opioid STR

93.791 – Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration

93.796 – State Survey Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XIX) Medicaid

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

**93.829 – Section 223 Demonstration Programs to Improve Community Mental Health Services**  
**93.898 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations**  
**93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**  
**93.994 – Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States**

**CCDF Cluster**

**SSI Cluster**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 45 CFR Section 95.507, the State shall submit a cost allocation plan for the State agency as required below to the Director, Division of Cost Allocation (DCA), in the appropriate HHS Regional Office. The plan shall describe the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each of the programs operated by the State agency. The cost allocation plan shall contain the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each benefitting program and activity. Per 45 CFR Section 95.509, the State shall promptly amend the cost allocation plan and submit the amended plan to the Director, DCA if any of the following events occur including if other changes occur which make the allocation basis or procedures in the approval cost allocation plan invalid.

Questioned Cost: \$13,615,990

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 U.S. Department of Education  
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
 Social Security Administration

HHSC’s approved Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) expenditures and revenues are initially allocated based on an estimate of Project ID percentages. After actual base statistical data is available, expenditures are reallocated and adjustments between estimated and actual costs are made. The adjustments will result in costs claimed for each period being allocated based on actual base statistics for the same period. Data is updated either by voucher, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually depending on the Project ID.

The number of Project IDs included in the PACAP increased significantly during fiscal year 2017 and 2018 as a result of functions of various health and human services agencies in Texas consolidating into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. As a result of these additional Project IDs, HHSC has experienced significant delays in updating factors. Expenditure reallocations were completed through various months of fiscal year 2018 with regard to reflection in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Based on information provided by HHSC as of January 2019, all factors have been updated through August 2018. The table below includes the expenditures of approximately \$13.6 million for fiscal year 2018 that were not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

<b>Federal Programs in 2018 SEFA</b>	<b>2018 SEFA Expenditures</b>	<b>2018 Expenditures not in SEFA</b>	<b>Percentage of Total SEFA Expenditures</b>
CFDA 10.557	\$ 469,128,374	\$ 1,214,888	0.26%
CFDA 10.578	0	29,032	NM*
CFDA 10.579	3,159,207	16,788	0.53%
CFDA 84.126	249,911,609	44,105	0.02%
CFDA 84.181	44,460,998	119,237	0.27%
CFDA 93.052	9,101,121	7,824	0.09%
CFDA 93.071	996,808	(555)	(0.06)%
CFDA 93.104	2,195,873	4,881	0.22%
CFDA 93.150	4,474,833	131	0.01%
CFDA 93.235	3,268,218	15,627	0.48%
CFDA 93.243	5,622,282	59,880	1.07%
CFDA 93.296	296,706	6,907	2.33%
CFDA 93.658	209,346,106	188,895	0.09%

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<b>Federal Programs in 2018 SEFA</b>	<b>2018 SEFA Expenditures</b>	<b>2018 Expenditures not in SEFA</b>	<b>Percentage of Total SEFA Expenditures</b>
CFDA 93.667	191,036,842	5,296,572	2.77%
CFDA 93.671	6,173,348	883	0.01%
CFDA 93.752	(1,995,315)	2,823	(0.14)%
CFDA 93.767	1,507,508,100	(425,349)	(0.03)%
CFDA 93.788	26,950,611	691,201	2.56%
CFDA 93.791	26,027,252	17,407	0.07%
CFDA 93.796	43,431,078	2,749,450	6.33%
CFDA 93.829	2,994	(2,885)	NM*
CFDA 93.898	7,813,891	61,925	0.79%
CFDA 93.958	33,621,258	(27,046)	(0.08)%
CFDA 93.959	125,496,685	(708,431)	(0.56)%
CFDA 93.994	31,222,759	163	0.01%
Aging Cluster	78,386,541	52,284	0.07%
CCDF Cluster	591,123,571	3,316,088	0.56%
Medicaid Cluster	22,547,702,086	3,271,657	0.01%
SNAP Cluster	6,209,324,901	355,880	0.01%
SSI Cluster	124,499,997	(3,072,706)	(2.47)%
TANF Cluster	511,680,217	328,434	0.06%
Adjustment to general revenue		<u>\$ (13,615,990)</u>	

\*NM – not meaningful

HHSC has a review process in place to ensure that the various factor allocation calculations are reviewed after preparation to ensure the accuracy of the adjustments. Reports are utilized to capture the allocation basis information. This information is imported into spreadsheets and then manually manipulated to calculate the factors. The reports were found to be complete and accurate. Five factors were reviewed for four periods (20 calculations) through fiscal year 2017 and 2018. For two calculations, incorrect data elements were utilized in the calculation. These calculation sheets had evidence of supervisory review. HHSC corrected these errors so there are no questioned costs.

**Recommendation:**

HHSC should continue to update all factors to current month/quarter in the general ledger to ensure accurate financial information is available and presented in federal reports. HHSC should consistently perform the review control at the correct precision level to detect data entry errors for all factors.

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. The number of Project IDs included in the PACAP increased significantly, as well as complexity of factors, during fiscal year 2017 and 2018 as a result of consolidating functions of various health and human services agencies in Texas into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. As a result of the addition of these Project IDs, HHSC has experienced significant delays in updating factors. FY 2018 reallocations completion date January 23, 2019.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*For FY 2019, Accounting will use an automated application (AlloCAP) to maintain all monthly, quarterly and annual statistics to create the allocation percentages for each PACAP factor. Accounting added two full-time employees on September 24, 2018, as additional resources to address the complexity and the increased volume of cost allocation*

factors related to the additional programs and associated funding sources as a result of transformation.

Implementation Date: January 1, 2019

Responsible Persons: Scotty Burks and Kathy Hubert

Reference No. 2018-006

**Cash Management**

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**SNAP Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX430176, 6TX400105, and 6TX430176**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. A Federal assistance program must abide by the rules in Subpart A, interest calculation procedures, if it is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) and falls within the funding threshold set forth by the Federal government. The dollar threshold is calculated using the most recent Single Audit data. Programs not subject to these rules are considered under Subpart B.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

The identification of the major programs and their funding techniques, clearance patterns, and interest liability calculation methodologies are documented in the Treasury-State agreement (TSA) made between the Financial Management Service (FMS) of the Department of the Treasury and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA). The TSA identifies various acceptable funding techniques, including zero balance accounting (ZBA), average clearance, and pre-issuance. Pre-issuance is the method predominately used by the State of Texas (State). Interest begins to accrue on funds the day the State draws down the funds and ends when they are paid out for program purposes. Using the pre-issuance method, the Federal Agency must transfer the requested amount to the State who will then disburse the funds. Additionally, interest accrues on refunds exceeding \$50,000 beginning the day the funds are credited and ending when they are paid out. HHSC funding technique is pre-issuance, which requires HHSC to develop sample data and calculate clearance days on federal funds from the time of deposit in the State Treasury until warrants are issued on those funds (Period 1).

The Period 1 calculation is reviewed and approved by the HHSC Accounting Director prior to submission to the CPA. The approved calculations incorrectly included interagency amounts in the draw and disbursement data. Interagency

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amounts are reported in similar Period 1 calculations at the respective receiving agencies. In addition, the SNAP data excluded the EBT expenditures. The calculations were subsequently corrected and resubmitted to the CPA. The reports used to calculate the Period 1 calculation were complete and accurate. No compliance exceptions were noted in the revised calculations.

Recommendation:

HHSC should implement a more precise control over the CMIA Period 1 calculation to ensure the data used in the calculation is accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Accounting staff will update procedures to ensure the interagency accounts from all queries are excluded. Additionally, staff will implement an improved QA process to compare expenditures to SEFA report such as SNAP EBT.*

*Implementation Date: September 1, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Mona River and Tracy L. Winfield*

Reference No. 2018-007

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-023, 2016-026 and 2015-024)

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Material Weakness and Material Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR Section 200.317, States and governmental subrecipients of States, will use the same State policies and procedures used for procurements from non-Federal funds. They also must ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations. Per 2 CFR 200.303, HHSC must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$102,588
U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

An open market solicitation is used to purchase a good or service by soliciting from any available source. The open market solicitation procedure is authorized by Texas Government Code §§2155.062(a)(3) and 2156.061. Open market



informal solicitations can be used for procurements of commodities or services greater than \$5,000 but not greater than \$25,000. Open Market Formal Solicitation is used for agency-administered open market purchases of services greater than \$25,000 and for commodities if delegated by Texas Comptroller or through statutory authority specific to an agency. Per the Health and Human Services (HHSC) Procurement Manual, for small purchases (\$5,000 or less excluding IT purchases) competition is not required; however, HHSC's Procurement and Contracting Services (PCS) Division does require contact with at least one Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) vendor to provide them with an opportunity to quote.

HHSC Procurement Contracting Services (PCS) conducts procurement activities for all HHS agencies, resulting in a purchase order, contract, or other agreement for the requesting agency. Following the procurement process, HHS agency staff are responsible for subsequent contract management and monitoring activities. Audit procedures included a review of procurement files related to 40 TANF Cluster (TANF) purchases and 40 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) purchases. Results of test work are as follows:

**TANF:**

- For one sample, the file did not contain the required TCI waiver form per the Prison Made Goods Act. Purchase order (PO) amounts were approximately \$119.
- For three samples, the files did not contain evidence that a TCI search was performed. PO amounts were approximately \$7,130.
- For four samples, the files noted that the HUB search was performed by vendor name rather than by item code or evidence of the HUB search was not included in the file. PO amounts were approximately \$6,453.
- For one sample, there was no evidence in the file to support that there was only one qualified vendor for proprietary subscription services. PO amount was approximately \$79,249.
- For two samples, there was no clear evidence to document that the purchase was the best value. Also, there was no evidence that a search was performed to ensure that the items were not available through TIBH, TCI, or TxSmartBuy contracts prior to purchasing from TXMAS. PO amounts were approximately \$657.
- For one sample, PCS was unable to locate and provide any documentation. PO amount was approximately \$1,250.
- For one sample, the NIGP code charged per the voucher was not included as allowable under the contract. PO amount was approximately \$13,864,267. No questioned costs as documentation error only.
- For one sample, the contract was coded to the wrong PCC code. PO amount was approximately \$561. No questioned costs as documentation error only.

**WIC:**

- For 15 samples, the contract was coded to the wrong PCC code. PO amounts were approximately \$16,910,689. No questioned costs as documentation error only.
- For two samples, there was no evidence that a HUB search was performed for contracts under \$5,000. PO amounts were approximately \$2,308.
- For two samples, PCS was unable to associate a purchase order with the expenditure and therefore the procurement file could not be reviewed. Sample amounts were approximately \$5,422.

PCS has put a quality control (QC) process in place to review a sampling of procurement files for each buyer. Results of QC activities are submitted to each manager to review and take corrective actions. The QC control appears to be adequately designed to meet process requirements, however HHSC did not execute the QC process during fiscal year 2018.

**Recommendation:**

HHSC PCS should implement effective controls that include a QC process to address the significant elements of procurement. HHSC PCS should review their current checklists and tools to determine if revision is necessary to

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further facilitate compliance with State and Federal regulations. Automated controls should be considered to ensure segregation of duties between initiation of procurement activities and buying activities.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC management concurs with the recommendation that effective quality controls are needed, including a QC process that addresses the significant procurement processes. HHSC has implemented several improvements since summer of 2018, including the drafting of operating procedures, checklists and templates to ensure compliance with the law and to move HHSC closer to the required level of quality control. In addition, the agency has adopted a comprehensive Procurement and Contracting Improvement Plan (PCIP) that will complete a full review and redesign, as necessary, of the procurement and contracting processes and focuses on reevaluating and strengthening compliance efforts. The PCIP has been implemented, and HHSC has begun the review and redesign process.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*PCS will continue to fully implement and strengthen the quality control efforts put in place over the last six months and finalize all operating procedures, forms, checklists and templates to ensure compliance with required laws and regulations. The PCIP effort will establish concrete metrics and milestones to meet the goals reflected in the recommendation.*

*Significant efforts to enhance quality control have taken place in the last six months and more will be implemented through the remainder of the upcoming fiscal year and beyond. The specific findings addressed in the report will be addressed by May 31, 2019, with further refinements continuing after that date.*

*Implementation Date: May 31, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Bart Broz*

Reference No. 2018-008

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC is required by 2 CFR Part 200.330-332 to monitor the activities of the subrecipients as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward. Per 2 CFR Section 200.331 (b), HHSC must evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring described in paragraph (e) of this section.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

HHSC Women, Infants, Children (WIC) Program Services policy states that HHSC must evaluate contracts for the level of risk they present to the State using a Risk Assessment Instrument for all contracts that have a monetary value.

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HHSC is required to use the HHS Baseline Risk Assessment Tool. The Baseline Risk Assessment Tool identifies “point in time” data related to a Contractor as well as a specific contract. Key risk categories include the number of active contracts, total expenditures from all HHSC contracts, the number of adverse actions taken against the subrecipient within the previous three years, the contractual relationship, the dollar amount of the contract, the risk to health and safety, the length of time since last monitoring, and personnel changes. These risk categories are all scored based on a risk weighting system and the total scores fall into one of three final score ranges: low, medium, and high. For all subrecipients with active monetary contracts, the risk assessment tool is prepared by the WIC Program Services Contract Manager and reviewed and approved by the WIC Program Services Branch Manager. However, no formal documentation of the review and approval is maintained. There were no compliance exceptions noted.

Recommendation:

HHSC WIC Program Services should maintain formal documentation of the review and approval of the annual risk assessments.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC/WIC acknowledges that system controls were found to be effective and no compliance exceptions were noted. HHSC/WIC concurs that there is no documentation of formal review.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC/WIC Program Services team will implement a process for maintaining formal documentation of the review and approval.*

*Implementation Date: April 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Ellen Watkins*

Reference No. 2018-009

**Special Tests and Provisions – Compliance Investigations of High-Risk Vendors**

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

A State agency operating a retail food delivery system must conduct compliance investigations. These investigations consist of inventory audits and/or compliance buys, on a minimum of 5 percent of the vendors authorized as of October 1 of each year. Farmers are not included in this requirement. A State agency must conduct compliance investigations on its high-risk vendors up to the 5 percent minimum. High-risk vendors are identified at least once annually, using criteria developed by FNS and/or other statistically based criteria developed by the State agency and approved by FNS. If the number of high-risk vendors exceeds 5 percent of the total, then the State agency must prioritize vendors for investigative purposes based on their potential for noncompliance and/or loss. If the number of high-risk vendors falls short of 5 percent of the total, the State agency must randomly select enough additional vendors to meet the 5 percent requirement. When a compliance investigation discloses vendor violations, the State agency

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

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must take appropriate action against the vendor. Such action includes delaying payment or establishing a claim if a violation affects payment to the vendor; imposing sanctions mandated by program regulations for certain stated violations; and imposing other, less severe sanctions prescribed by the State agency’s sanction schedule for lesser violations (7 CFR sections 246.2 (definitions of “compliance buy,” “high-risk vendor,” and “inventory audit”), 246.12(j)(4)(i) through (iii), 246.12(k)(2) through (4), and 246.12(l)(1) and (2)). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

HHSC performs compliance buys and invoice audits in each given fiscal year for high risk vendors selected from the risk assessment. The inspector performing the audit summarizes the results provided to the WIC Vendor Monitoring Manager for review. The summary results are reviewed in detail by the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Vendor Monitoring Manager for consistency with the supporting data prior to the vendor being notified. During the fiscal year, there was no formal evidence of the review being performed by the WIC Vendor Monitoring Manager. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

HHSC should formally document the review process for both the compliance buys and invoice audits results.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC/WIC vendor monitoring team concurs that there is no formal evidence of the review being performed by the WIC vendor monitoring manager.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC/WIC vendor monitoring team will revise its current standardized process to include documentation of compliance buy and invoice audit results review by program.*

*Implementation Date: February 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: LaDon Woodson*

Reference No. 2018-010

**Special Tests and Provisions – Food Instrument and Cash-Value Voucher Disposition**

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to**

**September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

A State agency must account for all Food Instruments (FIs) issued within 120 days of the FI’s first valid date for participant use. This requirement also applies to Cash-Value Voucher (CVVs). The State agency must identify all FIs and CVVs as either issued or voided and identify issued FIs and CVVs as either redeemed or unredeemed. Redeemed FIs and CVVs must be identified as one of the following: (1) validly issued, (2) lost or stolen, (3) expired, (4) duplicate, or (5) not matching valid enrollment and issuance records. State agencies generally do this by analyzing computer

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

reports that provide detailed issuance and redemption information on each FI and CVV. However, in an EBT system this requirement may be met by linking the Primary Account Number (PAN) or Benefit Issuance ID number associated with the electronic transaction to valid enrollment and issuance records. EBT systems aggregate benefits for all participants in a family or household. Therefore, the benefits issued shall match benefits redeemed only at the aggregate (household or family) level. The State agency's management information system shall account for individual participant benefits aggregated for any family or household (7 CFR section 246.12(q)). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

HHSC Cost Containment Team personnel perform a monthly one-to-one food instrument reconciliation to verify participants do not redeem incorrect food or formula benefits per what was available on their EBT card. Per HHSC policy, the reconciliation is performed by a Program Specialist and reviewed by a Team Lead. Due to departmental turnover in fiscal year 2018, the reconciliations were performed by the Team Lead with no independent review, creating a segregation of duties conflict. System controls were found to be effective with regard to PAN identification and issuance discrepancies. In addition, no compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

The HHSC Cost Containment Team should conduct an independent review of the monthly reconciliations by someone other than the preparer.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC/WIC is happy to hear that system controls were found to be effective and no compliance exceptions were noted. HHSC/WIC contests that during the departmental turnover, reconciliations were actually getting reviewed by the Unit Director, but concurs that there is no documentation of that formal review.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC/WIC cost containment team will formalize and document the reconciliation report approval process to include management review and documentation including times when there are position vacancies. October 9th 2018 was the formal implementation date of the EBT One-to-One Reconciliation Report Approval document. This was after the KPMG review of controls. Process is now in place.*

*Implementation Date:      October 9, 2018*

*Responsible Person:      Jason Lucas*

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Reference No. 2018-011

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 2B09SM010051-18, 3B09SM010051-17S1, 3B09SM010051-16S2, 3B09SM010051-16S1, and 2B09SM010051-16**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 42 USC 300x-4(b), HHSC shall for each fiscal year maintain aggregate State expenditures for community mental health services at a level that is not less than the average level of expenditures maintained by the State for the two State fiscal years preceding the fiscal year of the grant. Additionally, HHSC shall for each fiscal year expend an amount not less than an amount equal to the amount expended in fiscal year 1994 for systems of integrated services for children with serious emotional disturbance (42 USC 300x-2(a)(1)(C)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC calculates the community mental health services and systems of integrated services for children with serious emotional disturbance expenditures for compliance with the above standards. These calculations are reviewed by two separate members of the Budget Analysis and Control team. There is currently no documentation maintained to substantiate the occurrence of these two reviews. The reports used in the calculations were determined to be complete and accurate. No compliance exceptions noted.

Recommendation:

HHSC should ensure that controls in place are adequately documented and that the documentation is retained.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC will implement controls to adequately document and retain approval/review documents.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC will draft and implement internal controls to properly document and retain approvals via email or hard copy signatures. Approved files will be saved on the HHSC internal CFO shared drive for easy accessibility. This will ensure that HHSC can provide adequate documentation when files are reviewed/audited by our counterparts.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Marcie Ochoa and Raymond Jasik*

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Reference No. 2018-012

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2017-020 and 2016-023)

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 2B09SM010051-18, 3B09SM010051-17S1, 3B09SM010051-16S2, 3B09SM010051-16S1, and 2B09SM010051-16**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 2 CFR Section 200.343, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity will close-out the Federal award when it determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the Federal award have been completed by the non-Federal entity. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity should complete all closeout actions for Federal awards no later than one year after receipt and acceptance of all required final reports. HHSC is required by 2 CFR Part 200.330-332 to monitor the activities of the subrecipients as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward. Additionally, all pass-through entities must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the CFDA number at the time of disbursement per 2 CFR Part 200.331(1)(xi).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

The Behavioral Health Services Section team coordinates the subrecipient monitoring process for the Mental Health Program (MH) at HHSC. Nine subrecipients were sampled for compliance with the requirements. The total amount provided to MH subrecipients by HHSC for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018 was approximately \$30 million. The following items were noted with regard to the monitoring process:

- The contracts contained the required elements, except the indirect cost rate and Federal agency name were not incorporated in the fiscal year 2018 contracts.
- Subrecipients were not informed of the CFDA number at the time of disbursement.
- A bi-annual performance summary report based on performance measures is submitted by the subrecipient and reviewed by the Unit Manager. No evidence of review was maintained as it relates to the reports.
- Due to staffing constraints, fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2017 contracts have not been closed out.
- When an issue is identified and an enforcement action (sanction) is put on the subrecipient, the Unit Manager will review the associated documentation prior to approval of the sanction. One of nine subrecipients sampled had a sanction in fiscal year 2018. No evidence of review of the documentation was maintained for this subrecipient.

In addition to the above items, MH approved contracts with budget schedules during the contracting process, approved risk assessment, and conducted fiscal and program site visits. Beginning in 2018, MH has a five year fiscal site visit policy. For the past seven years (including 2018), all 41 subrecipients obtained a fiscal review. Based on the fiscal and contract reviews performed, sufficient monitoring coverage was obtained over the last seven years.

**Recommendation:**

HHSC should ensure that controls that are in place are adequately documented and that the documentation is retained. More specifically, HHSC should include the indirect cost rate and Federal agency name in the MH contracts, notify subrecipients of the CFDA number at time of disbursement, and close out grants in accordance with regulations.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC uses the statewide Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS) Financials as its financial system of record. CAPPS Financials does not capture CFDA at the voucher level which results in CFDA not appearing on each disbursement (warrant or direct deposit) to a subrecipient. KPMG agreed that due to the current limitations within CAPPS Financials, HHSC may provide subrecipients with annual expenditure reports by CFDA number after the end of each grantees' fiscal year end, as opposed to at time of disbursement. HHSC IDD-BH also accepts other subrecipient monitoring findings.

Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC IDD-BH is coordinating with HHS PCS to develop and deploy an HHS System process for negotiating/accepting subrecipient indirect cost rates. HHSC IDD-BH will include language regarding indirect cost rate negotiation as well as the Federal agency name into contracts and amendments. HHSC IDD-BH will develop unit policies and procedures supporting documentation of Unit Manager review and approval of the bi-annual performance report based on performance measures, and of closeout on grants. HHSC IDD-BH has developed and will comply with the unit policy and procedures supporting documentation of Unit Manager review and approval of contract enforcement actions (i.e., sanctions). PCS Contract Oversight and Support will provide subrecipients with annual expenditure reports by CFDA number after each grantees' fiscal year end. HHSC CFO Operations Support will assist in development of a CAPPS Financials report to facilitate this new process.

Implementation Dates: CFDA Related Findings: March 2019  
Other Subrecipient Monitoring Findings: September 2020

Responsible Persons: CFDA Related Findings: Christina Lundy and Lisa Cole  
Other Subrecipient Monitoring Findings: Roderick Swan,

Reference No. 2018-013

**Special Tests and Provisions – Independent Peer Reviews**

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**  
**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**  
**Award numbers – 2B09SM010051-18, 3B09SM010051-17S1, 3B09SM010051-16S2, 3B09SM010051-16S1, and 2B09SM010051-16**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 42 USC 300x-53(a), HHSC must:

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

- Provide for independent peer review to assess the quality, appropriateness, and efficacy of treatment services provided in the State to individuals under the program involved; and
- Ensure that, in the conduct of such peer review, not fewer than 5 percent of the entities providing services in the State under such program are reviewed (which 5 percent is representative of the total population of such entities).

While HHSC had a peer review process in place for fiscal year 2018, the peer reviewers did not sign conflict of interest forms that certify the independence of the reviewer from the entity that they are reviewing. Additionally, the Quality Management Unit Manager reviewed the entities selected for peer review to ensure they were representative of the



entities providing services. However, this review was not appropriately documented for fiscal year 2018. No compliance exceptions with regard to number of required reviews.

Recommendation:

HHSC should ensure that conflict of interest forms are signed and retained to substantiate the independence of the peer reviewers. A control process should be in place to ensure that these are signed before the peer review process begins. Additionally, HHSC should ensure that control procedures that are currently in place are adequately documented and maintained.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*IDD-BH Contract Operations Quality Management Unit is updating policies and procedures to document and maintain control processes and procedures related to: a.) peer reviewers signed conflict-of-interest forms that certify the reviewer's independence from the entity being reviewed, and b.) documentation of Unit Manager's review of selected entities for representativeness.*

*Implementation Date: March 29, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Roderick Swan*

Reference No. 2018-014

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking  
Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Aging Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 18AATXNSIP, 18AATXT3SS, 18AATXT3CM, 18AATXT3HD, 17AATXNSIP, 17AATXT3SS, 17AATXT3CM, and 17AATXT3HD**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC is required by 2 CFR Part 200.330-332 to monitor the activities of the subrecipients as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward. Additionally, all pass-through entities must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the CFDA number at the time of disbursement per 2 CFR Part 200.331(1)(xi).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Beginning in spring 2018, HHSC Finance and Contract Operations (FCO – formerly BOS) and the Office of Area Agencies on Aging (OAAA) coordinated the subrecipient monitoring process for the Aging Cluster (Aging) at HHSC. Prior to transition, OAAA was solely responsible for all contracting, program and fiscal reviews, and close-out

processes. Nine subrecipients were sampled for compliance with the requirements. The total amount provided to subrecipients by HHSC for Aging for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018 was approximately \$72 million.

The following items were noted with regard to the monitoring process:

- Contracts were reviewed for required content prior to be issued. However, the contract review process was unable to be validated due to the retirement of the contract reviewer. The contracts contained the required elements except the indirect cost rate was not incorporated in the fiscal year 2018 contracts.
- The Program Monitoring team reviews a quarterly performance report (QPR) for the subrecipient to ensure that costs incurred are within the budgeted line items and that the matching and earmarking requirements are being met. This control was implemented in the third quarter of 2018. In addition, there is currently no formal documentation maintained of the review of the QPRs by the OAAA manager.
- Beginning with the transition, a process is in place for both FCO and OAAA to review the request for reimbursement (RFRs) prior to the subrecipient being reimbursed to ensure that they are allowable and within the correct period of performance. This dual review process began in April 2018. For the months of April 2018 and May 2018, FCO approved certain RFRs without OAAA approval. In addition, OAAA approval was not consistently documented through fiscal year 2018. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to allowability of period of performance.
- Subrecipients were not informed of the CFDA number at the time of disbursement.
- A risk assessment was performed during fiscal year 2018, however there was no formal documentation retained to support the review and approval.
- Due to transition of fiscal monitoring from OAAA to FCO during fiscal year 2018, the risk assessment that was completed was not executed as designed. Under FCO, lead contract managers perform a review of the monitoring output prior to issuing a letter to the subrecipient. One review was performed in August 2018 but was not completed as of December 2018.
- The monitoring tool used by FCO did not include: validation of provider eligibility, cash maintenance of effort procedures, verifying use of program income, allowability of matching and maintenance of effort expenditures, validating the 10% administrative allowance requirements, ensuring expenditures were paid prior to the subrecipient requesting reimbursement, and tie out of reports to the general ledger.

In addition to the above items, OAAA approved budget schedules during the contracting process, performed close-out reconciliations for the prior year contracts, and executed program site visits which included a review of program income and in-kind match allowability during fiscal year 2018. Prior to the transition noted above, OAAA had a policy to visit all subrecipients within a four year cycle with the most current cycle beginning in 2017. During 2017, 13 fiscal reviews of the 28 subrecipients were performed. Based on the close-out reconciliations for the prior year contracts, the 2017 fiscal reviews performed, and the approvals of the 2018 budget schedules, sufficient monitoring coverage was obtained over the two year period 2017-2018.

Recommendation:

HHSC should ensure the controls in place are adequately documented and that the documentation is retained. More specifically, HHSC should include the indirect cost rate in the Aging contracts, notify subrecipients of the CFDA number at time of disbursement, and ensure that all key Aging compliance provisions are incorporated into the review tool. Due to the transition of fiscal monitoring to FCO, HHSC should revise and formalize their monitoring selection criteria based on their risk assessment and develop a roadmap to execute the monitoring plan with sufficient coverage.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding and recommendation. A number of functions and duties transitioned from the Office of Area Agencies on Aging (OAAA) to Finance and Contract Operations (FCO), necessitating the review and development of processes under the new structure. Current FCO processes include developing the annual monitoring plan, which is primarily based on risk assessment outcomes. Additionally,*

*FCO allocates staff resources to ensure all contracts are monitored within a four-year cycle.*

Corrective Action Plan:

**Documentation of quarterly performance report (QPR) Review**

*Documentation of the QPR review implemented in the third quarter of 2018 will be completed by September 1, 2019. This documentation will address the review to ensure:*

- *Reported costs incurred are within the budgeted line items; and*
- *Matching and earmarking requirements are being met.*

*Validation of these requirements against source data is a component of FCO's fiscal monitoring. This QPR includes monitoring and validation against source data.*

**FCO Monitoring**

*Regarding the monitoring process of subrecipient contracts, FCO will develop and strengthen processes and will ensure adequate controls are in place. Overall, the FCO Monitoring Team will:*

- *Develop new processes as needed and maintain documentation of established processes related to subrecipient monitoring; and*
- *Verify that the monitoring tools incorporate all Aging compliance provisions.*

*FCO Monitoring is currently revising the fiscal monitoring tool. All tools will be fully implemented by September 1, 2019.*

**Contracts & Required Payment Information**

*FCO will coordinate with Procurement and Contracting Services' (PCS) Contract Oversight and Support unit and HHSC Fiscal Management to include indirect cost rates in the Aging contracts. The HHS system is rectifying findings related to the notification to subrecipients of the CFDA number at time of disbursement, and FCO will incorporate any solutions identified.*

*Addressing this recommendation includes:*

- *PCS Contract Oversight and Support is currently calculating or acknowledging indirect cost rates for Area Agencies on Aging for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019. FCO will ensure that rates are incorporated in the upcoming contract amendments FY 2020, as appropriate. This will be completed before October 1, 2019.*
- *FCO Finance Operations is collaborating with HHSC Fiscal Management to identify a solution to the CFDA notification.*

*Implementation Date: September 1, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Teneisha Wilson, Matt Allard, and Kay Hart*

Reference No. 2018-015

**Cash Management**

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Reconciliation**

**Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Card Security**

**SNAP Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX430176, 6TX400105, and 6TX430176**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Material Weakness and Material Non-Compliance**

**EBT SOC 1 Report**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

The SNAP Cluster is an entitlement program with standard eligibility and benefits. The benefits each household receives are used to purchase food at authorized retail stores. States issue benefits in the form of debit cards, which recipients can use to purchase food. This is known as electronic benefits transfer (EBT). The State’s EBT contractor is responsible for settlement, or payment, to retailers that have accepted EBT cards for food purchases. The contractor’s “concentrator bank” makes the payment through the National Automated Clearing House (ACH) system. The concentrator bank is reimbursed for the payments by a draw made on the State’s EBT benefit account with the U.S. Treasury. The State is responsible for reconciling the payments made to retailers by its EBT contractor with the amounts drawn from its EBT account with the U.S. Treasury. Per the Compliance Supplement, Texas must obtain a system and organization controls for service organization examination report (SOC 1) by an independent auditor of the State EBT service providers (service organization) regarding the issuance, redemption, and settlement of benefits under SNAP. States must have systems in place to reconcile all of the funds entering into, exiting from, and remaining in the system each day with the State’s benefit account with Treasury and EBT contractor records (7 CFR sections 274.3(a)(1) and 274.4(a)). Also, the State is required to maintain adequate security over, and documentation/records for, EBT cards, to prevent their theft, embezzlement, loss, damage, destruction, unauthorized transfer, negotiation, or use (7 CFR section 274.8(b)(3)).

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. (FIS) is the service organization for the EBT central processing, retailer management functions, and EBT card security providing service to Texas. FIS has multi-user SOC 1 reports over application processing and the information technology infrastructure. In addition, FIS has a system and organization controls for service organizations report to the security and processing integrity trust services principle (SOC 2) over card personalization and issuance. The SOC1 and SOC 2 reports (SOC reports) are part of HHSC’s control structure for the following compliance areas for SNAP:

- HHSC performs daily reconciliations of EBT activity to cash settled which incorporates the daily data from the EBT system.
- The processing of EBT cards and transactions is the responsibility of the EBT vendor, including the scheduling of processing, data transmissions, the distribution of data, the receipt of data from authorized sources, the authorization and recording of transactions, and the transaction processing related to EBT Card Security requirements.
- Various EBT reports are utilized for the FNS-46 report.
- SNAP is subject to Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) Type A and thus all draws are required to be included in the potential interest calculation. EBT reports are utilized for this calculation.
- The EBT reports are the source for the amount of benefits recorded in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

In order for HHSC to obtain assurance that the EBT services provided by FIS are functioning effectively, HHSC's oversight of FIS should include a timely analysis of the SOC reports which HHSC has not performed on 2017 or 2018 reports. HHSC obtained the SOC reports related to the 2018 fiscal year in January 2019 upon request by the KPMG. Per review of the SOC reports, the auditor determined that the key elements of EBT reconciliation and EBT card security and management were appropriately included and the opinion was unqualified. Key elements to be considered in the SOC reports analysis include:

- Mapping the outsourced elements of compliance to the associated control objectives to validate all key areas are being addressed by the respective report. This would include consideration of statements in the report(s) that note Texas has options to elect certain services.
- Determining how FIS reports utilized by HHSC are complete and accurate and any potential exposure HHSC has for reports that are not addressed in the SOC reports procedures.
- Determining which data centers and solutions discussed are being utilized by HHSC.
- Concluding if there is any significant impact to HHSC processes for opinion carve outs and/or exceptions noted.
- Addressing the user control considerations to validate HHSC has adequate controls in place to address the integrity of information exchanged and received.
- Considering the need to overlap FIS reports to obtain coverage for the entire state fiscal year such that the above analysis would need to be completed on two sets of SOC reports for a given state fiscal year.

HHSC is responsible for determining eligibility of the SNAP recipients and validating amounts paid to the retailers by performing daily reconciliations between the EBT system and the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) and Account Management Agent (AMA) maintained by the US Treasury. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to eligibility or the daily EBT reconciliations to cash.

#### **EBT Reconciliations to Eligible Recipients**

HHSC must have systems in place to reconcile all of the funds entering into, exiting from, and remaining in the system each day with the State's Treasury benefit account and EBT contractor records. This includes a reconciliation of the State's issuance files of posting to recipient accounts with the EBT contract. HHSC must also have systems in place to reconcile retailer credit activity as reported into the banking system to client transactions maintained by the processor and to the funds drawn down from the EBT benefit account with Treasury (7 CFR section 274.4(a)).

HHSC utilizes the Texas Integrated Eligibility Reporting System (TIERS) for determining eligibility for SNAP. However, there were no reconciliations from the EBT system to TIERS performed during fiscal year 2018 to fulfill the requirement to reconcile to client transactions maintained by the processor (i.e. eligible recipients utilized the EBT card benefits). No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to eligibility.

#### **EBT Card Security**

HHSC is required to maintain adequate security over, and documentation/records for EBT cards to prevent their theft, embezzlement, loss, damage, destruction, unauthorized transfer, negotiation, or use (7 CFR section 274.8(b)(3)).

Monitoring of security over issuance documents is done by the HHSC EBT Regional Coordinator in field offices located in each region and is required to be completed every three years, but currently is being performed annually. The HHSC Access and Eligibility Services Operations Officer tracks the status of annual EBT office reviews on a quarterly basis to ensure timely completion. There is currently no control in place to verify the accuracy of the reviews being performed. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to the performance of the annual review controls.

#### **Recommendation:**

HHSC should develop a process to formally review the SOC reports from FIS in order for HHSC management to assert the control structure including the service organization services is operating effectively. In addition, HHSC should ensure that reconciliations from the EBT system to TIERS are performed and are adequately reviewed. HHSC should also implement a monitoring control to ensure the accuracy of the EBT card security reviews being performed.

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Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC has processes in place to review FIS SOC reports. To address the audit finding, HHSC will conduct a thorough review and update these processes as necessary to ensure the control structure is operating effectively.*

*During FY 2018, as a result of a miscommunication, AES believed the reconciliation was completed through another process. Once AES discovered the error, staff completed the reconciliation process for FY 2018 in October 2018. Effective October 2018, AES staff are once again completing the reconciliation on a monthly basis, using the appropriate process.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*FIS SOC Report: HHSC will conduct a thorough review and update these processes as necessary to ensure the control structure is operating effectively. This includes mapping federal requirements to FIS SOC reports to ensure necessary areas are addressed.*

EBT/TIERS Reconciliation: Fully Implemented

*Accuracy of EBT Reviews: AES developed a process to complete a desk review of a sample of EBT onsite reviews on a quarterly basis to ensure accuracy. This process was distributed on January 24, 2019. To address the finding for the full FY 2019, AES will conduct the accuracy review going back to September 2018 and will complete ongoing reviews no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter.*

*Implementation Dates: FIS SOC 1 Report by June 30, 2019  
EBT/TIERS Reconciliation: Not Applicable  
Accuracy of EBT Reviews – Complete FY2019 Q1 by February 28, 2019 and Q2 by March 31, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Julie Beisert-Smith (FIS SOC1) and Todd Byrnes (Accuracy of EBT Reviews)*

Reference No. 2018-016

**Reporting**

**SNAP Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX430176, 6TX400105, and 6TX430176**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per the Compliance Supplement, HHSC is required to submit a Federal Financial Report (SF-425) for the SNAP Cluster.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

The SF-425 report relies on the completeness and accuracy of the data in the FNS-778 report as the SF-425 report is a summary of the FNS-778 report. Review procedures were in place at HHSC to ensure that the totals in the SF-425 report agree to the totals in the FNS-778 report. However, there is no documented control to ensure that the break out of the funds in the FNS-778 report is complete and accurate. The FNS-778 information is therefore the source

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documentation for the SF-425. The FNS-778 query was found to be operating effectively. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

HHSC should ensure that a review process is in place to validate the figures reported in the FNS-778 report are complete and accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC Federal Reporting has implemented a process to include a sign off sheet with a preparer, a first review and final approval.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC Federal Reporting has assigned staff to review the entire FNS-778/SF-425 reporting process to ensure that the break out of the funds in the FNS-778 report is complete and accurate and to validate the figures reported.*

*Implementation Date: October 1, 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Trinity Raines and Alan Flynn*

Reference No. 2018-017

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC operates State Supported Living Centers (SSLCs) that are funded through the Medicaid Cluster. The living centers provide campus-based direct services and support to people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. These SSLCs had been previously operated by the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) prior to the consolidation into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. The expenditures for these SSLCs are not included in the general ledger and are booked to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) through a top-side entry. These expenditures are maintained in a separate database. As such, these expenditures are not subject to the automated controls over recording or approval in the HHSC general ledger system. Also, these expenditures have to be manually included in any type of general ledger report or query used to produce HHSC financial information. SSLCs represent approximately \$541 million of the \$22.5 billion in expenditures for FY 2018 reported on the SEFA (2.4%).

Recommendation:

SSLC expenditures should be recorded and paid through HHSC’s general ledger system, which is the book of record for all HHSC transactions.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. Accounting agrees that SSLC client service expenditures should be recorded and paid through HHSC’s general ledger system regardless of the administrative expenditures paid by HHSC that reside within the general ledger. During transformation discussion with Legacy DADS, HHSC understood that because of system limitations in the ICFMR Provider Payment System, DADS could not produce a client service/billing to HHSC for HHSC’s portion of the IDD services. Therefore, this process was transferred to HHSC as it was used at DADS. However, because HHSC no longer has a pass-through relationship with DADS, an offset expense could not be established for the federal share being drawn. Throughout the year, HHSC attempted to identify solutions to record these expenditures in our general ledger, but was unsuccessful by year end.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC Budget and Accounting are currently developing a solution to record these expenditures within the general ledger. The solution will need the Comptroller’s Office approval.*

*Implementation Date: April 1, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Christopher Matthews, Diane Jackson, and Trinity Raines*

Reference No. 2018-018

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC is required to pay part of the costs of providing health care to the poor and part of the costs of administering the program. Different State participation rates apply to medical assistance payments. There are also different Federal financial participation rates for the different types of costs incurred in administering the Medicaid program (42 CFR section 433.10 and 433.15).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) is input into CAPPs FIN, the book of record, on a yearly basis as the rate is updated annually based on the Federal Register Circular. For fiscal year 2018, the HHSC General Ledger Manager input the percentage and there was no secondary review of this data entry. No compliance exceptions were noted that would indicate that the rate in CAPPs FIN was incorrect.

In addition, a state waiver may contain level of effort or earmarking requirements. A sample of four waivers were selected for testwork over the required reporting of the level of effort or earmarking requirements. The Community



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First Choice (TX-25) 1915 B4 waiver was selected for testwork, which includes an annual level of effort requirement (42 CFR 441.510). During fiscal year 2018, the required report related to the Community First Choice waiver was not submitted.

### Recommendation:

HHSC should implement a review process to ensure there is appropriate segregation of duties between the preparer and reviewer of the FMAP entry. In addition, HHSC should ensure that the required reports associated with waivers are submitted and that these required reports are reviewed at the correct precision level.

### Views of Responsible Officials – FMAP:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC General Ledger (GL) has revised our current business process to include separation of duties regarding the input of the new federal fiscal year Federal Medical Assistance Percentage rates into CAPPs Financials. The new process requires entry by a GL team member and a review/sign-off by the General Ledger Manager.*

### Corrective Action Plan – FMAP:

*HHSC General Ledger has created desk procedures regarding the input of the new federal fiscal year Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rates into CAPPs Financials, which includes a review and sign-off by the General Ledger Manager.*

*Implementation Date: January 1, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Scotty Burks and Kathy Hubert*

### Views of Responsible Officials – Level of Effort:

*HHSC is not aware of additional maintenance of effort reporting requirement specific to the 1915(b)(4) waiver referenced by KPMG; however, under 42 C.F.R. §441.570(b), CMS required states to assure the state maintains or exceeds the level of state expenditures for home and community-based attendant services and supports provided under sections 1115, 1905(a), 1915, or otherwise under the Act, to individuals with disabilities or elderly individuals attributable to the preceding 12 month period, for the first 12-month period in which the CFC state plan amendment is implemented. HHSC submitted expenditure information for this maintenance of effort requirement with the Community First Choice State Plan amendment and CMS approved the amendment on April 2, 2015. On a quarterly basis, HHSC reports aggregate program expenditures on the CMS 64 report.*

### Corrective Action Plan – Level of Effort:

*HHSC will work with CMS to verify whether any additional federal waiver or state plan reporting is required for CFC.*

*Implementation Date: February 5, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Dana Williamson*

Reference No. 2018-019

**Program Income**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-012, 2016-017, 2015-015 and 2014-011)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Title XIX, Section 1927 of the Social Security Act, allows states to receive the same rebates for drug purchases as other payers. Drug manufacturers are required to provide a listing to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of all covered outpatient drugs, and, on a quarterly basis, are required to provide their average manufacturer’s price and their best prices for each covered outpatient drug. Based on this data, CMS calculates a unit rebate amount for each drug, which it then provides to states. No later than 60 days after the end of the quarter, the State Medicaid agency must provide drug utilization data to manufacturers. Within 37 days of receipt of the utilization data from the state, the manufacturers are required to pay the rebate or provide the state with written notice of disputed items not paid because of discrepancies found. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC contracts with Conduent, as the Pharmacy Claims and Rebate Administrator (PCRA), to administer the Vendor Drug Rebate Program for the Medicaid Cluster. In order to identify potential drug rebates for drugs that were administered in a clinician's office and billed on a medical claim, Conduent has an electronic interface with the Texas Medicaid & Healthcare Partnership (TMHP). Conduent receives processed fee-for-service medical claims and processed managed care medical encounter data in order to administer rebates for clinician-administered drugs. HHSC utilizes the Conduent DRAMS application to validate and bill drug manufacturers for rebates and the OS+ application to construct drug coverage rules related to payment for pharmacy services. The weekly medical claims/encounters interface from TMHP to Conduent generates exceptions which are not uploaded to DRAMS and therefore not invoiced to rebate. The exceptions are sent to TMHP each week; however, these exceptions are not investigated or resolved. This results in claims with potential drug rebates not being processed by Conduent. HHSC and TMHP implemented an automated process to resolve these errors in April 2018.

Recommendation:

HHSC, through Conduent and TMHP, should continue to resolve exceptions utilizing the process implemented in April 2018.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. As of April 2018, an automated process has been implemented to investigate and resolve the data contained in the error reject file that holds the exceptions not uploaded into DRAMS.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC and TMHP will continue utilizing the automated process to resolve exceptions identified in the error reject file.*

*Implementation Date: April 30, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Katherine (KJ) Scheib*

Reference No. 2018-020

**Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Health and Safety Standards**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-016, 2016-021, 2015-026, 2014-015 and 2013-017)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Material Weakness and Material Non-Compliance**

Per 42 CFR part 442, providers must meet the prescribed health and safety standards for hospitals, nursing facilities, and ICF/MR. The standards may be modified in the State plan. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC has approximately 5,000 providers for long-term care and 500 hospitals for acute care. During fiscal year 2018, long term care provider claims were approximately \$4 billion and acute care hospital claims were approximately \$1.2 billion.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**Acute Care**

An out-of-state (OOS) provider may come into the program based on several different circumstances, including: (1) the client being sent out of state for services that are not readily available in Texas; and (2) border states where it is the norm for clients to receive a service in that border state. Under current HHSC procedures, HHSC requires OOS providers to fill out the same application as an in-state provider. OOS providers are to receive a letter that tells them that their enrollment is limited and informing them of the amount of time that has been granted. Of a sample of 65 providers receiving Medicaid payments during fiscal year 2018, 25 were OOS providers. Controls were not in place to ensure current health and safety information was obtained for these OOS providers, which is a process HHSC outsources to a service organization. Although the service organization utilizes Medicare enrollment as a prerequisite for the provider adhering to standards, there is no annual check on the providers Medicare numbers to ensure that they are current and up to date. Payments to OOS providers during fiscal year 2018 were less than \$0.5 million. No exceptions were noted with in-state providers, which constitute the majority of the HHSC providers.

**Long-Term Care**

Requirements for meeting prescribed health and safety standards for Long-Term Care Facilities are dictated by the State Plan. Effective September 1, 2017, the long term care division of Medicaid Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) consolidated into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. A sample of 65 Long-Term Care providers was selected to ensure compliance with these requirements. Of the 65 providers, HHSC was unable to provide documentation of compliance with the required health and safety standards for 20 providers.

The Compliance and Oversight Unit performs monthly quality control reviews over surveys conducted in each region. Surveys are onsite inspections of the facilities conducted by a regional reviewer. The quality control reviews only cover nursing facilities, intermediate care, and certain home health and hospice long-term care providers, which is approximately 25% of the providers. Other Long-Term Care Facility types do not currently have a quality control process. With regard to the accuracy portion of the quality control process, the current methodology only has high risk surveys being reviewed. Surveys that did not result in findings do not meet the high risk threshold and are not eligible for review. As a result the quality control process is not effectively designed to address all provider types and survey outcomes.

For controls over completeness, health inspections and life safety code inspections are required to occur within a 9 to 15 month window from the time the last inspection was performed. The Compliance and Oversight Unit manager reviews a schedule of health and safety inspections that will be due within the fiscal year on an ongoing basis to ensure

all inspections are conducted in a timely manner. There is currently no documentation being maintained to evidence this review. As noted above, only nursing facilities, intermediate care, and certain home health and hospice long-term care providers, approximately 25% of the providers, are included in this process.

Recommendation:

Acute Care

HHSC should implement controls to ensure Federal and State plan requirements regarding health and safety standards are achieved for OOS providers. In addition, HHSC needs to implement monitoring controls over the services provided by the service organization to ensure State plan and policy requirements are being met.

Long-Term Care

HHSC should identify the business owners for the various provider types. These business owners should collaborate to ensure all provider types are being monitored for health and safety requirements and that appropriate controls have been implemented. The controls should focus on the completeness of the reviews along with the accuracy based on a risk profile. Documentation should be retained to evidence the performance of controls and compliance procedures. In addition, the various provider types have unique requirements that should be considered in documenting the above processes.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan – Acute Care:

*Effective June 18, 2018, the Termination Notification Database (CMS Medicaid Termination File and the CMS Medicare for Cause Revocations File) was combined into one file titled the Adverse Action File.*

*As directed by HHSC, TMHP implemented a project (deploying end of January 2019) to perform monthly post-enrollment data matches against the Adverse Actions file in order to identify TMHP-enrolled providers, including their owners and managing employees, who Texas is required to take termination action against, to include out of state providers.*

*The Office of Inspector General is now responsible for any necessary termination action.*

*A monitoring protocol will be finalized when the system changes are complete.*

*Implementation Date:     March 31, 2019*

*Responsible Person:     Dana L. Collins*

Corrective Action Plan – Long Term Care Compliance and Oversight Unit:

*For the 75% of the providers not covered by Long-term Care Regulatory (LTCR) Survey Operations, HHSC will identify business owners who will ensure Long Term Care provider types are being monitored for health and safety requirements and that appropriate controls have been implemented. HHSC will ensure documentation is thorough and accurate based on risk profile, and documentation of these processes will be appropriately retained.*

Long-term Care Regulatory (LTCR) Survey Operations will enhance the current quality controls in place by:

- Continuing to perform monthly quality control reviews of surveys conducted in each region
  - Note that the surveys subject to this quality control review are limited to those surveys under the oversight of the Compliance and Oversight Unit (approximately 25% of LTC providers)
- Expanding quality control review to include review of surveys resulting in a “low risk” determination
  - Quality control reports will include lower level deficiencies for review, along with the higher-level deficiencies that have historically been reviewed. Feedback will continue to be presented to the regional management staff.
- Ensure completeness controls by:
  - Continuing to provide monthly reports to regional management indicating providers with health inspections and life safety code inspections with upcoming due dates
  - Documenting the LTCR Survey Operations, Compliance and Oversight Unit management review of the monthly report prior to distribution to regional management
  - Expanding quality control review to include review of surveys identified as low risk surveys, as noted above

Implementation Date: May 1, 2019

Responsible Persons: Nancy K. Taylor and Dana Collins

Reference No. 2018-021

**Special Tests and Provisions – Inpatient Hospital and Long-Term Care Facility Audits**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-013, 2016-018 and 2015-019)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

The State Medicaid agency pays for inpatient hospital services and long-term care facility services through the use of rates that are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs that must be incurred by efficiently and economically operated providers. The State Medicaid agency must provide for the filing of uniform cost reports for each participating provider. These cost reports are used to establish payment rates. The State Medicaid agency must provide for the periodic audits of financial and statistical records of participating providers. The specific audit requirements will be established by the State Plan (42 CFR section 447.253).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

HHSC contracts with a service organization, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP), to conduct hospital cost report audits on its behalf. These audits are primarily used to set hospital reimbursement rates. The service organization has an annual plan in place that is submitted to and reviewed by HHSC. TMHP provides HHSC monthly reports so that HHSC can ensure the audits are being completed within the specified timeframes. However, HHSC does not have adequate monitoring controls in place to ensure that the service organization audits are conducted in accordance with HHSC policy. HHSC does review and approve the TMHP planned audit approach. Forty hospital audits, including both field and desk audits, were selected for testwork to ascertain if they were in compliance with HHSC’s policies and no compliance exceptions were noted. No control or compliance exceptions were noted with regard to long-term care facility audits.

Recommendation:

HHSC should establish periodic meetings/phone calls with TMHP to discuss the status of ongoing audits, quality issues noted during audits, and challenges with executing the approved audit approach. These monitoring interactions should be documented as to the frequency, those in attendance, items discussed, and resolution or next steps.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC currently reviews policies and supporting contractor work products regarding inpatient hospital audits including the audit program (audit procedures), annual audit schedules, cost verification plans, monthly cost settlement reports, and pending inventory reports used to ensure coverage of providers and timely settlements. Additionally, the contractor is required to comply with a number of requirements associated with cost settlement processing and reporting.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*In addition to current monitoring, HHSC has begun recurring meetings with the contractor on a monthly basis to discuss work products, review inventory reports, cost verification plans, etc. The meetings will have a documented agenda and meeting minutes to be posted at an agreed upon location for each meeting. The meeting minutes will at a minimum contain any action items, notes of discussions from the meeting and any decisions made during the meetings including scheduled checkpoints.*

*HHSC will annually review audit programs for the upcoming fiscal year and make suggestions for improvement when necessary. HHSC will document any findings from these reviews.*

*HHSC will request that contractor expand on current reporting to include significant or recurring findings from audit results to determine whether further action is necessary post audit.*

*HHSC will meet annually with the contractor to review performance over the past year. The meeting will include discussion of any lessons learned, inventory completeness, suggestions for improvement and any other issues or areas of risk that are determined throughout the year.*

*Implementation Date: December 31, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Laura Skaggs*

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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Reference No. 2018-022

**Special Tests and Provisions – Utilization Control and Program Integrity**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-014, 2016-019 and 2015-020)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The State plan must provide methods and procedures to safeguard against unnecessary utilization of care and services, including long-term care institutions. In addition, the State must have: (1) methods or criteria for identifying suspected fraud cases; (2) methods for investigating these cases; and (3) procedures developed in cooperation with legal authorities for referring suspected fraud cases to law enforcement officials (42 CFR parts 455, 456, and 1002). Suspected fraud should be referred to the State Medicaid Fraud Control Units (42 CFR part 1007). The State Medicaid agency must establish and use written criteria for evaluating the appropriateness and quality of Medicaid services. The agency must have procedures for the ongoing post-payment review, on a sample basis, of the need for and the quality and timeliness of Medicaid services. The State Medicaid agency may conduct this review directly or may contract with a Quality Improvement Organization (QIO). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**Nursing Facilities**

HHSC Office of the Inspector General (HHSC-IG) Quality Review Unit (Unit) is required by policy to perform utilization reviews of all nursing homes at least every 15 months. The Unit is currently unable to meet this 15 month rule for 100% of the nursing homes requiring reviews so a risk-based approach has been put in place in order to leverage its efforts on the higher risk facilities. This is not in accordance with state policy. During fiscal year 2018, 31 of a total 40 nursing home reviews selected for testwork were performed after the 15 month policy.

**Managed Care Organizations (MCOs)**

MCOs that contract with HHSC to provide insurance to Medicaid beneficiaries are required by contract to perform utilization reviews over claims they process. HHSC monitors these MCOs by reviewing provider and consumer complaints. Monthly, the two team leads will select a random sample of cases for review. At a minimum, six secondary reviews per employee per month are completed. HHSC management reassigned one team to other duties resulting in no reviews being completed after April 2018 for their assigned complaint cases. No compliance exceptions noted.

**Recommendation:**

HHSC-IG should officially amend their policy to reflect their current high risk approach methodology. HHSC should ensure adequate resources are available to execute the MCO monitoring controls.

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. Managed Care Compliance and Operations (MCCO) has re-established its process of completing sample case reviews as of September 1, 2018. Managed Care Compliance and Operations will ensure adequate resources are available to execute the monitoring controls that will confirm staff comply with complaint processing procedures.*

Corrective Action Plan – MCOs:

*Continue with the MCCO re-established process.*

*Implementation Date: September 1, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Grace Windbigler*

Corrective Action Plan – Nursing Facilities:

*HHSC-IG agrees to amend its policy to align with recent amendments to the relevant rule. HHSC amended its rule, Texas Administrative Code, Title 1, §371.214, concerning Resource Utilization Group Classification System, effective January 1, 2019, to reflect the risk-based approach that HHSC’s Inspector General currently is using to conduct on-site utilization reviews of nursing facilities.*

*Implementation Date: January 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Judy Knobloch*

Reference No. 2018-023

**Special Tests and Provisions – ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-015, 2016-020 and 2015-021)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

State agencies must establish and maintain a program for conducting periodic risk analyses to ensure that appropriate, cost effective safeguards are incorporated into new and existing systems. State agencies must perform risk analyses whenever significant system changes occur. State agencies shall review the ADP system security installations involved in the administration of Health and Human Services (HHS) programs on a biennial basis. At a minimum, the reviews shall include an evaluation of physical and data security operating procedures and personnel practices. The State agency shall maintain reports on its biennial ADP system security reviews, together with pertinent supporting documentation, for HHS on-site reviews (45 CFR section 95.621). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

SysCat, HHSC’s enterprise-wide repository for approved HHS systems, is HHSC’s book of record of all information technology (IT) systems including both in-house and third party systems. During 2018, HHSC worked to consolidate the list by linking subsystems to the parent system resulting in 83 Medicaid related systems. HHSC refreshed the Information Security Controls Guide and completed standardizing security assessment templates for both in-house and third party systems. Additional templates were developed to track potential deficiencies and resolution. Currently the deficiencies and resolutions are tracked in a centralized database and a review is conducted to close any open recommendations. Further during fiscal year 2018, 19 risk assessments were executed based on internal methodology or third party assessments. Noncompliance is due to HHSC not performing risk assessments over all 83 systems in a two year period.



Recommendation:

HHSC should execute the revised methodology and ensure all systems are reviewed in a two year period. HHSC should consider oversight controls in order to ensure progress toward the plan is executed during the two year period, including resolution of remediation items.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Texas Health and Human Services (HHS) concurs with the audit finding that risk assessments should be performed on HHS systems in compliance with Texas and federal regulations.

Corrective Action Plan:

For all Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) subsystems, Information Security and IT Applications will:

- a) Conduct risk assessments in compliance with Texas and federal regulations.
- b) Request each third party system owner to submit, on a regular schedule, a security assessment report attesting to their compliance with HHS security requirements.

More specifics regarding the confidential nature of this Corrective Action Plan will be provided to the auditor.

Implementation Dates: (a) December 31, 2019 and (b) December 31, 2020

Responsible Persons: Steven Pryor and P.J. Fritsche

Reference No. 2018-024

**Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-017, 2017-001, 2016-001, and 2015-002)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 42 CFR Section 455.412, in order to receive Medicaid payments, providers of medical services must be licensed in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations to participate in the Medicaid program. Per 42 CFR Section 455.106(a), before the Medicaid agency enters into or renews a provider agreement, the provider must disclose to the Medicaid agency the identity of any person who: (1) has ownership or control interest in the provider, or is an agent or managing employee of the provider, and (2) has been convicted of a criminal offense related to that person’s involvement in any program under Medicare, Medicaid, or the Title XX services program since the inception of those programs. Additionally, per 42 CFR Section 455.103, a State plan must provide that the requirements of 455.106 are met. Per review of the State plan, a search should be conducted to ensure that the provider is not included on the Medicaid exclusion list. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

### Acute Care

HHSC contracts with a service organization, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP) to enroll and determine provider eligibility. Currently, HHSC has a monthly quality control process in place where certain providers are selected for review and certain elements of enrollment are reviewed to verify compliance with contractual requirements. However, the control is not designed to ensure that the service organization is obtaining the information necessary to comply with the Federal requirements and State policy including the requirements of 42 CFR Section 455.106 discussed above. For example, the current quality checklist does not consider Medicaid exclusion, disclosure and control interest statements, and validating that signed agreements have been obtained. A sample of 65 providers receiving Medicaid payments during fiscal year 2018 were selected for review. No compliance exceptions were noted.

### Long-Term Care

HHSC Regulatory Services Division or a regional office enrolls providers that request to participate in Medicaid programs for long-term care facilities. Effective September 1, 2017, the long term care division of Medicaid Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) consolidated into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. A sample of 65 providers were selected for review. Of the 65 files reviewed, there were six instances where certain elements of the required documentation could not be provided. This includes two missing approval letters from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services for hospice providers, two missing signed ownership disclosures, and two missing compliance review summaries for consumer directed services (CDS) participants.

The Long-Term Care Licensing and Credentialing Unit (Unit) is responsible for ensuring current licensure information is obtained and retained. The unit performs quality control reviews on a quarterly and annual basis over Long-Term Care providers. The quarterly quality control was implemented in March 2018, covering all Long-Term Care provider types by selecting 10% of applications for validation. The review checklist used to document the quality control review included appropriate elements but did not have any signoffs to evidence the performance of the review.

Annual reviews are performed over the case workers who enroll providers related to home health, nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and hospice facilities. The annual review control was implemented in March 2018 and focused on evaluating each case worker as part of their annual performance review. There are four managers responsible for these reviews, but only two managers retained some type of documentation evidencing their reviews. The documentation for one of the two managers was informal (i.e. notes) and the standard checklist was not completed. Manager three had retired and the documentation could not be located. Manager four did not complete any reviews due to the timing of annual evaluations. Consistency of documentation for all four managers was lacking.

### Recommendation:

#### Acute Care

HHSC should evaluate the adequacy of the quality control checklist to include all key provider eligibility requirements.

#### Long-Term Care

HHSC should execute the two controls consistently and retain standardized documentation of the control performance. Documentation should include evidence that the controls were performed. With regard to compliance, all required documents obtained during provider enrollment should be retained.

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan – Acute Care:

HHSC has reviewed the quality control process and identified necessary changes. As a result of this review, HHSC implemented changes to Key Measure PRV-0088 via an executed Minor Administration Change (MAC-020 executed August 1, 2018, with a three-phase roll-out). The final phase of this contract change becomes active May 1, 2019. The monitoring protocol has been updated to include validation for each phase of the rollout. HHSC will review the quality controls in place to ensure key provider eligibility requirements are incorporated and complete.

Implementation Date: May 31, 2019

Responsible Person: Dana L. Collins

Corrective Action Plan – Long-Term Care:

Long-term Care Regulatory (LTCR) Licensing and Credentialing will:

- Enhance controls over quarterly and annual quality control reviews of LTC provider licensure files by:
  - Developing provider type-specific review checklists to document quality control review
  - Updating review checklists to require signature of reviewer upon completion of review
- Enhance annual review of HHSC case workers who enroll LTC providers:
  - Require completion of standard checklist to document annual performance review
  - Update standard checklist to require signature of reviewer completing review
  - Require checklist and any supporting documentation to be maintained in a central location

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019

Responsible Person: Stephanie Allred

Reference No. 2018-025

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**Non-Major Programs:**

**93.767 – Children’s Health Insurance Program**

**93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, a State may obtain a waiver of statutory requirements in order to develop a system that more effectively addresses the health care needs of its population. A waiver may involve the use of a program of managed care for selected elements of the client population, or allow the use of program funds to serve specified populations that would otherwise be ineligible. Managed care providers must be eligible to participate in the program at the time services are rendered, payments to managed care plans should only be for eligible clients for the proper period, and the capitation payment should be properly calculated. Medicaid service payments (e.g., hospital and doctor charges) should not be made for services that are covered by

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

managed care. States should ensure that capitated payments to providers are discontinued when a beneficiary is no longer enrolled for services. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

HHSC has a managed care program through a Section 1115 waiver. HHSC's Premiums Payable System (PPS) maintains participant risk groups, capitated rates for risk groups, and Managed Care Organizations (MCO) to which individuals are assigned. Eligibility of individuals is received via interface files primarily from Texas Integrated Eligibility Reporting System (TIERS). Each month, TIERS exports a flat file of all clients with Medicaid eligibility to PPS so that PPS may calculate payments to the MCOs. The file includes eligibility data for the 22 previous months, the current month, and one month in the future. When the file is received, PPS runs validation checks for each client and month of eligibility to identify cases which do not follow the business rules in PPS. These errors are generally due to data errors in TIERS that need to be corrected. The April 2018 interface was selected for testing and out of the 1,680 clients that errored out on the interface, 1,270 were unresolved as of September 2018. Unresolved errors represent the risk of incorrect payments being sent to the MCOs as the individuals could be classified in the incorrect risk group. Sixty-five sample items for MCO allowable costs were selected and no compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

HHSC should resolve the exceptions in the error report to ensure the correct payments are being made to the providers and/or an adjustment is necessary.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. PPS processes approximately 6.7 million records each month. Of the 6.7 million STAR, STAR+PLUS, STAR Kids, STAR Health, and Dual Eligible (Medicare and Medicaid Program) records processed from the TIERS eligibility file, approximately 3,600 (less than half a percent) result in exceptions on the error report. These 3,600 records represent approximately 1,700 unique member IDs across all programs.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Medicaid CHIP Services (MCS), Access and Eligibility Services (AES), and Information Technology (IT) will analyze the TIERS and PPS interfaces, as well as related processes to identify root causes and appropriate corrective actions to ensure prompt resolution of exceptions in the error report.*

*Implementation Dates:    Implement short-term solutions: August 31, 2019  
   Determine root cause of interface exceptions: October 31, 2019  
   Identify longer-term / system solutions: December 31, 2019  
   Implement system changes, if necessary: December 31, 2020*

*Responsible Persons:    Ivan Libson, Todd Byrnes, Larry Lusk, and Leatha Marr*

**Health and Human Services Commission  
Department of Family and Protective Services  
Department of State Health Services**

Reference No. 2018-026

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-025)

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527**

**CDFA 84.181 – Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families**

**Award years – July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – H181A180171, H181A170171, and H181A160171**

**CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants**

**Award years – April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018**

**Award numbers – X07HA00054-28 and X07HA00054-27**

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 2B09SM010051-18, 3B09SM010051-17S1, 3B09SM010051-16S2, 3B09SM010051-16S1, and 2B09SM010051-16**

**CFDA 97.050 – Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs**

**Award years – May 29, 2015, November 25, 2015, March 19, 2016, April 25, 2016, June 11, 2016, August 25, 2017, and July 6, 2018**

**Award numbers – FEMA-4223-DR-TX, FEMA-4245-DR-TX, FEMA-4266-DR-TX, FEMA-4269-DR-TX, FEMA-4272-DR-TX, FEMA-4332-DR-TX, and FEMA-4377-DR-TX**

**Aging Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 18AATXNSIP, 18AATXT3SS, 18AATXT3CM, 18AATXT3HD, 17AATXNSIP, 17AATXT3SS, 17AATXT3CM, and 17AATXT3HD**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM**

**SNAP Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award numbers – 6TX430176, 6TX400105, and 6TX430176**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission, Department of State Health Services, and Department of Family and Protective Services (collectively HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC utilized PeopleSoft's General Ledger version 8.8 (referred to at HHSC as HHSAS) as a financial management application prior to September 1, 2017 and currently maintains the application for reporting purposes. Beginning September 1, 2017, HHSC utilizes version 9.2 of PeopleSoft's General Ledger (referred to at HHSC as CAPPs FIN) as a financial management application. In addition, HHSC utilizes PeopleSoft's Human Capital Management (HCM) system (referred to at HHSC as CAPPs HR) as an HR/Payroll application. HHSC relies on information produced from HHSAS, CAPPs FIN and CAPPs HCM to comply with various aspects of compliance requirements, including Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Cash Management, Matching, Level of Effort and Earmarking, Period of Performance, and Reporting. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to the use of HHSAS, CAPPs FIN, or CAPPs HCM data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

**Application Designer**

HHSC has a process in place to utilize the STAT tool to perform program changes for HHSAS, CAPPs FIN and CAPPs HR. STAT workflow requires a financial user to perform the approval for migration and to confirm that the developer and migrator is different.

*Developers with Access*

Nine HHSAS developers, eight CAPPs FIN, and two CAPPs HR developers have access to bypass the STAT tool through access to Application Designer. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. Developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment. Application Designer access was removed on August 31, 2018 for the CAPPs FIN developers.

*Inappropriate Access*

Application Designer access is also granted to individuals whose job responsibilities do not require access to the PeopleSoft development tool. Three System Administrators and five Identity Access Management (IAM) team members have access to the CAPPs HCM application. Two System Analysts and five IAM team members have access to the CAPPs FIN application. Four IAM team members, five System Analysts, one Financial Analyst, and two DBAs have access to the HHSAS applications. Application Designer access was removed on August 31, 2018 for the CAPPs FIN users.

All program changes during the period were found to follow the workflow in STAT.

**DataMover**

*Developers with Access*

Five HHSAS, nine CAPPs FIN, and two CAPPs HR developers also have access to Data Mover. Access for the two CAPPs HR developers is partially restricted as the access is granted every week for an eight hour window. DataMover is a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. The existence of developer with access to Data Mover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. Also, one CAPPs HCM developer has access to system administrator functions within the application including the ability to provision new users and roles, and has administrative access to the database. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production database or application. The Data Mover permissions were removed for the CAPPs FIN developers on August 31, 2018 and for the HHSAS developers on November 1, 2018.

*Application and Database Segregation of Duties*

Eight CAPPs HR users (three System Administrators and five IAM team members), five CAPPs FIN users (IAM team members), and four HHSAS users (IAM team members) have administrative access on the application and have access to Data Mover. The three CAPPs HCM System Administrators also have administrative accounts on the CAPPs HCM database. Users with administrative access to both the application and database layers within a system introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data.

*Inappropriate Access to Database*

In addition, four system analysts and two database administrators have CAPPs FIN Data Mover access. Data Mover permissions should be removed from access rights for all CAPPs FIN users and should only be used when necessary for data migrations.

Recommendation:

HHSC should properly segregate duties so that developers do not have Application Designer and Data Mover access to the production environment. If developers are determined to need access to production, adequate approval for temporary access and monitoring controls should be in place. In addition, Data Mover and Application Designer permissions should be removed from all roles for all users and should only be used when necessary for special projects.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan # 1: HHSC Administrative Applications team will:

1. *Develop a report and implement a process to review production code change migrations by comparing production changes to the change management system of record.*
2. *Remove production Data Mover and Application Designer access from all team members that currently have this access. Access will be provided only on an as-needed temporary basis and subjected to the above production change review process to achieve required monitoring controls.*
3. *HHSC Administrative Applications team will work with the HHSC Identity and Access Management (IAM) team to remove access from team members as required per the above procedure changes.*

*Implementation Date: June 30, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Scott Rawls*

Corrective Action Plan # 2: Access to Application Designer and Data Mover are not required for HHSC Identity and Access Management (IAM) personnel to provision access to these modules. IAM will:

1. *Remove access for IAM individuals that currently have it.*
2. *Assist with removing access that is not required as determined by the HHSC Administrative Applications team.*

*Implementation Date: July 31, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Michele Hermes*

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**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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Reference No. 2018-027

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-026, 2016-025, 2015-025 and 2014-013)

**CFDA 10.557 – WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018

Award numbers – 6TX700507, 6TX700506 and 6TX700527

**CDFA 84.181 – Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families**

Award years – July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – H181A180171, H181A170171, and H181A160171

**CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants**

Award years – April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

Award numbers – X07HA00054-28 and X07HA00054-27

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 2B09SM010051-18, 3B09SM010051-17S1, 3B09SM010051-16S2, 3B09SM010051-16S1, and 2B09SM010051-16

**Aging Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 18AATXNSIP, 18AATXT3SS, 18AATXT3CM, 18AATXT3HD, 17AATXNSIP, 17AATXT3SS, 17AATXT3CM, and 17AATXT3HD

**Medicaid Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 1805TXINCT, 1805TXIMPL, 1805TX5MAP, 1805TX5ADM, 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, and 1705TX5ADM

**SNAP Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018, and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018

Award numbers – 6TX430176, 6TX400105, and 6TX430176

**TANF Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3

**Non-Major Programs:**

10.559 – Summer Food Service Program for Children

10.579 – Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability

14.241 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

84.027 – Special Education Grants to States

84.126 – Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

93.041 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploration

93.042 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals

93.043 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services

93.048 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects

93.051 – Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States

93.052 – National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E

93.069 – Public Health Emergency Preparedness

93.071 – Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program

93.072 – Lifespan Respite Care Program

93.073 – Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance

93.074 – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements

93.103 – Food and Drug Administration Research



**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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- 93.104 – Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)
  - 93.116 – Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs
  - 93.150 – Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)
  - 93.235 – Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V State SRAE) Program
  - 93.243 – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance
  - 93.251 – Universal Newborn Hearing Screening
  - 93.268 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements
  - 93.296 – State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health
  - 93.323 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)
  - 93.324 – State Health Insurance Assistance Program
  - 93.369 – ACL Independent Living State Grants
  - 93.505 – Affordable Care (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program
  - 93.539 – PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance  
financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds
  - 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families
  - 93.590 – Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants
  - 93.643 – Children’s Justice Grants to States
  - 93.658 – Foster Care Title IV-E
  - 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant
  - 93.669 – Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants
  - 93.671 – Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services
  - 93.674 – John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood
  - 93.752 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by  
Prevention and Public Health Funds
  - 93.757 – State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)
  - 93.758 – Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds  
(PPHF)
  - 93.788 – Opioid STR
  - 93.791 – Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration
  - 93.815 – Domestic Ebola Supplement to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)
  - 93.817 – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities
  - 93.870 – Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program
  - 93.898 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations
  - 93.940 – HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based
  - 93.944 – Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance
  - 93.945 – Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
  - 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse
  - 93.966 – The Zika Health Care Services Program
  - 93.977 – Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants
  - 93.982 – Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health
  - 93.994 – Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States
  - 94.011 – Foster Grandparent Program
  - 97.032 – Crisis Counseling
  - 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters
- Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample  
Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) – Procurement and Contracting Services Single Audit Unit (PCS SAU) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

According to the 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XI Compliance Supplement (the Compliance Supplement), a pass-through entity must assure that subrecipients requiring a Single Audit based on expenditures of Federal funds have a Single Audit performed and provide a copy of the auditor’s report to the pass-through entity within nine months of the subrecipient’s fiscal year end. The pass-through entity is to review the report and issue a management decision within six months, if applicable. The pass-through entity shall be responsible for making the management decision for audit

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	
Corporation for National and Community Service	

findings that relate to Federal awards it makes to subrecipients. Per 2 CFR Section 200.521, the management decision shall clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action. The expected auditee action may include repaying disallowed costs, making financial adjustments, or taking other action. The management decision should describe any appeal process available to the auditee. If the auditee has not completed corrective action, a timetable for follow-up should be given. The entity responsible for making the management decision shall do so within six months of receipt of the audit report. Corrective action should be initiated within six months after receipt of the audit report and proceed as rapidly as possible.

PCS SAU is responsible for collecting Single Audits performed over subrecipients of the three agencies in the Health and Human Services (HHS) enterprise: HHSC, Department of State Health Services (DSHS), and Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS). Prior to October/November 2017, HHSC – Inspector General (HHSC-IG) was responsible for this process.

Quarterly, PCS SAU generates an email requesting an updated list of subrecipients for which a Single Audit was required in the most recent fiscal year from the three agencies. The listing is compared to expenditures for completeness. Once the list is updated by each agency, PCS SAU issues a Single Audit Request Letter to each subrecipient on the list instructing them to complete the online Single Audit Status Form within 30 days of receiving the letter. On this form, the subrecipient indicates if they require a Single Audit and if a Single Audit has been completed. If the subrecipient indicates that they do not require a Single Audit, they are required to submit their financial statements to PCS SAU. PCS SAU uses the information in the form to track the due date for a subrecipient's Single Audit report. The report is due to PCS SAU nine months after the subrecipient's fiscal year end or 30 days after report issuance, whichever is earlier. If a Single Audit report is overdue for a subrecipient, PCS SAU issues a delinquency letter as part of its due diligence. Processes are in place to ensure timely issuance of delinquency letters. PCS-SAU tracks the above information in a report produced from their single audit database, which is reviewed monthly. However, this control was not implemented until December 2017, after the transition from HHSC-IG to PCS SAU. In addition, there is currently no quality control process over the information in the report (i.e. date audit received, priority codes, etc.).

When a Single Audit report is received by PCS SAU, a preliminary review is performed to determine a risk score. The risk score is utilized to assign priority to reports that contain potential issues and may require a management decision letter to be issued within the six month timeframe. If required, PCS SAU coordinates with the program personnel to ensure that a management decision letter is issued within six months of receipt of the Single Audit report. The six month deadline is entered into a database to assist with monitoring deadlines. PCS SAU review a weekly report to assist with timely issuance of management decision letters and follow-up on corrective action plans (CAPs). Weekly one-on-one meetings are held with PCS SAU staff to discuss the status of management decision letters and CAPs noted on the report with a focus on the reports and CAPs that are approaching the six month deadlines. These meetings were implemented and documented beginning in June 2018.

A sample of 40 subrecipients were selected among DSHS, HHSC, and DFPS as subrecipient monitoring was in scope for these three agencies. Of the subrecipients tested, eight subrecipients' Single Audit reports were received late and adequate follow up was not performed with the subrecipient. The responsibility of following up on these Single Audit reports fell under the responsibility of HHSC-IG. Counts by program are as follows:

- HHSC 93.958 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services – two
- HHSC 84.181 Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families – two
- HHSC Aging Cluster – two
- DSHS 93.917 HIV Care Formula Grants – two

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

Below is a list of all amounts within the schedule of federal awards that were passed through to subrecipients for HHSC, DSHS, and DPFS during fiscal year 2018.

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Non-State Entities Amount</b>
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	\$177,678,814
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	73,611
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	9,855,381
10.579	Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	5,610
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	3,102,020
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	5,344,386
84.126	Rehabilitation Services_Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	8,572,438
84.181	Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	40,938,146
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging_Title VII, Chapter 3_Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	281,604
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging_Title VII, Chapter 2_Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	1,110,746
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part D_Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	1,377,307
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	23,149,379
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services	38,723,083
93.048	Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	272,829
93.051	Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States	190,798
93.052	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	8,607,025
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	9,726,215
93.069	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	2,418,787
93.071	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	897,304
93.072	Lifespan Respite Care Program	152,749
93.073	Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	34,512
93.074	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPR) an Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	35,647,475
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	50,270
93.104	Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	1,978,686
93.116	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Program	4,279,076
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	4,395,973
93.235	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program	2,438,727

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Non-State Entities Amount</b>
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	1,877,165
93.251	Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	58,223
93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Non-monetary)	2,555,698
93.296	State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health	97,545
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	2,987,190
93.324	State Health Insurance Assistance Program	2,734,280
93.369	ACL Independent Living State Grants	1,103,327
93.505	Affordable Care (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	1,238,915
93.539	PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	4,767,372
93.556	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	6,934,541
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	16,224,871
93.590	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	1,610,230
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	39,607
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	4,361,203
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	31,580,922
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	12,802
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	6,173,348
93.752	Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	(914,125)
93.757	State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)	17,127
93.758	Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	4,353,738
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	8,889,825
93.788	Opioid STR	13,655,526
93.791	Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	6,094,938
93.815	Domestic Ebola Supplement to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	53,441
93.817	Hospital Preparedness Program (HP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities	409,912
93.870	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program	7,960,906
93.898	Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	4,500,282
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants	21,799,095
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Board	11,413,742

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<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Non-State Entities Amount</b>
93.944	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	709,902
93.945	Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	6,513
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	32,005,486
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	111,536,303
93.966	The Zika Health Care Services Program	144,461
93.977	Preventive Health Services_ Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	3,129,694
93.982	Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health	5,307,365
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	13,569,942
94.011	Foster Grandparent Program	25,004
97.032	Crisis Counseling	1,233,087
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	8,845,296
	<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$720,407,650</u></b>

Recommendation:

PCS SAU should ensure that the controls that were implemented during fiscal year 2018 continue to be operating effectively and documented appropriately. A quality control process should be implemented to provide assurance on the quality of the data captured in the monthly delinquency reports.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC management further concurs with KPMG's recommendation for PCS SAU to ensure controls that were implemented after the transition from HHS-IG continue to operate effectively and documented appropriately.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*PCS SAU will ensure controls that were implemented after the transition from HHS-IG continue to operate effectively and documented appropriately. This includes the following processes that are currently in place:*

- 1. SAU generates monthly reports of delinquent grantees that did not submit audits or financial statements within nine months of their fiscal year end date and issues timely delinquency notices to grantees, if applicable;*
- 2. SAU generates weekly reports and conducts weekly meetings with staff to ensure management decision letters are issued within the six-month timeline;*
- 3. SAU generates weekly reports to ensure timely follow-up on corrective action plans; and*
- 4. SAU conducts monthly quality control reviews to verify accurate tracking of the audit received dates and assigned priority codes.*

*PCS SAU implemented the above controls after the transition from HHS-IG, and all controls are currently in place.*

*Implementation Date: June 29, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Andreana Ledesma*

## Department of State Health Services

Reference No. 2018-028

### Cash Management

#### CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants

Award years – April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

Award numbers – X07HA00054-28 and X07HA00054-27

Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of State Health Services (DSHS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs.

Questioned Cost: \$0

U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

In September 2016, DSHS was placed on draw restrictions by the Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for failure to certify individuals receiving services in the HIV Care Program. DSHS is required to submit requests for reimbursement by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the following month. The Accounting Department obtains all of the vouchers from program personnel and completes Form 270 – Request for Advance or Reimbursement. Once compiled, this form is uploaded and certified by DSHS Accounting into HRSA's Electronic Handbook (EHB) system for review. HRSA personnel review the completed form and supporting invoices to determine if the costs are reimbursable. Upon HRSA's approval, DSHS can draw the related funds.

During fiscal year 2018, the above process was performed entirely by the Funds Reporting Manager. No additional review was performed to ensure the reimbursement request was complete and accurate prior to submission to HRSA. Thus, the control currently in place is not designed appropriately and there is a lack of segregation of duties. The controls were found to be effective for the cash draw reports utilized by the Fund Reporting Manager to prepare the draw request. In addition, no compliance exceptions were noted.

#### Recommendation:

DSHS should implement a review of the request for reimbursement by someone other than the preparer prior to submission to HRSA.

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

*DSHS Management agrees there needs to be review of the Request for Reimbursement and supporting documentation by someone other than the person collecting the data, preparing the form 270 and submitting to HRSA.*

#### Corrective Action Plan:

*The General Ledger Unit Manager is now reviewing the form 270 (Request for Reimbursement) and the supporting documentation for review and signing for approval on the form 270 before it is submitted to HRSA.*

Implementation Date: October 2018

Responsible Person: Leslie Aguilar

**STATE HEALTH SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF**

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Reference No. 2018-029

**Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-029, 2016-030 and 2015-036)

**CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants**

**Award years – April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018**

**Award numbers – X07HA00054-28 and X07HA00054-27**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of State Health Services (DSHS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs. To be eligible to receive assistance in the form of therapeutics, an individual must have a medical diagnosis of HIV/AIDS and be a low-income individual, be a resident of the State and also be uninsured or underinsured, as defined by the State (42 USC 300ff-26(b)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Department of State Health Services' (DSHS) Prevention and Care Branch Texas HIV Medication Program (THMP) has a process in place to process all completed applications for individuals to receive grant funded medications under the HIV Care Program. Eligibility is determined based on review of the completed application and verification of medical diagnosis of HIV/AIDS, income, residency, and insurance status. Once a participant is deemed eligible and becomes active in the program, they will be automatically dropped if there has been no activity for this participant in the last six months. Additionally, all active participants are to be recertified every 12 months in order to determine continued eligibility in the program. DSHS' policy is to have an eligibility worker review each incoming application and determine eligibility.

DSHS has a quarterly quality assurance review process where management selects 20 client records from new applications and re-certifications to validate the eligibility documentation and determination. Additionally, a monthly check of all active participants is run against Health Management System (HMS) to make sure applicants have no insurance and the State of Texas is a last resort for payments. The results of this report are reviewed and letters are sent to applicants to drop them from the program if no longer deemed eligible based on insurance status. No exceptions were noted for these control processes in fiscal year 2018.

Effective June 2017, DSHS began a formal recertification process whereby at the beginning of each month, a recertification mailing is compiled from the HIV Database for recipients who are to recertify within 60 days. If a recertification application is not received after 45 days or the information provided is incomplete, the recipient is dropped from THMP through an automated process. If a recertification application is received, it is processed and an eligibility worker will determine whether to continue or terminate eligibility based on the information in the application. Those who do not submit complete information to the program are administratively dropped by the THMP data manager. This prevents ineligible persons from continuing to be served through THMP.

Out of a sample of 40 active client files that had been certified or recertified in fiscal year 2018, four were not recertified within 12 months of the prior certification date. DSHS noted all four recipients had incomplete data in the HIV Database, which excluded them from the recertification mailing report. Additionally, DSHS provided a list of HIV participants from the HIV Database that was utilized to select our 40 active client files. To conclude on the completeness of the list, the 40 active files were validated against documentation and an additional 25 client files were selected to validate inclusion in the list. Four of the 25 client files selected were not included in the list. Exclusion from the list was due to incomplete data in the HIV Database.

**Recommendation:**

DSHS should analyze the HIV Database and determine current program recipients whom do not have a valid recertification date so that the information can be corrected. This will allow the recipients to be included in the recertification mailing report.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*While DSHS accepts the finding, there was significant improvement from the previous year. The issue is the four cases that were not recertified in time were due to the program's database (HIV2000), which is antiquated and has certain functionalities that at times fail. The program recently completed an assessment for replacing the database and has plans to initiate an implementation project this year. However, a replacement system will take several years to complete. In the interim, we are diligently working to determine alternative methods to identify these database issues.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The program will run additional outlier reports to identify individuals that the due date for recertifications may be missing. This report will identify the cases that will require additional manual review to determine appropriate timing for recertifications.*

*Implementation Date: January 24, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Felipe Rocha*



**Texas Education Agency**

Reference No. 2018-030

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-032, 2016-035, 2015-041, 2014-021 and 2013-031)

**CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**

**Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – S010A170043-17B, S010A160043-16B, and S010A150043-15B**

**CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)**

**Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – V048A170043, V048A160043-16A, and V048A150043-15B**

**CFDA 84.287 – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers**

**Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – S287C170044, S287C160044, and S287C150044**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Education Agency (TEA) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TEA utilizes PeopleSoft’s General Ledger as a financial management application. TEA’s implementation of the application is known as TCAPPS. TEA uses information produced from TCAPPS to adhere to applicable compliance requirements under various components of Cash Management, Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking, Period of Performance, Reporting, Subrecipient Monitoring, and Special Tests and Provisions – Access to Federal Funds for New or Significantly Expanded Charter Schools. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to the use of TCAPPS data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Education	

*Developers with Access: Application Designer and DataMover*

TEA has a formal policy to develop, test, and approve program changes for TCAPPS. TEA utilizes the STAT tool to perform program changes for TCAPPS, which follows a workflow. This workflow requires testing and approval for each change. However, four developers also had access to Application Designer, a PeopleSoft development tool which can be utilized to make program changes to TCAPPS bypassing the workflow in STAT. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. Developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment. Audit procedures performed noted that the program changes implemented during the fiscal period followed the workflow in STAT.

The four developers also had access to Data Mover, a PeopleSoft tool with the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. Developers with access to Data Mover introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. In addition, the four developers had access to security administrator functions within the application that would allow them to grant themselves system privileges, including access to Application Designer and Data Mover. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production database or application.

The access rights to Application Designer, Data Mover, and security administration for the four developers were corrected on November 21, 2017. However, during an upgrade of TCAPPS in May 2018, four developers were granted

access to Application Designer and two of those four developers were granted access to Data Mover. Developer access to Application Designer and Data Mover was removed on October 22, 2018.

*Inappropriate Access:*

Six users were granted administrative accounts to both the TCAPPS application and database. Users with administrative access to the application and database layers within a system introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. Access was corrected for one individual on October 22, 2018 and two additional individuals on January 10, 2019, so these three users did not have administrative accounts on both the application and database layers.

Recommendation:

TEA should continue to properly segregate duties so that developers do not have Application Designer access, Data Mover access, or access privileges above read-only in the production environment. If developers are determined to need access to production, adequate approval for temporary access and monitoring controls should be in place. In addition, TEA should continue to segregate application administrative access from database administrative access.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*TEA agrees with this recommendation and will continue to properly segregate duties/ensure adequate monitoring controls are in place to restrict developer access in the production environment.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*TEA will continue to properly segregate duties and/or ensure adequate controls are in place to restrict developer access. TEA has removed the access for three of the users, however the remaining three users (SCI Remote Migrators) require access to complete job duties. Additionally, TEA required the current vendor to submit a corrective action plan to prevent future occurrences. The vendors' corrective action plan has been implemented and a monthly monitoring report is verified by the TEA TCAPPS PM to ensure individuals with access to Application Designer and Data Mover is appropriate to perform current job duties. TEA will continue to look for alternate methods to lower risks and ensure proper controls are in place.*

*Implementation Date: January 10, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Melody Parrish*

Reference No. 2018-031

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)**

**Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – V048A170043, V048A160043-16A, and V048A150043-15B**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Education Agency (TEA) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Education	

TEA may not reserve more than 10 percent for state leadership activities. Within the state leadership activities, not more than one percent of the allocated to each State in Section 111 of Perkins IV (20 USC 232) shall be allotted to activities that serve individuals in State institutions. Also, not less than \$60,000 and not more than \$150,000 of the amount allocated to each State in Section 111 of Perkins IV shall be made available for services that prepare individuals for nontraditional fields (Section 112(a)(2) of Perkins IV (20 USC 2322(a)(2))). TEA must also not spend more than 5 percent or \$250,000, whichever is greater, for administration of the State plan (Section 112 (a)(3) of Perkins IV (20 USC 2322 (a)(3))). The inverse populations related to state leadership and administrative activities include State funded allowable payroll and administrative expenses. In auditing the inverse populations of payroll, TEA did not obtain the certifications for the period of September 2017 to February 2018 as required under 2 CFR 200.430 for compensation expenditures. The certifications were not obtained due to department turnover. Prior to fiscal year end, TEA sent out and received back all of the required certifications signed by the employee and supervisor. Therefore, there are no associated questioned costs.

Recommendation:

TEA should obtain the required semi-annual certifications.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The Texas Education Agency (TEA) agrees with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*To address budget department turnover, TEA has cross-trained analysts and now has a primary analyst and two backups available to obtain the certifications. Additionally, TEA has added requesting and receiving the certifications to the Chief Financial Officer’s project tracking system.*

*Implementation Dates: Cross Training – September 2018 – January 2019  
Project Tracking System – September 2018*

*Responsible Person: Charles Rotan*

Reference No. 2018-032

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

**CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)**

**Award years – July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019, July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – V048A170043, V048A160043-16A, and V048A150043-15B**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Material Weakness**

Per 2 CFR Section 200.317, States and governmental subrecipients of States, will use the same State policies and procedures used for procurements from non-Federal funds. They also must ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Education Agency (TEA) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Education	

Beginning in November 2017, procurement activities at TEA were centralized through the Contracts and Purchasing Division (CPD), who is responsible for reviewing all procurement activities before they are finalized. Procurement activities are initiated and conducted by program personnel. In January 2018, the division implemented a compliance review process for service purchases which included use of a compliance checklist. Currently there is not a review process over commodity or technology purchases. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

TEA should continue to implement a formal documented review process for all procurement activities. All procurement transactions should flow through this formal process.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Management agrees with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*TEA began the process of addressing deficiencies in contracting and purchasing policies, procedures, and practices with a series of cross-cutting actions in November of 2017. These changes strengthened the agency's control environment and included an internal review of contracts and purchasing to identify instances and patterns on non-compliance in November 2017. By spring 2018, the changes included a new Director of Contracts and Purchasing and the implementation of a new service delivery model with built-in compliance checks.*

*Technology purchases: TEA developed a pre-signature compliance review process to include check lists documenting that all contracts presented for signature by a TEA authorized official address all applicable requirements in Texas Government Code (TGC), Texas Administrative Code (TAC) and the State of Texas Procurement and Contract Management Guide. While technology purchases from the Department of Information Resources (DIR) was part of the pre-signature compliance review check lists developed late 2017; the audit team determined information on the review check lists did not sufficiently document compliance with state requirements for technology purchases. CPD added additional review requirements to the existing list to strengthen internal controls specific to technology purchases and address the audit finding.*

*Commodity purchases: Additionally, CPD has implemented internal controls for commodity purchases to ensure they follow TGC, TAC, and the State of Texas Procurement and Contract Management Guide. A set of commodity review check lists are now used to supplement the automated workflow and approvals recorded in TEA's financial systems.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Person: Toysha Martin*

**Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board**

Reference No. 2018-033

**Special Tests and Provisions – Timely Claims Filings by Lenders or Servicers**

**CFDA 84.032L – Federal Family Education Loans - Lenders**

**Award year – July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018**

**Award number – N/A**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Lenders are required to timely file claims with the guaranty agency for payment of death, disability, closed schools, false certification, bankruptcy, and default claims. Each type of claim has a separate timely filing requirement (34 CFR 682.402).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Education	

THECB Account Services obtains documentation of all death, disability, and bankruptcy claims that have not been filed and adds them to a tracker to ensure that the claims are being worked and filed timely. There were no claims listed in the tracker during fiscal year 2018. A query was run on the Laserfish system that houses these incoming claims as a method of validation of completeness and accuracy. The query yielded two death claims and one bankruptcy claim for the fiscal year. The two death claims were appropriately excluded from the tracker. The bankruptcy claim was first filed by THECB on September 21, 2017. Per the bankruptcy notice received, it stated that creditors should not file a Proof of Claim as there appeared to be no property available to creditors. This claim was then discharged on January 18, 2018 allowing THECB to pursue payment. The bankruptcy claim should have been included in the tracker until the discharge date to ensure that it was being worked and filed timely. No questioned costs were noted as the claim was appropriately excluded from being filed based on the bankruptcy notice received.

**Recommendation:**

THECB should ensure that the tracker used to monitor non-default claims is complete and accurate by implementing an independent validation process.

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

*THECB agrees with the recommendation.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*A query was developed to ensure the proper tracking and processing of all death, disability and bankruptcy documentation and to further ensure, if necessary, claims are submitted to Trellis Company (formerly TG) timely. To ensure all documents were processed properly, the initial query was run from July 1, 2017 forward. The query was completed on November 12, 2018. No issues were identified with this query by the auditors. The query is now run on a monthly basis by the Manager of Account Services to capture all death, disability and bankruptcy claims.*

*Implementation Date: November 12, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Michelle Williams*

Reference No. 2018-034

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States**

**Award years – September 25, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and August 8, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 184202067120001, 184202077110001, 184202087110001, 18420209711000, 174202067120001, 174202077110001, 174202087110001, and 74202097110001**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.430 Compensation – Personal Services sets standards for payroll documentation which include:

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Education	

- (1) Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:
  - (i) Be supported by a system of internal control that provides reasonable assurance the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
  - (ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
  - (iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities (for IHE, this per the IHE's definition of IBS);
  - (iv) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;
  - (v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity and
  - (vi) [Reserved]
  - (vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.
  - (viii) Budget estimates (i.e., estimates determined before the services are performed) alone do not qualify as support for charges to Federal awards, but may be used for interim accounting purposes, provided that:
    - (A) The system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the activity actually performed;
    - (B) Significant changes in the corresponding work activity (as defined by the non-Federal entity's written policies) are identified and entered into the records in a timely manner. Short term (such as one or two months) fluctuation between workload categories need not be considered as long as the distribution of salaries and wages is reasonable over the longer term; and
    - (C) The non-Federal entity's system of internal controls includes processes to review after-the-fact interim charges made to a Federal awards based on budget estimates. All necessary adjustment must be made such that the final amount charged to the Federal award is accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.

THECB requires its employees to complete monthly time and leave reporting for employees that work on federal programs. After employees have certified their time, the employees' timesheets are routed to their supervisors for approval via a workflow. The Human Resources Department (HR) will run two lists each month, one list for timesheets with missing employee certification and one list for supervisors who have not yet reviewed their employees' timesheets. HR will then follow up with the employee or supervisor to ensure that this is completed. The reports utilized were found to be complete and accurate. Four months were selected for test work to review the reports and evidence of follow up. For certain months, there was no evidence of the reports or follow up done with employees and

supervisors. In addition, there is currently no formal tracking system to ensure that the late employees or supervisors complete the task prior to when accounting runs payroll allocation entries. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

THECB should retain documentation related to the reports ran for both late employee certifications and lack of supervisory review. In addition, correspondence for follow up with these specific employees and supervisors should be retained. A process should be implemented to track these employees and supervisors to ensure that they have completed their task prior to when accounting runs their payroll allocation entries.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*THECB agrees with the recommendation.*

*Prior to the findings in this report, the human resources department (HR) was not aware that it was HR's responsibility to ensure all employees who charge time to Federal programs certified their time and all time entered was approved by managers. Instead HR had a practice of reminding and notifying managers and employees when time needed to be certified and/or approved. Therefore, in some cases HR did not follow up to ensure compliance. Following this audit report HR now understands its responsibility of ensuring compliance and having an action plan in place going forward.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*All THECB employees are required to certify that their CAPPs timesheet is correct each month. Beginning the first day of the following month employees can certify their time for the previous month.*

- *On the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will send out an agency wide e-mail reminding all agency employees to certify their time. The same email will remind supervisors to approve time for the previous month.*
- *On the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will run two reports. One report will identify all employees who have not certified their time for the previous month. The second report will identify supervisors who have not approved leave for the previous month. The HR specialist will send an e-mail to each supervisor who has employees that still need to certify their time instructing them to have their employees certify their time. The HR specialist will also send emails to all supervisors who have pending leave to approve for the prior month. All emails will be sent to the supervisor and the next level manager will be copied.*
- *On the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will repeat the process performed on the 15<sup>th</sup> for any employee who still needs to certify their time, and any leave that is still left unapproved. All emails will be sent to the supervisor and all other management in the chain of supervision up to the deputy commissioner.*
- *After the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will run a report daily until all remaining leave is approved and timesheets are certified.*

*Implementation Dates: The process described in the corrective action plan above was put in place starting January 2019. A similar process was put into effect in December 2018 to ensure compliance in the November 2018 timesheets.*

*Responsible Persons: Tonia Scaperlanda, Lakshmy Haridas, and Rhonda Hernandez*

TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

Reference No. 2018-035

Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

CFDA 84.048 – Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States

Award year – August 8, 2016 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – 174202067120001, 174202077110001, 174202087110001, and 174202097110001

Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 20 USC 2391(b), no payments shall be made for any fiscal year to a State for career and technical education programs or tech prep programs unless the Secretary determines that the fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of such State for career and technical education programs for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made, equaled or exceeded such effort or expenditures for career and technical education programs for the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Education	

The state maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements are monitored by the Texas Education Agency (TEA), who is responsible for submitting required information to the U.S. Department of Education. THECB receives a MOE request form from TEA on a yearly basis to fill out with self-reported information certified and received by each higher education institution. A report of fundable operating expenses (RFOE) is pulled from the PERKINS application and summarized to populate the information to provide to TEA. The IT reports were found to be complete and accurate. Certain data elements from the RFOE tables within PERKINS were not completely and accurately included in the MOE report submitted to TEA due to manual error. An estimated \$37.8 million was underreported to TEA. The underreporting did not have an impact on the MOE requirement. Therefore, there are no questioned costs.

Recommendation:

THECB should ensure the information submitted to TEA is complete and accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*THECB agrees with the recommendation.*

*The template provided by TEA each year requires a manual process to cut and paste values into the template. In this case, there was a transcription error that resulted in a transposition of values that caused the underreporting.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The MOE template has been integrated into the RFOE, so there will be no need to transcribe values. The requested data will be automatically populated, and the template will be provided to TEA containing the necessary data.*

Implementation Date: November 1, 2018

Responsible Person: Roland Gilmore



**Texas Workforce Commission**

Reference No. 2018-036

**Special Tests and Provisions – UI Benefit Payments**

**CFDA 17.225 – Unemployment Insurance**

**Award years – October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2019, and October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2020**

**Award numbers – UI-26563-15-55-A48, UI-28005-16-55-A-48, UI-29870-17-55-A-48, and UI-31320-18-55-A-48**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act (IPERA) of 2010 codified the requirement for valid statistical estimates of improper payments. State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) are required by 20 CFR section 602.11(d) to operate and maintain a quality control system. The Benefits Accuracy Measurement (BAM) program is the Department of Labor’s (DOL) quality control system designed to assess the accuracy of UI benefit payments and denied claims, unless the SWA is exempt from such requirement (20 CFR section 602.22). The program estimates error rates, that is, numbers of claims improperly paid or denied and dollar amounts of benefits improperly paid or denied, by projecting the results from investigations of small random samples to the universe of all claims paid and denied in a State. Specifically, the SWA’s BAM unit is required to draw a weekly sample of payments and denied claims and complete prompt and in-depth investigations to determine the degree of accuracy in the administration of the State UC and Federal law (20 CFR section 602.21(d)). DOL has promulgated investigational requirements and instructions in ET Handbook No. 395 (see below), pursuant to 20 CFR section 602.30(a). As presented in the handbook, the investigation involves a review of the records. The investigation also involves contacting the claimant, employers, and third parties (either in-person, by telephone, or by fax) to complete standard questionnaires and conduct new and original fact-finding to assess all of the information pertinent to the paid or denied claim that was sampled. BAM investigators review cases for adherence to State law as well as Federal law and official policy. For claims that were overpaid, underpaid, or erroneously denied, the BAM investigator determines the amount of payment error or, for erroneously denied claims, the potential eligibility of the claimant. The BAM investigator will also research the cause of and the responsibility for any payment error, the point in the UI claims process at which the error was detected, and actions taken by the agency and employer prior to the payment or denial decision that is in error. BAM covers State UC, UCFE, and UCX. Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Labor	

The case files are assembled by the BAM Unit’s case auditors using standardized forms in order to meet the DOL requirements for a completed case. The TWC BAM Unit Supervisor completes the BAM Audit Review Form when reviewing completed case files to ensure completeness and accuracy of the files prior to keying the information into the federal database. The preparation and review process is the same for both paid and denied cases. During fiscal year 2018, review of BAM files was not consistently executed throughout the year.

- For September 2017 through mid-January 2018, TWC’s policy was to review 100% of paid and denied cases. Five of 40 samples related to September to December 2017 did not include a signed BAM Audit Review Form or any other evidence of review. Seven files were reviewed during this time period.
- For the months of mid-January through July 2018, there were no reviews performed due to resource constraints. Twenty-seven of the 40 sample items related to this time period.
- In August 2018, additional resources were hired and a new informal process was developed for case reviews where only new auditor files would be reviewed. TWC should formalize their review process and address procedures to review all auditors, both new and experienced. One of the 40 files related to this time period.

The ET Handbook No. 395 states that for paid cases, a minimum of (1) 70% of cases must be completed within 60 days of the week-ending date of the batch, (2) 95% of cases must be completed within 90 days of the week-ending date of the batch, and (3) 98% of cases for the calendar year must be completed within 120 days of the ending date of the calendar year. For fiscal year 2018, TWC's paid case results were:

- (1) 67.7% of cases were completed within 60 days,
- (2) 81.3% of cases were completed within 90 days, and
- (3) 91.6% of cases were completed within 120 days.

Thus, TWC did not achieve the required percentage of case reviews within the required timeframe. TWC did inform DOL that the reviews were not going to be completed by the deadlines as required by the ET Handbook No. 395. Additionally, the BAM Unit developed a corrective action plan to address the issue going forward and submitted it to the DOL. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

TWC should develop a revised case review policy to include new and experienced auditors' files. Adequate resources should also be allocated to the process, such that the DOL timeframe are achieved.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*TWC agrees to revise its case review policy to include reviews of new and experienced auditors. We also agree to take measured steps to have adequate resources to process cases within the timeframes established by the Department of Labor*

Corrective Action Plan:

*BAM management has developed a revised case review policy that includes the review of new and experienced auditors' files. In January 2018 a temporary auditor was assigned to complete cases. In September 2018 three new auditors were hired and reassigned duties for an existing employee.*

*Implementation Dates: The revised case review policy was implemented on January 11, 2019. Additional resources were assigned to review cases in January 2018 and September 2018.*

*Responsible Person: Jeffery Hooks*

Reference No. 2018-037

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Penalty for Failure to Comply with Work Verification Plan**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-037)

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 1801TXTANF, 1801TXTAN3, 1701TXTANF, and 1701TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

State agencies must maintain adequate documentation, verification, and internal control procedures to ensure the accuracy of the data used in calculating work participation rates. In so doing, it must have in place procedures to (a) determine whether its work activities may count for participation rate purposes; (b) determine how to count and verify reported hours of work; (c) identify who is a work-eligible individual; and (d) control internal data transmission and accuracy. Each State agency must comply with its HHS-approved Work Verification Plan in effect for the period that is audited. HHS may penalize the State by an amount not less than one percent and not more than five percent of the SFAG for violation of this provision (42 USC 601, 602, 607, and 609) 45 CFR sections 261.60, 261.61, 261.62, 261.63, 261.64, and 261.65). Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC determines TANF eligibility. HHSC provides TWC with information on clients who are receiving TANF and are eligible for Choices (employment and training) services. TWC administers the Choices program, which is operated by 28 Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards). The Boards contract with providers (contractors) to provide Choices services through the Texas Workforce System. The contractors’ schedule, monitor, and verify Choices participation, and submit sanction requests for noncompliance with Choices’ work requirements to HHSC.

The Workforce Information System of Texas (TWIST) is TWC’s case management and reporting application. Information on families receiving TANF is transmitted from HHSC to TWIST. The interface between TWIST and the HHSC Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System (TIERS) links HHSC eligibility information related to TANF recipients with TWC’s corresponding work-related information for the same recipients.

TWC provides quarterly work verification dates to HHSC to include on the ACF-199 report filed for TANF. Under the current process, data can be updated until the time the data files lock (20 days after the quarter ends). Of the 40 cases reviewed, two cases had differences in the calculation of average work hours reported to the Federal Government on the ACF-199 report. These errors were the result of revisions made by TWC after information was provided to HHSC as the information was sent to HHSC before the data was locked at 20 days. The total net result of these differences is an understatement of one work hour on the ACF-199 report. There does not appear to be an adequate process in place at TWC to ensure that final information is submitted to HHSC.

Recommendation:

TWC should modify their process to only send the data to HHSC after the data is finalized and locked. In the event TWC needs to send the data to HHSC before the current 20-day lock period, TWC should consider changing the period of time allowed to modify data.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Management agrees. Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) has agreed to procedures that will improve the timeliness and accuracy of the ACF-199 reports.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*TWC and HHSC previously agreed to modify the schedule for TWC submission of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Quarterly sample and universe files to HHSC. Submission is being made on the last Friday of the month, following the end of the quarter. This change will ensure that HHSC has current and complete data to complete the ACF-199 report. TWC has updated TWIST to ensure that all data files are locked at 20 days after the quarter ends.*

*Implementation Date: January 10, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Aisha Crawford*

**Department of Transportation**

Reference No. 2018-038

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Utilities**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Project Approvals**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Value Engineering**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Quality Assurance**

**CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program**

**Award years – various**

**Award numbers – various**

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

**Award years – various**

**Award numbers – various**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TxDOT utilizes the following applications in managing activities in its Highway Planning and Construction Cluster and Airport Improvement Program, all of which were in scope for the fiscal year 2018 single audit:

- PeopleSoft’s General Ledger (ERP) - financial management application for all programs.
- Site Manager - highway construction management application.
- Right of Way Information System (ROWIS) – application to facilitate right of way management, mapping and tracking for highway projects.
- LCPtracker (LCP) – application to facilitate contractor wage rate reporting for highway projects.
- Design and Construction Information System (DCIS) – application for planning, programming, and developing highway construction projects.
- EGrants AIP – application to facilitate funding and assist with managing state and federal grant funding for airport maintenance and improvement projects.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Aviation Administration	

TxDOT has an Informational Technology (IT) Security Manual which establishes policies/procedures for areas such as information security roles and responsibilities, change management, access criteria for provisioning new hires and terminations, password security, etc. In managing and maintaining the various IT applications, TxDOT utilizes third parties to assist with managing their IT infrastructure. In addition, several applications are managed by the respective software vendors. During the performance of the 2018 single audit, the following matters were noted with regard to infrastructure, third party management, and access. There were no significant observations for change management.

*IT Infrastructure and Third Party Risk Management*

TxDOT outsources the maintenance and management of their IT infrastructure and certain applications to third parties. In addition, some of the third parties have further outsourced to additional parties. However, the risks associated with

these applications remains the responsibility of TxDOT. TxDOT does not consistently monitor the third parties for compliance with laws and regulations and mitigations of the outsourced/third party risks. As part of monitoring third parties, TxDOT should evaluate information technology policies utilized as compared to TxDOT policies and/or the contracts. If appropriate, policy exceptions should be documented and approved in the event the third party is not able to comply with TxDOT policies. In addition, TxDOT should retain a right of audit related to these third parties and their subcontractors.

For certain applications, TxDOT was unable to readily identify the servers in use and/or the process owners with responsibility for maintaining the applications. TxDOT should maintain a current inventory of all applications, primary point of contact, related infrastructure and if applicable, the related third parties.

Access

There were areas of access noncompliance with TxDOT policies across all applications noted. These include:

- *Passwords* – TxDOT has policies and procedures in place regarding passwords including password length, complexity, and/or expirations. For all of the above applications, passwords are not configured in accordance with policy for at least one of the requirements.
- *User Access Reviews* – TxDOT did not perform periodic full user access reviews for ERP, Site Manager, LCP, DCIS and EGrants AIP. TxDOT policy requires an annual user access reviews to validate application and access levels.
- *Terminations* – TxDOT did not remove access for terminated employees to the various applications or access was not removed in three business days. For some applications, last log in dates were able to be provided to mitigate the risk of inappropriate access. For the ERP application, authentication is linked to active directory; however, last login dates were not provided. For the DCIS application, none of the terminated employees had administrative access to DCIS. Also, TxDOT policy does not specify a timeframe to disable application user access for terminated employees or contractors after their termination date. Provisioning of new hires was found to comply with policy.
- *Administrative Access* – Inappropriate or excessive administrative functions on any production applications results in the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. Inappropriate administrative access was noted as follows:
  - ERP – Five administrators with server access.
  - EGrants AIP – Seven administrators with application access.

Recommendation:

TxDOT should develop a third party management program to properly oversee and manage the risks associated with outsourcing large portions of their IT environment. TxDOT should identify where third party policies are not in alignment with TxDOT policy to better understand potential compliance risks. In addition, TxDOT should maintain a current inventory of all applications, primary point of contact, related infrastructure and if applicable, the related third parties.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The Department concurs with the Audit recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Information Management Division (IMD) will work with TxDOT application business owners, on-site contractors and third-party contractors to ensure that processes and procedures are aligned to the recommendation of the audit. A documented plan to ensure alignment of processes and procedures will be developed to include the following considerations:*

- *document applications to identify:*
  - *infrastructure of application (access model, servers associated with environment (e.g. – development, user testing, production)*
  - *application owners – showing owning organization and point(s) of contact; application management point(s) of contact*
  - *third-party vendor(s), if applicable – showing vendor information and involvement with the system*
  - *users and rights associated with:*
    - *infrastructure access (e.g. – server access)*
    - *database access*
  - *evidence that access criteria and user reviews are completed and documented, or exceptions have been noted and escalated appropriately*
- *ensure coordination on application risk(s) by:*
  - *working with the business owner and IMD Security to:*
    - *document potential risk(s) in the risk register*
    - *identify potential resolution(s) through mitigation(s) or remediation(s) per the risk register process*
    - *identify resolution date(s)*
- *receive sign off from business owner and IMD security on any risk or risk mitigation / remediation*
- *coordinate with HR regarding the off-boardings and transfers of TxDOT employees by:*
  - *seeking agreement from HR to establish reporting to notify managers / supervisors on actions that occur after the fact*
  - *continuing to utilize reports from HR showing future terminations to ensure that we are performing termination actions in a timely manner*
- *define documents that are required for mission critical applications*
  - *identify documents that are required for these applications to be approved through our Change Advisory Board (CAB)*
  - *identify review cycles for these application to ensure application information remains accurate*
- *ensure that documentation and associated artifacts are stored in a location that is accessible by appropriate, authorized personnel*

*IMD will begin with the identified applications in this document and extend these processes and procedures to other mission critical applications. This effort will ensure that applications maintain proper controls and accesses through iterative reviews. Processes and procedures will provide for appropriate escalations to prevent tasks from going on without completion. All decisions and reviews will have documented sign offs to provide evidence of review. As part of this effort, IMD will assess opportunities to automate processes when appropriate.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: James Pennington*

Reference No. 2018-039

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-038)

**CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program**

**Award years – various**

**Award numbers – various**

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

**Award years – various**

**Award numbers – various**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TxDOT utilizes PeopleSoft's General Ledger as a financial management application. TxDOT's application is known as ERP. TxDOT has implemented general IT controls, including logical access and change management controls, to help manage their system. However, control issues in both areas have been noted.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Aviation Administration	

Fifteen accounts had inappropriate access to Data Mover, a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. Four of the 15 accounts were accessible by developers. Inappropriate access to Data Mover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. Access to Data Mover was corrected on December 13, 2017.

In addition, developers have administrative access to the ERP application through access to three system accounts. Administrative access includes ability to delete roles, delete users, change passwords, and approve and post vouchers. Developers with administrative access introduces risk of unauthorized changes to application, user access, and data. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production application. TxDOT implemented a control in March 2018 to review the activity of the developers regarding role changes.

No compliance exceptions were noted during 2018 with regard to the use of ERP data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Recommendation:

TxDOT should continue to enforce the access restrictions for Data Mover implemented December 13, 2017 and perform the review for the developers with administrative access that was implemented in March 2018.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*TxDOT will continue to ensure that access restrictions remain in place for Data Mover and that continued reviews are performed to ensure developers do not gain administrative access.*



Corrective Action Plan:

Based on the original implementation of March 2018, TxDOT will continue to ensure that access restrictions remain in place for Data Mover and that continued reviews are performed to ensure developers do not gain administrative access.

Implementation Date: March 2018

Responsible Person: Aileen Wade

Reference No. 2018-040

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

**CFDA 20.106 – Airport Improvement Program**

**Award year – N/A**

**Award numbers – 3-48-SBGP-090-2015 and 3-48-SBGP-090-2015**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. A grant manager in the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) reviews all completed procurement contracts prior to sending the documents for signature. The grant manager ensures that all required elements of the contract are included, information within the contract agrees to the supporting documentation, the payment and performance bond is completed, the contract is properly made in the name of grant provider, and suspension and debarment requirements are observed.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Aviation Administration	

For one of 25 contracts selected, the contract was prepared and reviewed by the same person. For proper segregation of duties, the preparer of a contract should not also be the reviewer. Lack of segregation of duties in the preparation and review of contracts could expose TxDOT to the potential risk that an error during the preparation of a contract will not be detected during the review. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

AIP should strengthen controls in place over preparation and review of contracts to ensure proper segregation of duties is in place over procurement and all other Federal compliance requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

While AVN has segregation of duties processes in place, for reviewing contracts, the AVN eGrants system was not configured to document the segregation of duties process. Additionally, AVN could not produce other documentation, such as a confirmation email, that the contract had been reviewed by a lead worker.

Corrective Action Plan:

AVN initiated an eGrants enhancement to document segregated duties for contract reviews. AVN also instituted a requirement that the reviewer enters the date of review, and any necessary comments, in the eGrants Contracts workflow.

Implementation Date: December 1, 2018

Responsible Person: Kari Campbell

Reference No. 2018-041

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

**Award years – 2001, 2006, 2009, 2011, 2012, and 2017**

**Award numbers – STP2001(243)MM, STP2007(136)SFT, PFT2009(886), DMO2012(232), and STP1102(558), STP1702(006)MM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is required by 2 CFR Part 200.330-332, to monitor the activities of the subrecipients as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward. Additionally per 2 CFR Part 200.331(1)(xi), all pass-through entities must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the CFDA number at the time of disbursement. Per 2 CFR 200.303, TxDOT must also establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

In fiscal year 2018, TxDOT passed through approximately 5% of the Highway Planning and Construction Cluster funds to subrecipients. Audit procedures involved a review of 40 subrecipients at six of the 25 TxDOT districts. TxDOT subrecipient monitoring procedures include procedures performed at headquarters and at the district level. Headquarters addresses issuance of the advance funding agreements (AFAs), obtains the Federal Project Authorization Agreement (FPAA), collects and reviews the single audit reports, and reconciles the final costs prior to project close out. The districts are responsible for completing a standardized risk assessment for each subrecipient project, approving payment requests which are accompanied by source documents, and performing of onsite reviews as determined necessary through the risk assessments. The onsite reviews include consideration of wage requirement and quality assurance. Within the 25 districts, the onsite review process is not consistent in execution and/or documentation.

Additionally, six of the 40 subrecipient payments tested did not include CFDA information with the payment at time of disbursement. TxDOT implemented a new process during the fiscal year for ensuring CFDA information was provided. These six payments were prior to the effective date of the new process.

Recommendation:

TxDOT should continue to enhance and standardize its subrecipient monitoring process to improve consistency of reviews across all districts. Additionally, TxDOT should continue to provide the CFDA information under the new process noted above.

Views of Responsible Officials:

CFDA information requirement – The Financial Management Division has already implemented system improvements in this area to include CFDA number on payments to subrecipients at time of disbursement.

Consistency of reviews across 25 districts – The department strives for 100% compliance across all project types and throughout all districts and divisions. Due to the great diversity of federal funding programs for which TxDOT oversees subrecipient delivery of projects, standardization of monitoring processes for all subrecipient projects can be challenging. However, compliance with regulations is fully expected.

Corrective Action Plan:

CFDA information requirement – Corrective action has already been implemented.

Consistency of reviews across 25 districts – In 2015, the department implemented new tools and procedures for subrecipient monitoring through activation of its online Local Government Projects Toolkit. This includes a website, policy manual, project management guide, project workbook, and numerous forms and documents. In 2016, the department initiated a standardized process for assessing risk of subrecipients which is used to establish district oversight levels on each subrecipient project. “Local Government Project Procedures” classes are taught throughout the State each year. During 2018, thirty of these 12-hour classes were taught to a total of 546 students (147 TxDOT, 244 local government, and 165 consultants). Engineering Operations leadership thoroughly understands the complexity and variability of subrecipient delivered projects with FHWA funding. The department is committed to staying on the current course of providing effective tools, reference materials and training and is committed to achieving 100% compliance across all project types in all project locations. TxDOT has an ongoing effort of updating the Toolkit elements based on best practices, frequent training, and periodic project reviews by Local Government Projects Section personnel of district and division oversight and documentation for subrecipient projects.

Implementation Dates: CFDA information requirement – October 19, 2017  
Consistency of reviews across 25 districts – ongoing

Responsible Persons: CFDA information requirement – Amanda Landry  
Consistency of reviews across 25 districts – David Millikan

Reference No. 2018-042

**Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2017-039, 2015-049, 2014-132, 2013-156, 13-134, 12-142, 11-142, and 10-82)

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

Award years – N/A

Award numbers – N/A

**Non-Major Program:**

**20.223 Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

The provisions of the Wage Rate Requirements apply to projects receiving Highway Planning and Construction Cluster funds. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) (40 USC 3141-3144, 3146, 3147).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

Non-federal entities shall include in their construction contracts subject to the Wage Rate Requirements (which still may be referenced as the Davis-Bacon Act) a provision that the contractor or subcontractor comply with those requirements and the DOL regulations (29 CFR part 5, Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction). This includes a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the non-Federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) (29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6; and A-102 Common Rule (§ \_\_.36(i)(5)); OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR part 215, Appendix A, Contract Provisions); 2 CFR part 176, subpart C; and 2 CFR section 200.326). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must also establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

TxDOT utilizes a standard contract that contains the wage rate requirement clauses. TxDOT has a new IT system, LCPTracker, for the district offices to track certified payrolls from contractors; however, the process is being implemented prospectively for all new contracts. Under the old process, each district office determined its own method for ensuring contractors had submitted certified payrolls, including confirming that the statements of compliance was complete and signed by the contractors. By not having a standardized process, TxDOT increases the risk that contractors with missing weekly certified payrolls are not appropriately identified. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

TxDOT should continue to implement the new process and related IT system for collecting certified payrolls.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*All active construction contracts let beginning August 2017 are using LCPtracker.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Districts will continue to track certified payrolls on contracts let prior to August 2017 through previously identified methods.*

*Implementation Date: Ongoing*

*Responsible Person: Gina Gallegos*

Reference No. 2018-043

**Special Tests and Provisions – Value Engineering**

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

**Award year – N/A**

**Award number – N/A**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

State departments of transportation are required to establish a Value Engineering (VE) program and ensure that a VE analysis is performed on all applicable projects. The program should include procedures to approve or reject recommendations and for monitoring to ensure that resulting, approved recommendations are incorporated into the plans, specifications, and estimate. Applicable projects are (a) projects located on the national highway system (NHS) with an estimated total project cost of \$50 million or more that utilize Federal-aid highway program funding; (b) bridge projects located on the NHS with an estimated total cost of \$40 million or more that utilize Federal-aid highway program funding; and (c) any other projects that the FHWA determines to be appropriate. Projects utilizing the design build method of construction do not require a VE analysis (23 USC 106(e)(5)). Critical elements of VE programs include identification of a State VE coordinator; establishment of a VE policy, and documented VE procedures, including requirements to identify applicable projects, verify required VE analyses are completed on State DOT and subrecipient projects; and monitor, assess, and report on the performance of the VE program (23 USC 106(e); 23 CFR part 627).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must also establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

TxDOT’s VE Coordinator has historically reviewed all projects that may require a VE study and informed the districts of the potential need to complete a VE study. The review was completed in 2018 but was not sent to the districts due to retirement of the VE Coordinator. Additionally, the VE Coordinator has historically tracked the progress of VE studies to completion. This control was not performed in 2018 due to the turnover noted. Also, the districts could not consistently provide documentation that VE recommendations were tracked and implemented. The districts were able to evidence changes to schematics and other evidence regarding VE recommendations, but did not have documentation that there was a review process to ensure all accepted changes were made to the project. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Recommendation:

TxDOT VE Coordinator should execute the controls noted above in fiscal year 2019. Additionally TxDOT should work with the districts to ensure that districts have a procedure in place to document how VE recommendations are tracked and implemented. Completion of VE studies and their implementation should be monitored by the VE Coordinator.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*As the audit pointed out in the recommendation, the Design Division, together with Administration, will implement additional measures to more proactively track the status and implementation of VE recommendations. These will be in addition to the standard yearly notification of the VE program requirements, and list of projects near VE threshold that are provided to the Districts (most recently provided to Districts in Dec. 2018).*

Corrective Action Plan:

- *Planned update to Form 1002 to incorporate check boxes for VE study necessity, and whether one was conducted.*
- *Conduct Peer Exchanges with selected Districts in order to determine the range of practices on the incorporation of VE studies, and how they track recommendations from the VE study that are incorporated into the plans.*
- *Provide a quarterly follow-up communication to Districts emphasizing the VE project thresholds, and program reporting requirements.*
- *Coordinate with the future planned update of TxDOT Connect to incorporate flagging/tracking of VE study needs into the future system.*

*Implementation Date: Targeting May 2019 pending updates to Form 1002 and communications with Districts.*

*Responsible Person: Jane Lundquist*

Section 3b:

**Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – Other Auditors**

This section identifies material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, and instances of non-compliance, including questioned costs, as required to be reported by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Section 200.516 *Audit Findings*. This section is organized by state university.

**Texas A&M AgriLife Research**

Reference No. 2018-101

**Equipment and Real Property Management**  
**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**  
**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**  
**Cash Management**  
**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**  
**Period of Performance**

**Research and Development Cluster**  
**Award years – See below**  
**Award numbers – See below**  
**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment Property Records

A recipient’s property records for equipment acquired with federal funds must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; serial number or other identification number; the source of funding for the equipment, including the federal award identification number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost of the equipment; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; the location, use, and condition of the equipment; and ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.313(d)(1)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
U.S. Department of Energy	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**Texas A&M AgriLife Research (AgriLife) did not maintain complete and accurate property records for 31 (52 percent) of 60 equipment items tested.** Specifically:

- For 25 equipment items, AgriLife did not maintain in its property records some or all of the funding source information. For 14 of those items, AgriLife maintained the catalog of federal domestic assistance (CFDA) number and the federal awarding agency; however, it did not maintain the federal award number. For 11 of those items, AgriLife did not maintain any federal award information in its property records. AgriLife asserted that for older awards, the award information may not have transferred when its information technology system was converted.
- For 4 equipment items, the serial number was missing from the property record or the serial number was inaccurate in the property record. Those errors occurred because AgriLife did not enter that information into its property records accurately or because it did not always follow its policies and procedures to update property records as needed.
- For 1 equipment item, AgriLife did not maintain any federal award information and the serial number was inaccurate in the property record.
- For 1 equipment item, the location of the item was inaccurate. That item had been transferred to surplus; however, the property record had not been updated to reflect the transfer.

**In addition, for 6 (75 percent) of 8 equipment disposals reviewed, AgriLife did not maintain some or all of the funding source information in its property records.** For 1 of those equipment items, AgriLife maintained the CFDA number and the federal awarding agency; however, it did not maintain the federal award number. For 5 of those

**TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE RESEARCH**

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equipment items, AgriLife did not maintain any federal award information in its property records. Without federal award information, auditors were unable to determine if AgriLife followed any applicable federal awarding agency disposition instructions.

Not maintaining complete and accurate property records increases the risk that equipment may be lost, stolen, or improperly disposed.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	99-34402-7589	June 15, 1999, to June 30, 2001
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	Unknown	Unknown
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research_Compertitive Research Grants	99-35102-8526	December 1, 1999, to November 30, 2002
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	04-18-TAESBRC-2005	August 1, 2005, to June 15, 2009
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development	NAABB #28302-P	April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2013
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	1-R01-GM62326-01A1	June 1, 2001, to May 31, 2007

Other awards were affected by the issues discussed above; however, because AgriLife did not maintain the award information, a complete list of awards affected could not be determined.

Other Compliance Areas

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, allowable costs/cost principles, cash management, matching, level of effort, earmarking, and period of performance, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**AgriLife did not appropriately restrict user access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, AgriLife did not always promptly remove user accounts when an employee transferred to a new position or otherwise no longer needed access. AgriLife also did not consistently ensure that access to system accounts was limited only to users who needed access.

AgriLife did not have a process to perform documented user access reviews for all system levels. Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

AgriLife should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate property records and that its property records include all required information.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.



- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Equipment

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research is currently conducting their annual inventory certification. During this process, AgriLife will work with the departments to ensure that location information is correct, verify serial numbers, and ensure assets tags are affixed to the asset. AgriLife Research Property Management will also communicate with the units the importance of the appropriate disposal methods when assets are no longer in their possession. Property Management will also strengthen departmental asset spot audits conducted annually by dedicating a percentage of the audits for federally funded assets.*

*Property records for assets purchased prior to the system software conversion prior to 2000 are available, but with limited information. The current grants management system, MAESTRO maintains the award documents, including CFDA numbers, and will remain in the system.*

*Implementation Date: March 31, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Jared Kotch*

General Controls

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Mark Schulz*

Reference No. 2018-102

**Reporting**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Financial Reporting

Recipients are required to report financial information to ensure effective monitoring of federal awards (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.327). Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF-425), or alternate forms of financial reporting that report the same or similar information, to report financial activity to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions and requirements of key reporting elements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Commerce	
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Interior	
U.S. Department of Justice	
U.S. Department of State	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	
U.S. Department of Energy	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**Texas A&M AgriLife Research (AgriLife) did not ensure that its financial reports were accurate and complete.** Specifically, for 24 (40 percent) of 60 reports tested, AgriLife incorrectly reported one or more of the following reporting elements: federal award number, award period, or reporting period end date in the cover information section of SF-425 reports; financial activity in the federal expenditures and unobligated balance, recipient share, and indirect expense sections of SF-425 reports; or expenditure information on other required financial reports.

In addition, AgriLife did not correctly report the basis of accounting it used to prepare its financial reports. AgriLife uses modified accrual accounting and prepares financial reports on the accrual accounting basis, unless the federal agency or pass-through entity requires reporting on the cash accounting basis. While AgriLife correctly prepared its financial reports on the accrual accounting basis, it incorrectly reported that it used the cash accounting basis on 42 (70 percent) of 60 reports tested.

Those errors occurred because of manual errors AgriLife made when preparing the financial reports and because for the majority of fiscal year 2018, AgriLife did not have policies and procedures in place to help ensure that it completed reports in accordance with SF-425 instructions. In addition, while AgriLife had a process in place for reviewing and approving financial reports prior to submission, that review and approval process was not sufficient to ensure that the financial reports it submitted were accurate and complete.

Inaccurate information in financial reports increases the risk that federal agencies and pass-through entities could rely on inaccurate information to manage and monitor their awards.

The following awards were affected by the reporting issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-5348-2-385	August 30, 2012, to July 31, 2017
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3091-6-028	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2017
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-5090-6-066	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2017
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3094-7-017	September 1, 2017, to August 31, 2018
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-8042-7-070	September 1, 2017, to December 31, 2018

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	59-8042-6-003	April 1, 2016, to July 31, 2019
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3042-6-066	August 1, 2016, to July 31, 2021
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-6066-5-048	August 15, 2015, to December 31, 2019
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3098-7-003	January 2, 2017, to December 31, 2017
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	59-3091-7-002	October 1, 2016, to May 31, 2021
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3090-5-008	September 1, 2015, to August 31, 2020
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3070-6-027	September 15, 2016, to September 14, 2018
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	58-3094-6-020	September 18, 2016, to August 31, 2018
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	16-9794-2543-CA	September 30, 2016, to September 29, 2018
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	AP17VSSPRS00C126	September 30, 2017, to September 29, 2019
10.291	Agricultural and Food Policy Research Centers	58-0111-17-003	August 1, 2017, to April 30, 2019
10.309	Specialty Crop Research Initiative	2016-51181-25422	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2018
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	2017-67012-25999	December 15, 2016, to December 14, 2018
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	2016-67015-24923	February 15, 2016, to February 14, 2020
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	2016-67015-24958	March 1, 2016, to February 29, 2020
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	2017-68008-26205	March 15, 2017, to March 14, 2020
10.606	Food for Progress	DOM001-16-03 (AgriLife received funds as a pass-through from the National Cooperative Business Association)	August 1, 2016, to July 31, 2019
10.652	Forestry Research	15-JV-11330126-065	July 23, 2015, to July 22, 2020

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
10.777	Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship	BF-CR-15-001	June 25, 2015, to July 31, 2017
10.777	Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship	BF-CR-15-016	August 25, 2015, to December 31, 2017
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation	68-7442-17-028	September 11, 2017, to September 30, 2018
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation	68-7482-17-016	September 20, 2017, to September 30, 2019
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation	68-7442-15-532	September 21, 2015, to December 31, 2017
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation	68-7442-17-046	September 22, 2017, to September 30, 2018
10.912	Environmental Quality Incentives Program	69-3A75-17-286	September 19, 2017, to July 31, 2020
10.912	Environmental Quality Incentives Program	69-3A75-14-245	September 26, 2014, to September 30, 2017
10.960	Technical Agricultural Assistance	TA-CR-16-036-FI-Q3- 17	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2017
10.960	Technical Agricultural Assistance	TA-CR-16-041	September 19, 2016, to September 30, 2018
11.427	Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	NA15NMF4270344	September 1, 2015, to August 31, 2018
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	W9126G-16-2-0010	September 2, 2016, to March 2, 2018
15.945	Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System	P16AC00917	August 31, 2016, to December 31, 2018
16.560	National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Project Grants	2015-DN-BX-K020	January 1, 2016, to June 30, 2019
16.560	National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Project Grants	2016-DN-BX-0204	March 14, 2017, to December 31, 2019
19.021	Investing in People in the Middle East and North Africa	S-TS800-15-CA- 034/PDPR 03	September 21, 2015, to September 30, 2017

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
43.003	Exploration	NNX15AD64G	January 7, 2015, to January 2, 2018
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development	DE-EE0007104	April 15, 2016, to December 31, 2018
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	5U18FD005013	September 1, 2013, to December 31, 2017
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	1U18FD004638-01	September 15, 2012, to September 14, 2017
93.351	Research Infrastructure Programs	5T35OD010991-13	August 2, 2004, to February 28, 2020
93.837	Cardiovascular Disease Research	1R56HL122612-01A1	September 14, 2015, to August 31, 2017
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R21AI107135-03	August 18, 2014, to December 31, 2017

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**AgriLife did not appropriately restrict user access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, AgriLife did not always promptly remove user accounts when an employee transferred to a new position or otherwise no longer needed access. AgriLife also did not consistently ensure that access to system accounts was limited only to users who needed access.

AgriLife did not have a process to perform documented user access reviews for all system levels. Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

AgriLife should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that the financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Reporting

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services has revised written procedures to increase the level of guidance provided to staff who prepare federal financial reports (SF-425). Additional monitoring controls will be implemented to promote the completeness and accuracy of financial reports.*

*Implementation Date:* February 2019

*Responsible Person:* Diane Hassel

General Controls

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.*

*Implementation Date:* August 2019

*Responsible Person:* Mark Schulz

Reference No. 2018-103

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – Multiple**

**Award numbers – Multiple**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Pass-through entities are required to evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring. The pass-through entity may consider such factors as the subrecipient’s prior experience with the same or similar subawards, the results of previous audits, whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems, and the extent and results of federal awarding agency monitoring (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.331(b)). The pass-through entity must monitor the activities of each subrecipient as necessary to ensure that a subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring must include (1) reviewing financial and performance reports, (2) following up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies, and (3) issuing a management decision for audit findings (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(d)). Depending on the pass-through entity’s assessment of risk posed by the subrecipient, the following monitoring tools may be useful for the pass-through entity to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals: (1) providing subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters, (2) performing on-site reviews of the subrecipient’s program operations, and (3) arranging for agreed-upon procedures engagements (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(e)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
Federal agencies that award R&D funds	

When establishing a new subaward, Texas A&M AgriLife Research (AgriLife) uses a subrecipient risk assessment template that allows it to assess risk based on criteria such as the amount of a subaward, cost sharing requirements, and previous audit findings. Based on the results of the risk assessment, AgriLife determines for the subrecipient an overall risk level of low, medium, or high.

**AgriLife did not have adequate policies and procedures in place over its subrecipient monitoring processes.** Specifically:

- AgriLife’s policies do not address additional monitoring tools for medium- or high-risk subrecipients to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements. According to AgriLife’s policy, certain executive approval is required before an award is made to a medium- or high-risk subrecipient; however, the policy does not address any additional monitoring those subrecipients should receive after the award is executed. Auditors observed examples of low- and medium-risk assessments during testing.

- AgriLife’s policy requires subrecipient expenditures to be reviewed for allowability; however, that policy does not specify what level of detail should be included in the subrecipient’s invoice. For example, one subrecipient’s invoice totaling \$8,973 included only a date and the subaward number and did not include an itemized list of expenses, budget categories, or any other information regarding the type of expenses that invoice covered.

Insufficient monitoring policies and procedures for subrecipients increases the risk that AgriLife would not detect subrecipients’ noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the subaward.

Recommendation:

AgriLife should strengthen its policies and procedures over subrecipient monitoring to ensure that it appropriately evaluates risk of noncompliance and performs monitoring procedures based on identified risks.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional monitoring tools that may be used in evaluating the performance of subrecipients considered high risk.*

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional detail on ensuring allowability of subrecipient expenditures.*

*Implementation Date: June 2019*

*Responsible Person: Julie Bishop*

Reference No. 2018-104

**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Key Personnel

A recipient of federal awards must obtain approval from federal awarding agencies for (1) changes to a key person specified in the application or the federal award, or (2) the disengagement from the project for more than three months or a 25 percent reduction in time devoted to the project by the approved project director or principal investigator (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.308(c)(1)).

**Texas A&M AgriLife Research (AgriLife) did not consistently ensure that key personnel were involved in projects as required.** Specifically, for 5 (8 percent) of 60 projects tested, the key personnel specified in the award agreement did not meet the identified level of involvement for fiscal year 2018. AgriLife did not obtain approval from the federal awarding agency for changes to the level of involvement for the key personnel for all 5 of those projects. Those errors occurred because AgriLife did not have a process in place to monitor changes in the level of involvement for key personnel.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Agency for International Development	

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Not obtaining prior approval for reductions in the level of involvement, or disengagement from the project, for key personnel may result in federal sponsors being unaware of changes to key personnel.

The following awards were affected by the issue discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
10.310	Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI)	2017-68007-26318	May 1, 2017, to April 30, 2019
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	5U18FD005608-03	September 1, 2015, to August 31, 2020
93.113	Environmental Health	5R01ES025713-03	June 1, 2016, to May 31, 2021
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5R21NS093487-02	June 15, 2015, to May 31, 2018
98.001	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	AID-OAA-A-13-00003	November 8, 2012, to September 30, 2022

### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**AgriLife did not appropriately restrict user access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, AgriLife did not always promptly remove user accounts when an employee transferred to a new position or otherwise no longer needed access. AgriLife also did not consistently ensure that access to system accounts was limited only to users who needed access.

AgriLife did not have a process to perform documented user access reviews for all system levels. Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

### Recommendations:

AgriLife should:

- Strengthen its processes for identifying changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor and ensure that it requests approval from the federal sponsor prior to those changes taking effect.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will work to develop and implement corrective action.*



Corrective Action Plan:

Key Personnel

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will strengthen controls designed to ensure changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor are identified. Approval will be requested prior to key personnel changes taking effect.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Julie Bishop*

General Controls

*Texas A&M AgriLife Research will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Mark Schulz*

**Texas A&M University**

Reference No. 2018-105

**Cash Management**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Interest on Advances

A non-federal entity must maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts unless: (1) the non-federal entity receives less than \$120,000 in federal awards per year, (2) the best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$500 per year on federal cash balances, or (3) the depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible within the expected federal and non-federal cash resources (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.305(b)(8)). Interest earned up to \$500 per year may be retained by the non-federal entity for administrative expense. Any additional interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305(b)(9)).

Questioned Cost:	\$707
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Education	

Texas A&M University (University) includes the Texas A&M Health Science Center (Health Science Center), which is an academic unit under the administration of the University. The University also has a branch campus, Texas A&M University at Galveston.

**The University did not correctly calculate the amount of interest it was required to remit to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.** While the University has a process to track federal projects that receive advances of federal funds and to calculate and remit interest earned on those advances, it separately tracks interest and calculates the amount to remit for the Health Science Center and its branch campus. As a result, the University separately retained \$500 for administrative expenses for the Health Science Center, instead of retaining only \$500 for the University as a whole. Texas A&M University at Galveston did not earn any interest.

In addition, the University did not correctly calculate the full amount of interest earned because when it calculated the interest earned, it netted the positive cash balances of projects for which it received advances with negative cash balances of projects that had expenditures that preceded the federal advances. Instead, it should have calculated the interest earned only on the advances of federal funds. As a result, the University should have remitted an additional \$207 in interest.

The following awards were affected by the issue described above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0389	September 30, 2015, to September 29, 2019
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-13-1-0279	September 15, 2013, to March 14, 2017
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0572	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2018

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0558	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0340	September 30, 2015, to September 29, 2018
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	12905 (the University received funds as a pass-through from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board)	February 1, 2014, to April 30, 2016

Other Compliance Areas

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, allowable costs/cost principles, matching, level of effort, earmarking, period of performance, procurement and suspension and debarment, and special tests and provisions – key personnel, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the University did not always promptly remove user accounts when an employee transferred to a new position or otherwise no longer needed access. The University also did not consistently ensure that access to system accounts was limited only to users who needed access.

The University did not have a process to perform documented user access reviews for all system levels. Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Ensure that it retains only the total amount allowed of interest earned for administrative expense.
- Ensure that it calculates the interest earned only on the advances of federal funds.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Interest on Advances

*Annually, Texas A&M will combine the interest calculations for Texas A&M University, Texas A&M Health Science Center, and Texas A&M University at Galveston to determine the correct amount of earned interest to remit to the*

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. No more than \$500 will be retained. The University will ensure that interest earned will be calculated only on advances of federal funds.

Implementation Date: February 2019

Responsible Person: Diane Hassel

General Controls

The University will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

Implementation Date: August 2019

Responsible Person: Mark Schulz

Reference No. 2018-106

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment Property Records

A recipient’s property records for equipment acquired with federal funds must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; serial number or other identification number; the source of funding for the equipment, including the federal award identification number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost of the equipment; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; the location, use, and condition of the equipment; and ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.313(d)(1)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Commerce National Science Foundation U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

In addition, Texas A&M University (University) is required by its *Departmental Property Management Procedures Manual (Manual)* to affix an inventory tag to new equipment items within 10 days of receipt.

**The University did not maintain accurate property records for 8 (13 percent) of 62 equipment items tested. Specifically:**

- For 5 items, the equipment was located in an off-campus warehouse instead of the location specified in the property record. All 5 of those items did not have an inventory tag affixed as required by the University’s policy and 3 items also did not have a serial number or other identification number to link the item to the property record. The University asserted that inventory tags were not affixed to those 5 items because they are regularly sanitized in high temperature water. However, the University’s *Manual* suggests various methods of affixing tags on items that are too small, delicate, or in inhospitable conditions for standard tags, and the University did not use any of those methods to affix tags.
- For 2 items, the equipment was on long-term loan and the property records were not updated to reflect that the items were not located on campus. The University asserted that the location was purposely not updated for the items so that the property manager would know whom to contact within the University for information about the

items; however, according to the University’s policy, the property records should reflect the off-campus location of each item.

- For 1 item, the principal investigator took the equipment to a different university without following the University’s process to inform the property management department. As a result, the location and disposition of the item was not accurately reflected in the property records.

Not maintaining accurate property records increases the risk that equipment may be lost, stolen, or not adequately safeguarded.

Equipment Disposition

The University’s *Manual* requires University departments to submit specific forms to the University’s property management department depending on the method used to dispose of any equipment.

**For 2 (50 percent) of 4 equipment disposals tested, the University did not dispose of equipment in accordance with its policy.** Specifically, the University incorrectly recorded that it disposed of the two equipment items due to them being missing; however, the University had disposed one item by transferring it to surplus and disposed the other item because it was obsolete. Those items were recorded as missing because the department that had custody of the equipment used the University’s missing asset form to process the disposals rather than the forms for transferring assets to the University’s surplus or adding/deleting property records for obsolete assets. As a result, the disposition information in the property records for both items was inaccurate.

The following awards were affected by the equipment issues discussed above:

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
11.419	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	01-507R	April 1, 2001, to July 31, 2001
11.419	Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	02-329R	March 6, 2002, to March 31, 2002
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	PHY-1120138 (the University received funds as a pass-through from Princeton University)	January 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	AST-0647970 (the University received funds as a pass-through from the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Inc.)	April 12, 2016, to April 12, 2018
47.050	Geosciences	OCE-0849246	October 1, 2008, to November 30, 2012
93.389	National Center for Research Resources	1G20RR14311-01A1	September 1, 2000, to August 31, 2004

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the University did not always promptly remove user accounts when an

employee transferred to a new position or otherwise no longer needed access. The University also did not consistently ensure that access to system accounts was limited only to users who needed access.

The University did not have a process to perform documented user access reviews for all system levels. Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate property records and adequately safeguards equipment.
- Ensure that it appropriately affixes inventory tags to equipment in accordance with its policies and procedures.
- Strengthen controls to ensure that it documents the disposal of equipment in accordance with its policies and procedures.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Equipment

*The University is in the process of correcting the exceptions noted in the audit finding. To reduce errors in the future, Texas A&M University Property Management will initiate a campus-wide campaign via email and other communication methods to increase awareness of the importance of updating location information and serial numbers for all assets, identifying assets with inventory numbers or other acceptable options, and notifying Property Management for appropriate disposal when assets are no longer in their possession. Property Management will also strengthen departmental asset spot audits conducted annually by dedicating a percentage of the audits for federally funded assets.*

*Implementation Date: February 2019*

*Responsible Person: Todd Gregory*

General Controls

*The University will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Mark Schulz*

Reference No. 2018-107

**Reporting**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Financial Reporting

Recipients are required to report financial information to ensure effective monitoring of federal awards (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.327). Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF-425), or alternate forms of financial reporting that report the same or similar information, to report financial activity to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions and requirements of key reporting elements.

**Texas A&M University (University) did not ensure that its financial reports were accurate and complete.** Specifically, for 34 (57 percent) of 60 reports tested, the University incorrectly reported one or more of the following reporting elements: recipient account number or award period in the cover information section of SF-425 reports; financial activity in the federal expenditures and unobligated balance, recipient share, and indirect expense sections of SF-425 reports; or cost share information on other required financial reports.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Commerce	
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of the Interior	
U.S. Department of Justice	
U.S. Department of Transportation	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	
U.S. Department of Energy	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

In addition, the University did not correctly report the basis of accounting it used to prepare its financial reports. The University uses modified accrual accounting and prepares financial reports on the accrual accounting basis, unless the federal agency or pass-through entity requires reporting on the cash accounting basis. While the University correctly prepared its financial reports on the accrual accounting basis, it incorrectly reported that it used the cash accounting basis for 44 (73 percent) of 60 reports tested.

Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made when preparing the financial reports and because for the majority of fiscal year 2018, the University did not have policies and procedures in place to help ensure that it completed reports in accordance with SF-425 instructions. In addition, while the University had a process in place to review and approve financial reports prior to submission, it did not have documentation showing that it completed that review and approval for 11 (18 percent) of 60 reports tested. That review and approval process also was not sufficient to ensure that the financial reports it submitted were accurate and complete. Inaccurate information in financial reports increases the risk that federal agencies and pass-through entities could rely on inaccurate information to manage and monitor their awards.

The following awards were affected by the reporting issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	OAO-HSINP-17-1	December 22, 2016, to September 30, 2017
10.001	Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research	OAO-HSINP-18-2	March 12, 2018, to September 30, 2018
10.903	Soil Survey	68-7482-15-526	September 9, 2015, to December 31, 2017
10.950	Agricultural Statistics Reports	58-3AEU-7-0075	June 1, 2017, to May 31, 2018
11.012	Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	NA16NOS0120018	June 1, 2016, to May 31, 2019

**TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY**

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
11.427	Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program	NA16NMF4270221	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2019
12.351	Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction	HDTRA1-13-1-003	October 22, 2012, to October 31, 2017
12.351	Scientific Research - Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction	HDTRA1-14-1-0004	November 15, 2013, to December 31, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0558	September 1, 2014, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0340	September 30, 2015, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-17-1-0446	September 1, 2017, to August 31, 2020
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	W911NF15-1-0517	August 5, 2015, to February 4, 2019
15.423	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Environmental Studies (ES)	M14AC00028	September 27, 2014, to September 30, 2019
15.663	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	0104.13.040537	January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2017
16.560	National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Project Grants	2016-R2-CX-0054	January 1, 2017, to June 30, 2019
20.215	Highway Training and Education	DTFH6416G00050	September 29, 2016, to September 29, 2017
43.001	Science	NNX13AG91G	February 11, 2013, to February 10, 2018
43.001	Science	NNX12AL90G	September 1, 2012, to August 31, 2017
43.001	Science	NNX14AD52G	January 16, 2014, to January 16, 2019
43.001	Science	NNX14AF15G	April 1, 2014, to March 31, 2018
43.008	Education	NNX12AL64A	July 10, 2012, to August 18, 2017
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	NNX16AR29G	June 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-FG02-93ER40773	January 1, 2005, to December 31, 2018



**TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY**

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0010813	August 1, 2013, to March 31, 2019
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0010713	September 1, 2013, to August 31, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0012582	September 15, 2014, to September 14, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0013543	April 1, 2015, to March 31, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0014036	June 1, 2015, to June 30, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0014037	July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2019
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0014154	August 15, 2015, to May 14, 2019
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0015636	June 1, 2016, to June 14, 2019
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0016243	August 15, 2016, to August 14, 2017
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0017859	May 31, 2017, to March 31, 2019
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0017864	August 1, 2017, to July 31, 2019
81.121	Nuclear Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration	DE-EM0004381	October 1, 2016, to September 30, 2019
93.059	Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry	T93HP30393	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2021
93.173	Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders	2R56DC0003086-21	June 7, 2018, to May 31, 2019
93.847	Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	5R01DK099221-03	September 1, 2013, to May 31, 2017
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5U01NS083460-05	September 1, 2017, to August 31, 2019
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R03AI103627-02	August 6, 2013, to July 31, 2017

**General Controls**

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the University did not always promptly remove user accounts when an employee transferred to a new position or otherwise no longer needed access. The University also did not consistently ensure that access to system accounts was limited only to users who needed access.

The University did not have a process to perform documented user access reviews for all system levels. Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that the financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Reporting

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services has revised written procedures to increase the level of guidance provided to staff who prepare federal financial reports (SF-425). Additional monitoring controls will be implemented to promote the completeness and accuracy of financial reports.*

*Implementation Date: February 2019*

*Responsible Person: Diane Hassel*

General Controls

*The University will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Mark Schulz*

Reference No. 2018-108

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – Multiple**

**Award numbers – Multiple**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Pass-through entities are required to evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring. The pass-through entity may consider such factors as the subrecipient’s prior experience with the same or similar subawards, the results of previous audits, whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems, and the extent and results of federal awarding agency monitoring (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.331(b)). The pass-through entity must monitor the activities of each subrecipient as necessary to ensure that a subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring must include (1) reviewing financial and performance reports, (2) following up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies, and (3) issuing a management decision for audit findings (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(d)). Depending on the pass-through entity’s assessment of risk posed by the subrecipient, the following monitoring tools may be useful for the pass-through entity to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals: (1) providing subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters, (2) performing on-site reviews of the subrecipient’s program operations, and (3) arranging for agreed-upon procedures engagements (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(e)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
Federal agencies that award R&D funds	

When establishing a new subaward, Texas A&M University (University) uses a subrecipient risk assessment template that allows it to assess risk based on criteria such as the amount of a subaward, cost sharing requirements, and previous audit findings. Based on the results of the risk assessment, the University determines for the subrecipient an overall risk level of low, medium, or high.

**The University did not have adequate policies and procedures in place over its subrecipient monitoring processes.** Specifically:

- The University’s policies do not address additional monitoring tools for medium- or high-risk subrecipients to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements. According to the University’s policy, certain executive approval is required before an award is made to a medium- or high-risk subrecipient; however, the policy does not address any additional monitoring those subrecipients should receive after the award is executed. Auditors observed examples of low- and medium-risk assessments during testing.
- The University’s policy requires subrecipient expenditures to be reviewed for allowability; however, that policy does not specify what level of detail should be included in the subrecipient’s invoice. For example, one subrecipient’s invoice totaling \$37,511 included only a date range and did not include an itemized list of expenses, budget categories, or any other information regarding the type of expenses that invoice covered.

Insufficient monitoring policies and procedures for subrecipients increases the risk that the University would not detect subrecipients’ noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the subaward.

Recommendation:

The University should strengthen its policies and procedures over subrecipient monitoring to ensure that it appropriately evaluates risk of noncompliance and performs monitoring procedures based on identified risks.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional monitoring tools that may be used in evaluating the performance of subrecipients considered medium or high risk.*

*Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional detail on ensuring allowability of subrecipient expenditures.*

*Implementation Date: June 2019*

*Responsible Person: Crissy Stratta*

**University of Texas at Austin**

Reference No. 2018-109

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

(Prior Audit Issues 2015-134, 2014-155, 2013-176, 13-161, and 12-170)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment

A recipient’s property records for equipment acquired with federal funds must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; serial number or other identification number; the source of funding for the equipment, including the federal award identification number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost of the equipment; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; the location, use, and condition of the equipment; and ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.313(d)(1)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Transportation	
National Science Foundation	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

In addition, the University of Texas at Austin’s (University) *Handbook of Business Procedures* requires that a university inventory barcode tag be affixed to new equipment items that are capitalized or controlled.

**The University did not maintain accurate property records for 18 (23 percent) of 77 equipment items tested.** Specifically, for each of those 18 items, the property record was inaccurate for 1 or more of the following elements: item location, item condition, serial number or other identification number, or disposition information. In addition, the University did not follow its policy to affix inventory barcode tags to equipment items for 1 of those items. The University relies on its departments to ensure that property records are updated accurately. The errors for those 18 items occurred because the University either (1) did not enter property records accurately and completely into its asset management system or (2) did not always follow its policies and procedures to update property records as needed. Not maintaining accurate property records increases the risk that equipment may be lost or stolen.

The following awards were affected by the equipment issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.000	U.S Department of Defense	DABK39-03-C-0062	July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2007
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200-0530	January 29, 2013, to July 28, 2015
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200-0781	May 15, 2015, to May 14, 2017
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200-0902	September 27, 2016, to September 26, 2018
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	FA9550-11-1-0296	September 30, 2011, to September 29, 2012
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	FA9550-12-1-0494	September 30, 2012, to September 29, 2017

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

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CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
12.910	Research and Technology Development	N66001-01-1-8964	January 1, 2002, to February 27, 2005
12.910	Research and Technology Development	2003377937 (the University received funds as a pass-through from Johns Hopkins University)	March 2, 2017, to March 1, 2018
20.000	U.S Department of Transportation	DTFR53-99-H00006	January 20, 2005, to December 31, 2007
47.041	Engineering Grants	NEES-4101-31903	October 1, 2009, to October 31, 2014
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	PHY-0854960	August 1, 2009, to July 31, 2013
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering	OCI-1134872	September 1, 2011, to September 30, 2017
47.074	Biological Sciences	DEB-0419615	August 16, 2001, to August 31, 2006
47.074	Biological Sciences	DBI-0130647	February 1, 2002, to January 31, 2007
47.074	Biological Sciences	1714555	August 1, 2017, to July 31, 2020
93.464	ACL Assistive Technology	90AG0019-01-00	January 1, 2015, to September 30, 2016
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5R01GM087562-04	April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2014
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5DP1GM106408-04	September 30, 2012, to July 31, 2016

Physical Inventory

A recipient must conduct a physical inventory of equipment and reconcile the results with its property records at least once every two years. A control system also must be developed to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of equipment. Any loss, damage, or theft of equipment must be investigated (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.313(d)(2) and (3)).

The University's *Handbook of Business Procedures* states that an annual physical inventory will be conducted and that when a unit administrator becomes aware that an item of equipment is missing, a diligent search must be performed until the item is found or until it is established that the equipment has been lost or stolen. The *Handbook of Business Procedures* also specifies that a fine may be assessed for a department whose total missing and stolen property is in excess of 2 percent of the department's total depreciated inventory value.

The University conducted a physical inventory of equipment during fiscal year 2018 in eight cycles, which staggered the time frames between department inventories. Auditors reviewed the fiscal year 2018 physical inventory and identified one department that did not complete an inventory during fiscal year 2018. In addition, the inventory results for 29 departments documented total missing equipment that exceeded the 2 percent threshold of the department's total depreciated inventory value. The University did not have a consistent, documented process in place to follow up on discrepancies and missing equipment identified during the physical inventory. The University also did not impose the sanctions described in its policy.

Not following up on discrepancies and not requiring all departments to complete an annual inventory increases the risk that equipment purchased with federal funds may be lost, stolen, or improperly disposed.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate and complete property records.
- Strengthen controls over its physical inventory, and follow up on equipment items identified as missing during its physical inventory.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The University leadership has initiated a business process review and re-engineering project that will involve a redesign of core business practices, increase transparency, gain efficiencies and improve customer service. This project will be our basis to make necessary changes and updates to the Handbook of Business Procedures (HBP). We strongly believe that these changes will address the recommendations noted above by providing more clarity to our stakeholders in terms of inventory compliance. Additionally, we are also reaching out to inventory contacts and business officers individually to provide training, and raise awareness of inventory compliance. Inventory Services is committed to improving and strengthening controls over inventory management.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Kristen Walker*

Reference No. 2018-110

**Reporting**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Financial Reporting

Recipients are required to report financial information to ensure effective monitoring of federal awards (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.327). Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF-425), or alternate forms of financial reporting that report the same or similar information, to report financial activity to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions and requirements of key reporting elements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Energy	

**The University of Texas at Austin (University) did not ensure that its financial reports were accurate and complete.** Specifically, for 4 (7 percent) of 60 reports tested, the University incorrectly reported one or more of the following report elements: indirect expenses, including the indirect cost rate, the direct cost base, and the indirect amount charged; federal share of unliquidated obligations; or expense detail to support the amount of funds requested for reimbursement. Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made when preparing the reports. In addition, while the University had a process in place to review and approve financial reports prior to submission,

that review and approval process was (1) not consistently documented and (2) not sufficient to ensure that the financial reports were accurate and complete.

Inaccurate information in financial reports increases the risk that federal agencies and pass-through entities could rely on inaccurate information to manage and monitor their awards.

The following awards were affected by the reporting issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	W911NF-17-1-0542	September 15, 2017, to November 14, 2018
12.910	Research and Technology Development	61102421-118342 (the University received funds as a pass-through from Stanford University)	July 30, 2015, to July 31, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-FG02-06ER15758	November 1, 2005, to January 14, 2018
81.117	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training and Technical Analysis/Assistance	DE-EE0007658	January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2018

**Recommendation:**

The University should strengthen controls to ensure that the financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

*The University concurs with the finding.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*The University will document existing business processes via strengthened guidelines for the preparation and review of manual reporting documents, and reissue to all staff involved in the processes.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Person: David Dockwiller*



Reference No. 2018-111

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Subrecipient Audits

A pass-through entity must verify that a subrecipient that expends \$750,000 or more in federal awards during the subrecipient’s fiscal year obtains a single audit (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 200.331(f) and 200.501, and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Subpart D, Section 400(d)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense National Science Foundation U.S. Department of Energy U.S. Department of Health and Human Services U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

**For 16 (33 percent) of 48 subrecipients tested, the University of Texas at Austin (University) did not verify that the subrecipient obtained a single audit or that the subrecipient was exempt from that requirement.** The University’s process during fiscal year 2018 was to verify that subrecipients obtained single audits for only subrecipients that had subaward amendments during fiscal year 2018. However, the University did not consistently follow that process. In addition, the University did not verify that a subrecipient obtained a single audit if the subrecipient did not have a subaward amendment, although the subaward was active during fiscal year 2018.

Not ensuring that all subrecipients obtain required audits increases the risk that deficiencies could go unaddressed.

The following awards were affected by the issue discussed above.

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	W911NF-14-1-0528	September 1, 2014, to February 28, 2019
47.041	Engineering Grants	CMMI-1520817	July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2020
47.041	Engineering Grants	EEC-1160494	September 1, 2012, to August 31, 2020
47.050	Geosciences	EAR-1322073	September 1, 2013, to August 31, 2018
47.050	Geosciences	EAR-1324760	August 1, 2013, to July 31, 2018
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering	ACI-1341711	November 1, 2013, to October 31, 2019
47.076	Education and Human Resources	DRL-1420241	January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2018
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-FG02-03ER15430	August 1, 2003, to February 28, 2019
81.089	Fossil Energy Research and Development	DE-FE0026083	September 1, 2015, to August 31, 2019
81.089	Fossil Energy Research and Development	DE-FE0031558	April 1, 2018, to March 31, 2020

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
81.117	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training and Technical Analysis/Assistance	DE-EE0007658	January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2019
93.121	Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	5R01DE023193-05	July 19, 2013, to May 31, 2018
93.286	Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	5R21EB019646-02	March 15, 2015, to February 28, 2019
93.307	Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	5R21MD011431-02	August 14, 2017, to April 30, 2019
93.867	Vision Research	5R01EY017366-08	September 1, 2006, to July 31, 2018
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2016-FP-0083	September 1, 2017, to August 31, 2019

Recommendation:

The University should strengthen controls to ensure that it verifies that subrecipients obtain single audits as required.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The newly-implemented Subawards Committee will implement a revised process of reviewing subrecipient audit statuses semiannually, with added involvement of the management team.*

*Implementation Date: June 2019*

*Responsible Person: David Dockwiller*

Reference No. 2018-112

**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

A recipient of federal awards must obtain approval from federal awarding agencies for (1) changes to a key person specified in the application or the federal award, or (2) the disengagement from the project for more than three months or a 25 percent reduction in time devoted to the project by the approved project director or principal investigator (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.308(c)(1)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. Department of Defense National Science Foundation U.S. Department of Energy U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas at Austin (University) did not consistently ensure that key personnel were involved in projects as required.** Specifically, for 6 (10 percent) of 60 projects tested, the University was unable to demonstrate that the key personnel specified in the award agreement met the identified level of involvement for fiscal year 2018. The University did not obtain approval from the federal awarding agency for changes to the level of involvement for the key personnel for all 6 of those projects. The University asserted that level of involvement may vary throughout the project’s period of performance; however, it could not provide documentation to support that those key personnel did not disengage from the project during fiscal year 2018.

Not obtaining prior approval of reductions in level of involvement, or disengagement from the project, for key personnel may result in federal sponsors being unaware of changes to key personnel.

The following awards were affected by the issue discussed above.

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
11.000	U.S. Department of Commerce	2013-NE-2400 (the University received funds as a pass-through from the Nanoelectronics Research Corporation)	April 1, 2013, to December 31, 2017
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	W911NF-17-2-0180	September 8, 2017, to September 7, 2018
47.041	Engineering Grants	1760459	November 1, 2017, to October 31, 2018
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering	OAC-1663578	October 1, 2017, to September 30, 2021
81.086	Conservation Research and Development	DE-EE0007762	October 1, 2016, to September 30, 2021
93.866	Aging Research	5R00AG040149-06	September 30, 2013, to June 30, 2019

Recommendation:

The University should strengthen its processes for identifying changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor and ensure that it requests approval from the federal sponsor prior to those changes taking effect.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the finding.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The University will insert additional guidance to existing effort certification controls and resources to inform principal investigators and effort contacts campus-wide of reporting responsibilities, reiterating the requirement to notify sponsors of any reduction greater than 25% in effort contributed by key personnel.*

*Implementation Date: February 2019*

*Responsible Person: David Dockwiller*

**University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston**

Reference No. 2018-113

**Reporting**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Financial Reporting

Recipients are required to report financial information to ensure effective monitoring of federal awards (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.327). Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF-425), or alternate forms of financial reporting that report the same or similar information, to report financial activity to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions and requirements of key reporting elements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense National Aeronautics and Space Administration U.S. Department of Health and Human Services U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not always ensure that its financial reports were accurate and complete.** Specifically, for 18 (26 percent) of 69 reports tested, the Health Science Center incorrectly reported one or more of the following report elements: relevant project dates, including project period, reporting period, and/or indirect expense period dates; indirect expense information, including the indirect cost base amount and indirect cost amount charged; or unliquidated obligation amount.

The Health Science Center had a process in place to review and approve its financial reports prior to submission; however, that review and approval process was not sufficient to ensure that the financial reports were accurate and complete. Inaccurate information in financial reports increases the risk that federal agencies could rely on inaccurate information to manage and monitor their awards.

The following awards were affected by the reporting issues discussed above:

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-17-1-0632	September 15, 2017, to September 14, 2018
43.003	Exploration	NNX15AE25G	February 14, 2015, to September 30, 2017
93.077	Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act Regulatory Research	5P50CA180906-05	September 19, 2013, to August 31, 2019
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	5R61MH110044-02	August 19, 2016, to September 27, 2017
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	1U79SM080021-01	September 30, 2016, to September 29, 2021
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	2917INT014	February 1, 2017, to August 31, 2018
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5UM1HL087318-12	January 1, 2007, to February 28, 2019

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT HOUSTON**

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<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
93.839	Blood Diseases and Resources Research	4R01HL113304-05	April 1, 2012, to March 31, 2018
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	4K23NS079900-05	July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	7R21NS090422-03	January 1, 2016, to August 31, 2016
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	R01AI116039	February 10, 2015, to January 31, 2019
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	4R01GM060419-17	September 20, 2013, to December 31, 2017
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5R01GM097290-05	April 1, 2011, to March 31, 2018
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	4R01GM027750-37	April 1, 2008, to July 31, 2017
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	4R01GM104290-04	June 15, 2013, to April 30, 2018
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	4R01GM104411-04	April 1, 2013, to January 31, 2018
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2013-FP-00983	August 1, 2014, to April 30, 2018

Recommendation:

The Health Science Center should strengthen controls to ensure that the federal financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*The University will strengthen controls to ensure that the federal financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration has revised procedures to ensure that the federal financial reports reflect the correct project dates, indirect expense information and unliquidated obligation amount.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration will provide mandatory staff training for staff members responsible for completing and reviewing federal financial reports to ensure reports are accurate and complete.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Ronald Perez*

Reference No. 2018-114

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issues 2015-145 and 2014-158)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Award Identification

At the time of a subaward, the pass-through entity must communicate to the subrecipient: (1) the federal award information, including the catalog of federal domestic assistance (CFDA) number and title, federal award number, and whether the award is research and development; (2) all requirements imposed by the pass-through entity on the subrecipient so that the federal award is used in accordance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award; and (3) a requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to have access to the subrecipient’s records and financial statements (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.331(a), and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Subpart D, Section 400(d)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Labor	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**For 24 (57 percent) of 42 subawards tested, the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not accurately provide all required information to the subrecipient.** The Health Science Center did not provide or provided inaccurate federal award information, including federal award number and date, CFDA number and title, or whether the award was research and development; or it did not include a clause in the subcontract to communicate the requirement that the subrecipient must permit the Health Science Center and auditors access to the subrecipient’s records and financial statements as necessary.

While the Health Science Center used templates for its subawards and their amendments, those templates were not always sufficient to ensure that required information was included. Not providing all required award information increases the risk that subrecipients will not comply with all applicable statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of the federal award.

Evaluation of Risk and Monitoring

Pass-through entities are required to evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring. The pass-through entity may consider such factors as the subrecipient’s prior experience with the same or similar subawards, the results of previous audits, whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems, and the extent and results of federal awarding agency monitoring (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(b)). The pass-through entity must monitor the activities of each subrecipient as necessary to ensure that a subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring must include (1) reviewing financial and performance reports, (2) following up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies, and (3) issuing a management decision for audit findings (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(d)).

The Health Science Center uses a subrecipient risk assessment template that allows it to assess risk based on criteria such as amount of the subaward, the subrecipient’s prior experience, and the results of previous audits. Based on the results of the risk assessment, the Health Science Center determines for the subrecipient an overall risk level of low, medium, or high. For low risk subrecipients, the Health Science Center’s primary monitoring activity is reviewing subrecipient invoices to ensure they are reasonable and for allowable costs. For medium risk subrecipients, the Health Science Center requires that additional detail be included on subrecipient invoices. For high risk subrecipients, detailed invoices and quarterly technical progress reports are required from subrecipients.

**For 7 (17 percent) of 42 subawards tested, the Health Science Center did not consistently monitor subrecipient activities to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipients administered the subawards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward.** Specifically:

- For 5 subawards, the Health Science Center did not perform a risk assessment to determine the level of monitoring activities necessary. As a result, auditors were unable to determine whether the Health Science Center performed monitoring activities in accordance with its policies.
- For 2 subawards, the Health Science Center determined that each subrecipient had an overall risk level of medium. However, the Health Science Center did not ensure that the invoices it received from those subrecipients included the level of detail required by its policies.

Insufficient monitoring of subrecipients increases the risk that the Health Science Center would not detect subrecipients' noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward.

Subrecipient Audits

A pass-through entity must verify that a subrecipient that expends \$750,000 or more in federal awards during the subrecipient's fiscal year obtains a single audit (Title 2, CFR, Sections 200.331(f) and 200.501, and OMB Circular A-133, Subpart D, Section 400(d)).

**For 6 (17 percent) of 36 subrecipients tested, the Health Science Center did not verify that the subrecipient obtained a single audit or that the subrecipient was exempt from that requirement.** The Health Science Center has a process to request audits from subrecipients on an annual basis; however, it did not consistently follow that process. Not ensuring that subrecipients obtain required audits increases the risk that deficiencies could go unaddressed.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above.

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-16-1-0296	September 15, 2016, to September 14, 2019
17.401	International Labor Programs	IL-29677-16-75-K-48	September 1, 2016, to August 31, 2019
84.324	Research in Special Education	R324A120363	September 1, 2012, to August 31, 2018
93.073	Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	2016-049368-001A	May 1, 2016, to January 31, 2018
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	6T04MC12785-10-01	June 1, 2009, to May 31, 2019
93.113	Environmental Health	5R01ES022165-05	September 12, 2013, to April 30, 2019
93.121	Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	5R01DE024166-04	March 1, 2015, to February 29, 2020
93.135	Centers for Research and Demonstration for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	6U48DP005002-04-03	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2019
93.307	Minority Health and Health Disparities Research	5U24MD006941-05	September 20, 2011, to June 30, 2018
93.361	Nursing Research	5R01NR013707-05	June 7, 2013, to March 31, 2019



<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
93.788	Opioid STR	HHS000113200001	February 1, 2018, to April 30, 2019
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5U01HL077863-11	January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2018
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5UM1HL087318-12	January 1, 2007, to February 28, 2019
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5R01HL129191-04	July 2, 2015, to April 30, 2019
93.846	Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research	5R01AR065445-06	May 6, 2014, to April 30, 2019
93.847	Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	5R01DK081866-07	September 25, 2009, to August 31, 2019
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	U01NS062835	September 30, 2009, to April 30, 2019
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5R01NS080839-04	August 15, 2014, to January 31, 2019
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R33AI116208-04	September 1, 2014, to August 31, 2019
93.879	Medical Library Assistance	5R01LM011829-05	September 1, 2014, to August 31, 2019

Recommendations:

The Health Science Center should:

- Ensure that it accurately provides all required information in subawards or amendments to subawards.
- Follow its policies for assessing subrecipient risk and consistently monitor subrecipients based on those policies.
- Strengthen controls to ensure that it verifies that subrecipients obtain single audits as required.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*Sponsored Projects Administration will update non-FDP subaward templates to ensure all required information and clauses are included.*

*Templates will be updated to better delineate terms for medium and high risk subrecipients.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration will create and implement a schedule for reviewing single audit reports for all active subrecipients on an annual basis.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration will provide mandatory staff training for staff members responsible for completing subaward risk assessments and agreements.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration is implementing a new Grants Management System that includes a subrecipient module. This module will track risk assessment and audit reviews.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Carmen Martinez*

Reference No. 2018-115

**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel  
Activities Allowed or Unallowed  
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Key Personnel

A recipient of federal awards must obtain approval from federal awarding agencies for (1) changes to a key person specified in the application or the federal award, or (2) the disengagement from the project for more than three months or a 25 percent reduction in time devoted to the project by the approved project director or principal investigator (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.308(c)(1)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not consistently ensure that key personnel were involved in projects as required.** Specifically, for 4 (7 percent) of 60 projects tested, the key personnel specified in the award agreement did not meet the identified level of involvement for fiscal year 2018. The Health Science Center did not obtain approval from the federal awarding agency for the changes to the level of involvement for the key personnel for all 4 of those projects. The Health Science Center relies upon departments to identify changes to key personnel that require federal awarding agency approval. The Health Science Center’s policy requires departments to send requests for changes to key personnel to the Sponsored Projects Administration department for review and approval prior to sending the request to the federal awarding agency; however, the Health Science Center did not follow that process consistently.

Not obtaining prior approval of reductions in level of involvement for key personnel may result in federal sponsors being unaware of changes to key personnel.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above.

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5U01NS090259-04	September 1, 2015, to June 30, 2019
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5R01GM113212-03	December 5, 2014, to November 30, 2018
93.867	Vision Research	1P30EY028102-01	September 1, 2017, to June 30, 2022

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
93.879	Medical Library Assistance	5R01LM010681-08	May 31, 2010, to September 28, 2018

Other Compliance Areas

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed and allowable costs/cost principles, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Health Science Center did not have appropriate segregation of duties in its change management process for its time and effort certification application.** The Health Science Center uses the services of a third-party contractor to host and maintain that application. All of the contractor’s listed developers for the application have access to migrate changes to the application’s production environment. The contractor maintains documentation of who developed and approved each change; however, it does not document the personnel who migrated the change. As a result, for all 10 changes tested, auditors were unable to confirm that the developer did not also migrate the change to the application’s production environment.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties or having appropriate controls to track the migration of code to the production environment increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Recommendations:

The Health Science Center should:

- Strengthen its processes for identifying changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor and ensure that it requests approval from the federal sponsor prior to those changes taking effect.
- Monitor its third-party contractor to ensure that sufficient change management controls are in place to prevent developers from migrating their own programming changes to the production environment.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Key Personnel

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

General Controls: Change Management

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Key Personnel

*UTHealth has implemented the following corrective action, to occur during the semi-annual certification periods, to prevent inconsistent key personnel involvement on projects:*

- *Continue loading committed levels of effort into the effort system, allowing projects with no associated payroll values to populate the statement. In addition, to the commitment load, the eCRT system has been updated to*

include a Committed Effort column on the statement. The column displays the required commitment for the period of review.

- Run a weekly comparison report to identify & correct statements certified below the commitment.
- Run a weekly comparison report to identify statements including payroll percentages higher than certified effort.
- Enhance and update training resources to educate school & department staff about the effort certification process & navigating the eCRT system.

Implementation Dates: March 1, 2019, Bullet 4: June 1, 2019

Responsible Person: Amaris Ogu

General Controls: Change Management

In response to the audit's concerns, Huron has implemented a variety of measures to review/monitor controls over the eCRT application. Below are the measures Huron has implemented:

- Formalize the process of deploying code changes to document that a change to the Production code is required
- Formalize the deployment process to capture who is deploying the build and when (automatically captured based on login of the user, not manually entered)
- Capture the name of the person who is deploying the patch/build in a separate change management system
- Perform periodic review of changes implemented by management to ensure they are appropriate
- Ensure that developers are not promoting changes into production. Changes that are implemented as part of a build which consists of many changes may be pushed into the production environment by a developer who worked on the change but this would be reviewed by management for appropriateness.

In conjunction with Huron, UTHealth performed a full assessment of Huron controls during the system selection process. We determined that Huron provided sufficient general controls. It should also be noted that Huron provides advance notice, with detailed explanation of the change, for maintenance changes. For requested changes & modifications, Huron requests the change be reviewed & approved by UTHealth before migration to the production environment.

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019

Responsible Person: Connie Wooldridge

**University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio**

Reference No. 2018-116

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**  
**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**  
**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

**Research and Development Cluster**  
**Award years – Multiple**  
**Award numbers – Multiple**  
**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.303).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
Federal agencies that award R&D funds	

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (Health Science Center) did not have appropriate segregation of duties in its change management process for its time and effort certification application.** The Health Science Center uses the services of a third-party contractor to host and maintain that application. All of the contractor’s listed developers for the application have access to migrate changes to the application’s production environment. The contractor maintains documentation of who developed and approved each change; however, it does not document the personnel who migrated the change. As a result, for all 10 changes tested, auditors were unable to confirm that the developer did not also migrate the change to the application’s production environment. Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties or having appropriate controls to track the migration of code to the production environment increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Recommendation:

The Health Science Center should monitor its third-party contractor to ensure that sufficient change management controls are in place to prevent developers from migrating their own programming changes to the production environment.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*We have already worked with our third-party contractor to develop and implement measures to properly perform production change management segregation of duties controls for our time and effort certification application. The University will monitor its third-party contractor’s controls over segregation of duties via the University’s Documentation of Compensation monitoring plan.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Person: Chris Green*

**University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center**

Reference No. 2018-117

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**  
**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**  
**Program Income**  
**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

**Research and Development Cluster**  
**Award years – Multiple**  
**Award numbers – Multiple**  
**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.303).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
Federal agencies that award R&D funds	

**The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center (Cancer Center) did not have appropriate segregation of duties in its change management process for its time and effort certification application.** The Cancer Center uses the services of a third-party contractor to host and maintain that application. All of the contractor’s listed developers for the application have access to migrate changes to the application’s production environment. The contractor maintains documentation of who developed and approved each change; however, it does not document the personnel who migrated the change. As a result, for all 10 changes tested, auditors were unable to confirm that the developer did not also migrate the change to the application’s production environment. Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties or having appropriate controls to track the migration of code to the production environment increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

**The Cancer Center did not appropriately restrict access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the Cancer Center did not remove the account for a user who was no longer employed with the Cancer Center. In addition, the Cancer Center did not conduct an effective user access review for all system levels to verify that access was appropriately limited to current employees. Allowing users inappropriate access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The Cancer Center should:

- Monitor its third-party contractor to ensure that sufficient change management controls are in place to prevent developers from migrating their own programming changes to the production environment.
- Appropriately limit user access to current employees and strengthen its user access review process for all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Change Management

*The Cancer Center agrees that its third-party contractor did not have adequate documentation to support segregation of duties in its change management process for its time and effort certification application.*

Systems Access

*The Cancer Center has implemented controls to limit user access to current employees and strengthened its user access review process. In March 2018, the Cancer Center implemented a new Identity Management System; the system*

is supported by reports that identify discrepancies between the Identity Management System and its active user directory. All discrepancies are investigated and remediated.

Corrective Action Plan:

Change Management

The Cancer Center will monitor its third-party contractors to ensure that sufficient change management controls are in place to prevent developers from migrating their own programming changes to the production environment, including ensuring that third-party contractors have adopted the following change management procedures:

- All production builds will be deployed by a member of the contractor's Hosting Team.
- The support portal will be used as the change management system, including documenting the personnel who migrates the change into production (deploys the build).
- Management will perform periodic reviews of production build deployments to ensure builds are deployed according to the change management procedure.

Implementation Date: November 2018

Responsible Person: Michael Keneker

Systems Access

The Cancer Center will implement a validation process between the Identity Management System and PeopleSoft and will investigate and remediate discrepancy reports.

Implementation Date: August 2019

Responsible Person: Lessley Stoltenberg

Reference No. 2018-118

**Cash Management**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – Multiple**

**Award numbers – Multiple**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Interest on Advances

A non-federal entity must maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts unless: (1) the non-federal entity receives less than \$120,000 in federal awards per year, (2) the best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$500 per year on federal cash balances, or (3) the depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible within the expected federal and non-federal cash resources (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.305(b)(8)). Interest earned up to \$500 per year may be retained by the non-federal entity for administrative expense. Any additional interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305(b)(9)).

Questioned Cost: Unknown
Federal agencies that make advances of R&D funds

**The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center (Cancer Center) did not identify, track, or remit to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services interest it earned on federal funds received in advance of**

**program expenses for fiscal year 2018.** The Cancer Center previously had a process in place to track federal projects that receive advances of federal funds and to calculate and remit interest earned on those advances; however, it asserted that it discontinued that process due to a misinterpretation of federal guidance. Because the Cancer Center did not have a process in place to identify and track advances of federal funds, auditors were unable to determine the actual amount of interest that it would be required to remit, if any, to the federal government for fiscal year 2018.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Cancer Center did not appropriately restrict access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the Cancer Center did not remove the account for a user who was no longer employed with the Cancer Center. In addition, the Cancer Center did not conduct an effective user access review for all system levels to verify that access was appropriately limited to current employees. Allowing users inappropriate access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The Cancer Center should:

- Develop and implement a process to identify and track advances of federal funds and remit interest it earns on federal funds as required.
- Appropriately limit user access to current employees and strengthen its user access review process for all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Cash Management

*Accepted.*

Systems Access

*The Cancer Center has implemented controls to limit user access to current employees and strengthened its user access review process. In March 2018, the Cancer Center implemented a new Identity Management System; the system is supported by reports that identify discrepancies between the Identity Management System and its active user directory. All discrepancies are investigated and remediated.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Cash Management

*The Cancer Center has identified all advances of federal funds and remitted all interest earned through December 2018.*

*The Cancer Center is developing a business process and supporting tools to identify and track advances of federal funds and remit interest earned on federal funds as required. The central Grants and Contracts Accounting Office (GCA) will own this process.*

*Implementation Dates: Prior interest remittance – January 2019  
Report and Process – February 2019*

*Responsible Person: Michael Keneker*



Systems Access

The Cancer Center will implement a validation process between the Identity Management System and PeopleSoft and will investigate and remediate discrepancy reports.

Implementation Date: August 2019

Responsible Person: Lessley Stoltenberg

Reference No. 2018-119

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment

A recipient’s property records for equipment acquired with federal funds must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; serial number or other identification number; the source of funding for the equipment, including the federal award identification number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost of the equipment; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; the location, use, and condition of the equipment; and ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.313(d)(1)). A control system must be developed to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the equipment. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.313(d)(3)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center (Cancer Center) did not maintain adequate property records for 15 (22 percent) of 68 equipment items tested.** Specifically, for 9 items tested, the property records contained an inaccurate serial number for each item and for 6 items tested, the property records contained an incorrect location for each item. Those errors occurred because the Cancer Center either (1) did not enter information into its property records accurately or (2) because it did not always appropriately update its property records when conducting its annual inventory.

**In addition, the Cancer Center did not always adequately safeguard its equipment.** For 1 (1 percent) of 68 equipment items selected for physical inspection, the Cancer Center was unable to locate the item. The Cancer Center did not identify that the item was missing until auditors selected that item for testing.

Not maintaining accurate property records and not adequately safeguarding equipment increases the risk that equipment may be lost or stolen.

The following awards were affected by the equipment issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0218	July 15, 2014, to April 14, 2016

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER**

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
93.286	Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	UTA07-816 (the Cancer Center received funds as a pass-through from the University of Texas at Austin)	September 1, 2007, to February 28, 2013
93.286	Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	5R01EB000117-04	June 1, 2002, to March 31, 2008
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R01CA160394-04	May 1, 2012, to March 31, 2016
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	5P01CA124787-05	September 18, 2008, to August 31, 2014
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	5UG1CA189828-03-MDA1 (the Cancer Center received funds as a pass-through from ECOG - ACRIN Medical Research Foundation, Inc.)	July 1, 2017, to July 31, 2019
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	5U10CA010953-45	September 1, 1978, to December 31, 2014
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	5R01CA182450-03	August 1, 2014, to July 31, 2018
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	CBPO361W-00 (the Cancer Center received funds as a pass-through from the Frontier Science and Technology Research Foundation, Inc.)	August 1, 2014, to February 28, 2016
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	5R01CA061508-15	September 17, 1993, to March 31, 2010
93.396	Cancer Biology Research	5R01CA111999-05	June 19, 2006, to April 30, 2011
93.397	Cancer Centers Support Grants	5P50CA097007-10	September 30, 2002, to July 31, 2015
93.397	Cancer Centers Support Grants	5P30CA016672-27	July 1, 1978, to June 30, 2003
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	5R01NS045602-07	April 1, 2003, to June 30, 2012
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R01AI063063-06	December 15, 2004, to November 30, 2009

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Cancer Center did not appropriately restrict access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the Cancer Center did not remove the account for a user who was no longer employed with the Cancer Center. In addition, the Cancer Center did not conduct an effective user access review for all system levels to verify that access was appropriately limited to current employees. Allowing users inappropriate access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The Cancer Center should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate property records.
- Strengthen controls to ensure that it adequately safeguards its equipment to prevent loss, damage, or theft of equipment.
- Appropriately limit user access to current employees and strengthen its user access review process for all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Equipment and Real Property Management

*The Cancer Center agrees that accurate property records must be maintained for equipment acquired with federal funds. We also acknowledge that many institutional assets are primarily mobile throughout their functional lifecycles, rendering asset location a moving target.*

*We also wish to highlight that the item unable to be located is a rotor for a centrifuge that represents a small component of the overall centrifuge equipment.*

Systems Access

*The Cancer Center has implemented controls to limit user access to current employees and strengthened its user access review process. In March 2018, the Cancer Center implemented a new Identity Management System; the system is supported by reports that identify discrepancies between the Identity Management System and its active user directory. All discrepancies are investigated and remediated.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Equipment and Real Property Management

- *The Cancer Center will continue to emphasize the use of bar code scanners for asset data collection during the receiving and tagging process to alleviate the use of manual data entry to capture serial numbers by providing additional training to Asset Control and Receiving staff.*
- *The Cancer Center will communicate with Principal Investigators and departmental staff regarding the need to update Asset Management when assets are moved.*

Implementation Date:      Training – January 2019

Responsible Person:      Michael Keneker

Systems Access

The Cancer Center will implement a validation process between the Identity Management System and PeopleSoft and will investigate and remediate discrepancy reports.

Implementation Date: August 2019

Responsible Person: Lessley Stoltenberg

Reference No. 2018-120

**Period of Performance**

**Research and Development Cluster**

Award years – See below

Award numbers – See below

Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance

Period of Performance

A recipient may charge to a federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance and any costs incurred before the federal award that were authorized by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.309). Costs must be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award to be allowable (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.403(a)).

Questioned Cost:	\$9,263
U.S. Department of Defense U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center (Cancer Center)**

**did not always ensure that costs charged to federal awards were allowable and/or incurred within the period of performance.** For 8 (13 percent) of 60 transactions tested, the Cancer Center incurred the cost after the period of performance for the federal award or incurred the cost within the period of performance but the cost was unallowable. Specifically:

- For 2 transactions, the federal award was amended to shorten the period of performance. When the Cancer Center received the amendment, it did not update its financial system with the new project end date, which allowed costs to continue to post to the account. This resulted in a total of \$4,580 in questioned costs associated with award number W81XWH-16-1-0126.
- For 2 transactions, an order was placed for items after the period of performance. The Cancer Center asserted that this was due to an oversight by the principal investigator. For one of those transactions, the Cancer Center subsequently transferred the costs to a non-federal account; therefore, there are no questioned costs. For the other transaction, the error resulted in a total of \$618 in questioned costs associated with award number 5R01CA159042-05.
- For 4 transactions, an order was placed for items within the last few days or on the last day of the period of performance. Although those costs were incurred within the period of performance, those costs were not allowable for the federal award. The Cancer Center asserted that this was due to an oversight by the principal investigator. This resulted in a total of \$1,673 in questioned costs associated with award number 12-00482 and \$2,392 in questioned costs associated with award number THE-177821-03.

The following awards were affected by the period of performance issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-16-1-0126	September 30, 2016, to September 29, 2017
93.394	Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research	5R01CA159042-05	March 1, 2011, to February 28, 2018
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	12-00482 (the Cancer Center received funds as a pass-through from the New York University School of Medicine)	July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	THE-177821-03 (the Cancer Center received funds as a pass-through from the Mayo Clinic)	June 1, 2016, to February 28, 2018

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Cancer Center did not appropriately restrict access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the Cancer Center did not remove the account for a user who was no longer employed with the Cancer Center. In addition, the Cancer Center did not conduct an effective user access review for all system levels to verify that access was appropriately limited to current employees. Allowing users inappropriate access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The Cancer Center should:

- Develop and implement a process to ensure that it complies with all period of performance requirements for federal awards.
- Appropriately limit user access to current employees and strengthen its user access review process for all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Period of Performance

*The Cancer Center agrees that all charges must comport with Department of Health and Human Services Hospital Cost Principles for Federally Sponsored Research Activities (Cost Principles) as promulgated in 2 CFR 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Appendix IX. We agree that charges incurred near the end of the award period require additional review, oversight, and justification to ensure compliance with the Cost Principles considering Period of Performance regulations. We also recognize that research continues up to the award end date, and as such, not all charges incurred near, at, or after the award end date are, by their nature, unallowable. We will implement a revised process considering all of these factors.*

Systems Access

The Cancer Center has implemented controls to limit user access to current employees and strengthened its user access review process. In March 2018, the Cancer Center implemented a new Identity Management System; the system is supported by reports that identify discrepancies between the Identity Management System and its active user directory. All discrepancies are investigated and remediated.

Corrective Action Plan:

Period of Performance

- The Cancer Center will remove/refund each questioned cost from its respective award.
- The Cancer Center is developing workflow to ensure high-risk direct charge and cost transfer transactions are reviewed and approved centrally the Grants and Contracts Accounting Office (GCA). In conjunction with these updated processes and GCA responsibilities, training will be deployed to re-educate GCA staff on the Cost Principles and Period of Performance regulations.
- The Cancer Center is conducting institution training to educate Principal Investigators and departmental staff on award closeout regulations, roles, and responsibilities.
- The Cancer Center is conducting training, developing processes, and developing supporting tools to reduce the likelihood that award set-up and amendment transactions are entered into the financial system incorrectly.

Implementation Dates: Charge removal – February 2019  
Period of Performance and Cost Principles Training – March 2019  
Closeout Training – February 2019  
Award Set-Up Training and Processes – March 2019  
System Workflow – June 2019

Responsible Person: Michael Keneker

Systems Access

The Cancer Center will implement a validation process between the Identity Management System and PeopleSoft and will investigate and remediate discrepancy reports.

Implementation Date: August 2019

Responsible Person: Lessley Stoltenberg

Reference No. 2018-121

**Reporting**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Financial Reporting

Recipients are required to report financial information to ensure effective monitoring of federal awards (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.327). Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF-425), or alternate forms of financial reporting that report the same or similar information, to report financial activity to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions and requirements of key reporting elements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center (Cancer Center) did not ensure that its financial reports were accurate and complete for 22 (58 percent) of 38 reports tested.** Specifically:

- For 11 reports, the Cancer Center incorrectly reported project date information, including the project period date and the indirect cost rate period.
- For 6 reports, the Cancer Center incorrectly reported financial information, including the federal funds authorized, federal share of expenditures, federal share of unliquidated obligations, indirect cost amount, and the indirect cost base amount.
- For 5 reports, the Cancer Center incorrectly reported both project date information and financial information.

While the Cancer Center reviewed its financial reports prior to submission, that review process was not sufficient to ensure that the financial reports were accurate and complete. Inaccurate information in financial reports increases the risk that federal agencies could rely on inaccurate information to manage and monitor their awards.

The following awards were affected by the reporting issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0554	September 22, 2014, to September 21, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-17-1-0611	September 1, 2017, to August 31, 2019
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0140	September 15, 2015, to September 14, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-16-1-0717	September 30, 2016, to September 29, 2019
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0482	September 30, 2015, to September 29, 2018

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0109	September 15, 2014, to September 14, 2019
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0576	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2017
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0662	September 21, 2015, to June 20, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-16-1-0289	September 15, 2016, to September 14, 2019
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0142	August 15, 2015, to August 14, 2018
93.279	Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	5K01DA034752-05	June 1, 2013, to June 2, 2017
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R01CA109298-13	July 1, 2004, to July 31, 2017
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R01CA169603-05	April 1, 2013, to March 31, 2018
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R01CA087546-16	July 1, 2000, to March 31, 2018
93.394	Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research	5U01CA111302-10	September 28, 2004, to June 30, 2017
93.396	Cancer Biology Research	5P01CA117969-12	December 1, 2005, to March 31, 2021
93.397	Cancer Centers Support Grants	4U54CA096300-14	August 16, 2002, to August 31, 2018
93.398	Cancer Research Manpower	5T32CA009599-29	May 25, 1994, to January 31, 2018
93.398	Cancer Research Manpower	4R25CA056452-24	July 3, 2013, to June 30, 2018
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5R01NS081684-04	September 1, 2012, to May 31, 2017
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	4R01GM084459-14	January 1, 2003, to November 30, 2017
93.867	Vision Research	4R01EY011930-18	August 1, 1997, to April 30, 2017



General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Cancer Center did not appropriately restrict access to certain systems it uses to manage its research and development programs.** Specifically, the Cancer Center did not remove the account for a user who was no longer employed with the Cancer Center. In addition, the Cancer Center did not conduct an effective user access review for all system levels to verify that access was appropriately limited to current employees. Allowing users inappropriate access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to those systems.

Recommendations:

The Cancer Center should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that the federal financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.
- Appropriately limit user access to current employees and strengthen its user access review process for all system levels.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Reporting

*The Cancer Center agrees and acknowledges that accuracy in reporting is necessary. While accurate reporting is important across the board, we see the severity and impact of financial data as being more critical than administrative/demographic data.*

*We also wish to highlight that no unallowable charges were incurred by applicable sponsoring agencies as a result of inaccurate financial reports.*

Systems Access

*The Cancer Center has implemented controls to limit user access to current employees and strengthened its user access review process. In March 2018, the Cancer Center implemented a new Identity Management System; the system is supported by reports that identify discrepancies between the Identity Management System and its active user directory. All discrepancies are investigated and remediated.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Reporting

- *The Cancer Center has developed training to further educate GCA staff on federal financial reporting regulations.*
- *The Cancer Center is developing a process to enhance its monitoring of federal financial reports by increasing the number of reports that are reviewed by Management prior to submission.*

*Implementation Dates:      Training – February 2019  
   Monitoring Process – February 2019*

*Responsible Person:        Michael Keneker*

Systems Access

*The Cancer Center will implement a validation process between the Identity Management System and PeopleSoft and will investigate and remediate discrepancy reports.*

*Implementation Date:      August 2019*

*Responsible Person:        Lessley Stoltenberg*

**University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston**

Reference No. 2018-122

**Cash Management**

**Period of Performance**

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

(Prior Audit Issues 2017-040 and 2016-043)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Non-Major Program:**

**CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)**

**Award year – 2008**

**Award number – 1791DRTX**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

**Interest on Advances**

A non-federal entity must maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts unless: (1) the non-federal entity receives less than \$120,000 in federal awards per year, (2) the best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$500 per year on federal cash balances, or (3) the depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible within the expected federal and non-federal cash resources (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.305(b)(8)).

Questioned Cost:	\$1,306
U.S. Department of Defense	

Interest earned up to \$500 per year may be retained by the non-federal entity for administrative expense. Any additional interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305(b)(9)).

**The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (Medical Branch) did not correctly calculate the amount of interest it was required to remit to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.** Specifically, the Medical Branch separately tracked and calculated the amount of interest to remit for each project that received advances of federal funds. It also separately retained an amount for administrative expense for each project. Instead, it should have calculated the total amount of interest earned for all projects and retained \$500 for administrative expense for the Medical Branch as a whole.

In addition, the Medical Branch did not correctly calculate the full amount of interest earned because when it calculated the interest earned, it netted the positive cash balances of projects for which it received advances with the negative cash balances of projects that had expenditures that preceded the federal advances. Instead, it should have calculated the interest earned only on the advances of federal funds.

As a result of the issues described above, the Medical Branch should have remitted an additional \$1,306 in interest.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above.

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-12-1-0429	September 27, 2012, to September 26, 2017
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-12-1-0598	September 30, 2012, to September 29, 2016
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-12-2-0086	September 14, 2012, to September 13, 2017

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<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-13-1-0492	September 30, 2013, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-2-0160	September 15, 2014, to September 14, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-2-0161	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-2-0162	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-2-0195	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2018
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0143	July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2019
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-15-1-0372	September 30, 2015, to March 29, 2018

Other Compliance Areas and Non-Major Program

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to period of performance and procurement and suspension and debarment, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements. The general control weaknesses described below also apply to CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters).

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Medical Branch did not appropriately restrict access to a tool in its information technology system that allows users to modify data in the production environment.** When the Medical Branch upgraded the system, it inadvertently granted inappropriate access to that tool to employees who did not need that access. The Medical Branch removed the inappropriate access after auditors brought the issue to its attention. Inappropriate access increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended modification to production data.

Recommendations:

The Medical Branch should:

- Ensure that it retains only the total amount allowed of interest earned for administrative expense.
- Ensure that it calculates the interest earned only on the advances of federal funds.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Cash Management

Management acknowledges and agrees with the findings and recommendations. The Medical Branch has already implemented the corrective action plan.

General Controls

UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.

Corrective Action Plan:

Cash Management

The Medical Branch updated the standard operating procedure to ensure that the interest earned calculation is accurate and that it retains only the total amount allowed for administrative expense. The Medical Branch remitted the additional amount identified to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Implementation Date: January 2019

Responsible Person: Claudia Delgado

General Controls

UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019

Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke

UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.

Implementation Date: December 4, 2018

Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke

Reference No. 2018-123

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment

A recipient’s property records for equipment acquired with federal funds must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; serial number or other identification number; the source of funding for the equipment, including the federal award identification number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost of the equipment; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; the location, use, and condition of the equipment; and ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.313(d)(1)). A control system must be developed to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the equipment. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.313(d)(3)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	
National Science Foundation	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Agency for International Development	

Equipment is defined as tangible personal property, including information technology systems, having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the recipient for financial statement purposes or \$5,000. Information technology systems are defined to include computing hardware, firmware, and software (Title 2, CFR, Sections 200.33 and 200.58).

**The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (Medical Branch) did not maintain complete and accurate property records.** Specifically:

- The Medical Branch did not include in its property records the use and condition of the equipment and whether title vests in the Medical Branch or federal government for all equipment items tested. The Medical Branch asserted that it does not track this information in its asset management system.
- For 16 (22 percent) of 72 equipment items tested, the property record was inaccurate for one or more of the following required elements: item location, serial number or other identification number, or disposition information. Those errors occurred because the Medical Branch either (1) did not enter property records accurately and completely into its asset management system or (2) did not always follow its policies and procedures to update property records as needed.
- For 5 (42 percent) of 12 equipment disposals tested, the Medical Branch improperly removed the items from its property records. Those items were all computer software items purchased with federal awards. The Medical Branch removed those items from its asset management system because it incorrectly identified them as not having to be tracked as equipment. The Medical Branch provided a list of computer software it removed from its asset management system, and auditors identified an additional 13 items purchased with federal funds that the Medical Branch removed from its property records.
- For 4 (33 percent) of 12 equipment disposals reviewed, the Medical Branch did not maintain in its property records the funding source information, including the catalog of federal domestic assistance (CFDA) number, federal awarding agency, and federal award number. Without federal award information, auditors were unable to determine if the Medical Branch followed any applicable federal awarding agency disposition instructions.

**In addition, the Medical Branch did not always adequately safeguard its equipment.** For 5 (7 percent) of 72 equipment items selected for physical inspection, the Medical Branch was unable to locate the item. The Medical Branch asserted that 4 of those items were moved to other locations; however, it was unable to provide documentation supporting those relocations. Auditors were unable to confirm that those items were adequately safeguarded. The Medical Branch did not identify that 1 item was missing until auditors selected that item for testing.

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH AT GALVESTON**

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Not maintaining complete and accurate property records and not adequately safeguarding equipment increases the risk that equipment may be lost, stolen, or improperly disposed.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above.

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
43.001	Science	Unknown	Unknown
47.000	National Science Foundation	NSFDACS119442 (the Medical Branch received funds as a pass-through from Lockheed Martin Corporation)	March 31, 2012, to March 30, 2025
93.000	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	N01-AI-40097/HHSN266	September 30, 2004, to September 30, 2010
93.084	Prevention of Disease, Disability, and Death by Infectious Diseases	5U01CK000512-02	December 30, 2016, to December 29, 2021
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	5U01MH083507-05	June 5, 2008, to April 30, 2013
93.350	National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	5UL1TR001439-04	August 18, 2015, to March 31, 2020
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5R01HL119869-05	August 9, 2013, to July 1, 2017
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5P01NS39161	January 11, 2001, to December 31, 2007
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5UC7AI094660-07	May 1, 2016, to April 30, 2021
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R01AI087643	December 15, 2010, to November 30, 2016
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5UC7AI1070083-05	May 3, 2006, to April 20, 2012
93.866	Aging Research	5P30AG024832-05	June 15, 2005, to May 31, 2010
98.001	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	AIDOAAA1300084 (the Medical Branch received funds as a pass-through from the University of Texas at El Paso)	September 27, 2013, to September 26, 2017

Other awards were affected by the issues discussed above; however, because the Medical Branch did not maintain the award information, a complete list of awards affected could not be determined.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Medical Branch did not appropriately restrict access to a tool in its information technology system that allows users to modify data in the production environment.** When the Medical Branch upgraded the system, it inadvertently granted inappropriate access to that tool to employees who did not need that access. The Medical Branch removed the inappropriate access after auditors brought the issue to its attention. Inappropriate access increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended modification to production data.

Recommendations:

The Medical Branch should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate property records for all equipment acquired with federal funds and that its property records include all required information.
- Strengthen controls to ensure that it adequately safeguards its equipment to prevent loss or theft of equipment.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Equipment and Real Property Management

*Management agrees with the auditor's recommendation.*

General Controls

*UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Equipment and Real Property Management

*UTMB will update its procedures and provide training to asset custodians to ensure the assets are in proper condition and adequately safeguarded. In addition, UTMB will update its procedures so that the records reflect the use and condition, title and federal award information of the assets.*

*Implementation Date: December 2019*

*Responsible Person: Michael Linton*

General Controls

*UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke*

*UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.*

*Implementation Date: December 4, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke*

Reference No. 2018-124

**Reporting**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Financial Reporting

Recipients are required to report financial information to ensure effective monitoring of federal awards (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.327). Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form (SF-425), or alternate forms of financial reporting that report the same or similar information, to report financial activity to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions and requirements of key reporting elements.

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Agency for International Development	

**The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (Medical Branch) did not ensure that its financial reports were accurate and complete.** For 7 (18 percent) of 40 reports tested, the Medical Branch incorrectly reported one or more reporting elements. Specifically:

- For 3 reports tested, the Medical Branch did not report federally authorized funds that had been incurred but not yet paid as unliquidated obligations. Those errors occurred because the Medical Branch’s practice was to not report encumbrances as unliquidated obligations.
- For 3 reports tested, the Medical Branch incorrectly reported the effective period for the indirect cost rate. Also, it did not complete the reporting period end date for 1 of those 3 reports. Those errors occurred because of manual errors the Medical Branch made when preparing the financial reports.
- For 1 report tested, the Medical Branch did not correctly report the total federal funds authorized as of the reporting period end date because of a manual error the Medical Branch made when preparing that financial report.

In addition, while the Medical Branch had a process in place to review and approve financial reports prior to submission, that review and approval process was not sufficient to ensure that the financial reports were accurate and complete. Inaccurate information in financial reports increases the risk that federal agencies and pass-through entities could rely on inaccurate information to manage and monitor their awards.

The following awards were affected by the reporting issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.360	Research on Chemical and Biological Defense	HDTRA117C0009	February 1, 2017, to April 30, 2019



<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-2-0195	September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2018
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R01AI132323-02	June 20, 2017, to May 31, 2018
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5U01AI115577-03	June 15, 2016, to May 31, 2020
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5U19AI109711-04	March 1, 2014, to February 28, 2019
98.001	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	AID0AAA1400010	May 1, 2017, to October 15, 2018

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Medical Branch did not appropriately restrict access to a tool in its information technology system that allows users to modify data in the production environment.** When the Medical Branch upgraded the system, it inadvertently granted inappropriate access to that tool to employees who did not need that access. The Medical Branch removed the inappropriate access after auditors brought the issue to its attention. Inappropriate access increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended modification to production data.

Recommendations:

The Medical Branch should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that the financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Reporting

*The Medical Branch acknowledges and agrees with the finding. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the Medical Branch is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

General Controls

*UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Reporting

*The Medical Branch will strengthen controls by reviewing and revising the procedures for preparation and review of financial reports to ensure their accuracy.*

Implementation Date: May 2019

Responsible Person: Claudia Delgado

General Controls

UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019

Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke

UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.

Implementation Date: December 4, 2018

Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke

Reference No. 2018-125

**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issues 2017-040 and 2016-043)

**Research and Development Cluster**

Award years – See below

Award numbers – See below

**Non-Major Program:**

**CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)**

**Award year – 2008**

**Award number – 1791DRTX**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Key Personnel

A recipient of federal awards must obtain approval from federal awarding agencies for (1) changes to a key person specified in the application or the federal award, or (2) the disengagement from the project for more than three months or a 25 percent reduction in time devoted to the project by the approved project director or principal investigator (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.308(c)(1)).

Questioned Cost:	\$ 0
U.S. Department of Defense National Science Foundation U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (Medical Branch) did not consistently ensure that key personnel were involved in projects as required.** Specifically, for 8 (13 percent) of 60 projects tested, the key personnel specified in the award agreement did not meet the identified level of involvement for fiscal year 2018. The Medical Branch did not obtain approval from the federal awarding agency for changes to the level of involvement for the key personnel for all 8 of those projects. Those errors occurred because the Medical Branch did not have an adequate process in place to monitor changes in the level of involvement for key personnel.

Not obtaining prior approval for reductions in the level of involvement, or disengagement from the project, for key personnel may result in federal sponsors being unaware of changes to key personnel.

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH AT GALVESTON**

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The following awards were affected by the issue discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-09-2-0194 (the Medical Branch received funds as a pass-through from the American Burn Association)	September 30, 2009, to October 29, 2018
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	010847-003 (the Medical Branch received funds as a pass-through from the University of Cincinnati)	March 21, 2017, to March 20, 2019
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	DMS-1361318	September 1, 2014, to August 31, 2018
93.279	Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	5R01DA040621-03	July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2021
93.350	National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	5UL1TR001439-04	August 18, 2015, to March 31, 2020
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5R01NS096305-03	February 1, 2016, to January 31, 2021
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5P01AI062885-10	July 1, 2005, to August 31, 2018
93.866	Aging Research	5R01AG054025-03	July 15, 2016, to March 31, 2021

Other Compliance Areas and Non-Major Program

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed and allowable costs/cost principles, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements. The general control weaknesses described below also apply to CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters).

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institution is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The Medical Branch did not have appropriate segregation of duties in its change management process for its time and effort certification application.** The Medical Center uses the services of a third-party contractor to host and maintain that application. All of the contractor’s listed developers for the application have access to migrate changes to the application’s production environment. The contractor maintains documentation of who developed and approved each change; however, it does not document the personnel who migrated the change. As a result, for all 10 changes tested, auditors were unable to confirm that the developer did not also migrate the change to the application’s production environment. Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties or having appropriate controls to track the migration of code to the production environment increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

**The Medical Branch did not appropriately restrict access to a tool in its information technology system that allows users to modify data in the production environment.** When the Medical Branch upgraded the system, it inadvertently granted inappropriate access to that tool to employees who did not need that access. The Medical Branch removed the inappropriate access after auditors brought the issue to its attention. Inappropriate access increases the risk of unauthorized or unintended modification to production data.

Recommendations:

The Medical Branch should:

- Strengthen its processes for identifying changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor and ensure that it requests approval from the federal sponsor prior to those changes taking effect.
- Monitor its third-party contractor to ensure that sufficient change management controls are in place to prevent developers from migrating their own programming changes to the production environment.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel

*The UTMB agrees with the findings.*

General Controls

*The ecrt support team includes a small-specialized team of Huron developers, who write the application's code, and Huron Hosting engineers. The ecrt support staff require access to servers, databases to perform contractually obligated work, as some issues are application related, and some are data related. Members of the ecrt support staff can deploy code patches and new builds.*

*Certain changes can be done for separation of duties but it is not practical for us to remove production access from all developers, however Huron will add additional controls (as below) to address the audit's concerns.*

*UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.*

Corrective Action Plan:

Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel

*The UTMB Office of Sponsored Programs will develop and deliver training that is specific to management of commitments on sponsored projects to research faculty, department-based grant administrators and Research Services staff.*

*Implementation Dates:      Training materials will be developed by 8/31/2019  
   Training will be delivered by 8/31/2020*

*Responsible Person:        Toni D'Agostino*

General Controls

*In future releases, Huron's development team will create production builds and submit new releases to Huron's Hosting team. A member of Huron's Hosting Team will then deploy production builds.*

*The support portal will be used as the change management system. A support case will be added when a new build will be deployed to a Hosted ecrt Production environment. The build deployment support case will be updated with the name of the individual who deploys the build.*

*Management to ensure builds are being deployed per change management procedure will perform periodic reviews of Production build deployments. A report can be provided to clients and/or auditors.*

*Implementation Date: November 2018*

*Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke*

*UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke*

*UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.*

*Implementation Date: December 4, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Darwin VanDyke*

**University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center**

Reference No. 2018-126

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

(Prior Audit Issue 2015-153)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment

A recipient’s property records for equipment acquired with federal funds must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; serial number or other identification number; the source of funding for the equipment, including the federal award identification number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost of the equipment; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; the location, use, and condition of the equipment; and ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.313(d)(1)). A control system must be developed to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the equipment. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.313(d)(3)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
National Science Foundation U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (Medical Center) did not maintain accurate property records for 19 (31 percent) of 62 equipment items tested.** Specifically:

- For 5 items, the property records contained an incorrect location for the item. For 2 of those items, the property records were not updated to reflect that the items were transferred to another university when the principal investigator transferred. For 2 of those items, the property records were not updated to indicate that the item was traded-in for credit toward the purchase of a new equipment item. For 1 of those items, the property record indicated that the item was located in a storage closet; however, that item was in use. Those errors occurred because the Medical Center did not always follow its process to inform the asset management department when an item was relocated or disposed. For all 5 items, the Medical Center was able to provide documentation of the item’s disposition or it was able to locate the item for physical inspection.
- For 14 items, the property records contained an inaccurate serial number. Those errors occurred because the Medical Center either (1) did not enter information into its property records accurately or (2) did not always appropriately update its property records when conducting its annual inventory. For all 14 items, the Medical Center was able to identify the item through other means, such as the description of the equipment, and it was able to locate the item for physical inspection.

**In addition, the Medical Center did not always adequately safeguard its equipment.** For 1 (2 percent) of 56 equipment items selected for physical inspection, the Medical Center was unable to locate the item. The Medical Center did not identify that the item was missing until auditors selected that item for testing.

Not maintaining accurate property records and not adequately safeguarding equipment increases the risk that equipment may be lost, stolen, or improperly disposed.

The following awards were affected by the equipment issues discussed above:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
47.074	Biological Sciences	1615938	August 1, 2016, to July 31, 2019
93.000	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	N01HV028185	September 30, 2002, to December 31, 2011

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER**

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	5R01MH081060-05	April 15, 2008, to September 29, 2013
93.310	Trans-NIH Research Support	1DP2OD001886-01	September 30, 2007, to August 31, 2012
93.351	Research Infrastructure Programs	1S10OD018094-01A1	April 1, 2015, to March 31, 2016
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R01CA154805-05	December 1, 2012, to June 26, 2017
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	2P01CA095471-06	September 1, 2007, to July 31, 2013
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	3R01DK0389384-S1	September 5, 2009, to August 31, 2010
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	3R01DK046993-16S1	January 1, 2010, to March 31, 2010
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	3R37DK049835-14S1	January 5, 2010, to March 31, 2010
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	1S10RR029731-01	May 20, 2010, to May 19, 2012
93.701	Trans-NIH Recovery Act Research Support	1P30EY020799-01	June 1, 2010, to August 31, 2011
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5R01HL067256-09	April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2013
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5P01HL020948-35	July 1, 2007, to June 26, 2017
93.838	Lung Diseases Research	5R01HL114977-02	September 1, 2012, to July 31, 2013
93.847	Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	5R01DK079862-05	August 6, 2007, to July 31, 2014
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5R01AI090599-05	September 15, 2010, to August 31, 2017
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	R01GM073165	May 1, 2014, to April 30, 2019

**Recommendations:**

The Medical Center should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate property records.
- Strengthen controls to ensure that it adequately safeguards its equipment to prevent loss or theft of equipment.

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

**In-transit Property**

*Two of the five items referenced above were property transfers. Each item has documented support showing the transaction between agencies, noting a transfer that aligned with a respective PI transfer to another institution. Within Medical Center's inventory, each item retained its last recorded, local location, as the property disposition was*

pending the fair market sale and receipt of payment. Present policy and practice is to fully dispose of an asset prior to removing it from inventory, with its last local "in service" location rather than document as in transit or a non-Medical Center, off-site location.

#### Property Trade-In

Two of five items were identified as property records not having support for respective trade-in value toward purchase of replacement item. Presently, documentation of such is reliant on departmental notification and transactional initiation.

#### Property Physical Location

One of five items was documented being located in a storage closet, but upon inspection, the equipment was in close proximity and being used in a lab environment. At time of requisition, the property's location was noted as the storage closet, rather than the principal investigator's lab location. Upon receipt, the asset record was then created using the location information provided on the requisition/purchase order.

#### Property Identification

Asset Management Administration inventory collection personnel, as a matter of standard procedure, are instructed to validate asset attributes as a component of the physical inventory process. UTSW has approximately fifty-seven thousand (57,000) capital and controlled assets in the PeopleSoft Asset Management system (AMS). Certain variables, such as comprehensiveness and clarity of scanned documentation (invoices, vendor quotes etc.) used to populate asset record attributes upon creation, can contribute to inconsistencies between the PeopleSoft AMS records and the equipment.

#### Corrective Action Plan:

UT Southwestern will update its property management system and develop a methodology to reflect assets that are "in-transit". This coding will be used for equipment that has been transferred with a respective PI to another institution, but has not yet been removed from UT Southwestern's asset list pending final sale of the asset.

Medical Center's Asset Management Administration will work with Purchasing to modify existing processes and supporting documentation to capture trade-in activity and align with purchasing procurement tools' (Jaggaer and PeopleSoft) system capabilities.

Medical Center updates location attributes during physical inventory and will continue to conduct periodic refresher training exercises for Asset Collection team members on the importance of documenting new locations. Additionally, Asset Management will implement statistical audit processes to ensure the asset collection team is properly adjusting records during the physical inventory process. However, present processes and systems do not allow for real time location modifications. Accordingly, the imperative is to assure contemporaneous updates during all reviews, including standard inventory checks, as well as preparatory activity for audit reviews and visits.

Medical Center's Asset Management Administration will strengthen internal controls and implement a statistical audit process to ensure the asset collection team is properly adjusting records during the physical inventory process.

Asset Management Administration will strengthen its internal controls and statistical monitoring. Further, Asset Management Administration will work with Sponsored Programs Administration to remind the research community the importance and requirement of all Departments to timely and comprehensively report misplaced or missing assets timely. Medical Center policy and procedural documents require the custodial department/personnel, having intimate knowledge of the equipment's status, to complete a UTSW Police/Incident Report and a Missing or Stolen form for State Departments, Institutions, and Agencies.

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019

Responsible Person: Charles Cobb



Reference No. 2018-127

**Period of Performance**

(Prior Audit Issue 2015-154)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

A recipient may charge to a federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance and any costs incurred before the federal award that were authorized by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.309). Unless the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity authorizes an extension, a recipient must liquidate all obligations incurred under the federal award not later than 90 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as specified in the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.343(b)).

Questioned Cost:	\$0
U.S. Department of Defense U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (Medical Center) did not ensure that all costs charged to federal awards were incurred within the period of performance and did not always liquidate its obligations within the required time frame.** Specifically, for 3 (5 percent) of 61 transactions tested, the Medical Center incurred the cost after the period of performance for the federal award. Those 3 transactions totaling \$26,431 occurred between 16 days and 73 days after the end of the award’s period of performance. For one of those transactions, the Medical Center also did not liquidate the obligation within the required time frame. The Medical Center subsequently transferred those costs to non-federal accounts; therefore, there are no questioned costs.

In addition, for 1 (2 percent) of 61 transactions tested, the Medical Center incurred the cost within the period of performance; however, it did not liquidate the obligation within the required time frame. The Medical Center asserted that it did not pay the invoice associated with that transaction in a timely manner due to an issue in its financial system.

Not properly closing out awards increases the risk that unallowable costs could be charged to federal awards.

The following awards were affected by the period of performance issues discussed above:

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	W81XWH-14-1-0328	September 15, 2014, to April 30, 2018
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R00CA160640-05	August 15, 2012, to January 31, 2018
93.866	Aging Research	16091646-04 (the Medical Center received funds as a pass-through from the Joan & Sanford I. Weill Medical College of Cornell University)	May 1, 2016, to April 30, 2018

Recommendation:

The Medical Center should develop and implement a process to ensure that it complies with all period of performance requirements for federal awards and that it liquidates its obligations within the required time frames.

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The three expenditures incurred out of period were initially expensed to the award, but not charged to the federal government. All incurred expenses were moved off the respective award sub-ledger as noted, and the award was subsequently fully liquidated. The one item obligated during the period of performance and not liquidated timely was due to an incorrect date entered in PeopleSoft.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*To ensure compliance with Period of Performance and liquidation requirements, Medical Center will enhance its internal control via improved system controls, reconciliation, and exception reporting.*

- 1. Medical Center will utilize PeopleSoft 9.2 commitment control functionality and consider options for placing additional restrictions on override access.
  - a. Noting that any override access generates risk, Sponsored Programs Administration will implement exception reporting to identify all transactions (debit/credit) incurred outside period of performance. This report will be executed and reviewed monthly, as well as throughout the individual award close-out process.**
- 2. In January 2019, Sponsored Programs Administration implemented updated pre-close and close processes that assures timely review and execution of all final transactions against a termed award.*
- 3. Sponsored Programs Administration will implement reconciliation reporting to assure PeopleSoft 9.2 dates align with actual Notice of Award date, as entered within system of record (e.g. eGrants).*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Megan G. Marks*

**Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

Federal Portion of  
Statewide Single Audit Report

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

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**Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings – KPMG**

Federal regulations, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.511, state, “the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings.” As part of this responsibility, the auditee reports the corrective action it has taken for the following:

- Each finding in the 2017 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- Each finding in the 2017 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings that was not identified as implemented or reissued as a current year finding.

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the year ended August 31, 2018 has been prepared to address these responsibilities.

**Department of Aging and Disability Services**

Reference No. 2017-001

**Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-001 and 2015-002)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 42 CFR Section 431.107, in order to receive Medicaid payments, providers of medical services must be licensed in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations to participate in the Medicaid program. Per 42 CFR Section 455.106(a) before the Medicaid agency enters into or renews a provider agreement, the provider must disclose to the Medicaid agency the identity of any person who: (1) has ownership or control interest in the provider, or is an agent or managing employee of the provider, and (2) has been convicted of a criminal offense related to that person’s involvement in any program under Medicare, Medicaid, or the Title XX services program since the inception of those programs. Additionally, per 42 CFR Section 455.103, a State plan must provide that the requirements of 455.106 are met. Per review of the State plan, a search should be conducted to ensure that the provider is not included on the Medicaid exclusion list.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

DADS Regulatory Services Division, Licensing and Credentialing Section, is responsible for ensuring current licensure information is obtained and maintained on file. Procedures are in place to send out reminders and gather information from all licensees prior to license expiration. While there are policies and procedures in place related to licensing requirements, DADS does not have a formal control in place to ensure that licensing files are complete and contain all necessary information for licensure. New policies were written in June 2016 to strengthen controls over reviews of provider eligibility files. These policies were implemented in October 2016 but were only performed for three quarters and only included two provider types.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-024.

**Department of Agriculture**

Reference No. 2017-002

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching**

**Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

**Reporting**

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Accountability for USDA-Donated Foods**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-003 and 2015-003)

**CFDA 10.558 – Child and Adult Care Food Program**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award number – 6TX300332**

**CFDA 10.560 – State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition**

**Award years – October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award number – 6TX300312**

**Child Nutrition Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award number – 6TX300332**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TDA utilizes the Contracts, Awards Management, and Procurement System (CAMPS) for procurement of vendors and approval of the associated payments on the resulting contracts, including subrecipients. TDA uses TXUNPS for subrecipient expenses and TXUNPS Pentaho and TDA Pentaho as reporting tools to assist in federal reporting requirements.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

During fiscal year 2017, change management procedures were executed and changes were implemented in TXUNPS and TDA Pentaho without formally documenting the testing and approval procedures performed. While no changes were implemented for CAMPS during 2017, a similar finding regarding a lack of formally documenting the change management process was noted in 2016. TDA implemented a formalized program change management policy (i.e., new modules, programs fixes, updates and changes) in February 2016; however, there was no evidence of testing and approval for modifications made to selected changes. The change management policy includes formal requests for change, user acceptance testing, and approval for deployment to production. Without following the change management policy that enforces proper segregation of duties and requires documentation of approval and testing steps, the risk of unauthorized changes to systems is increased.

For the TXUNPS Pentaho and TDA Pentaho applications, two Report Administrators, who have developer responsibilities had administrative access to each layer (i.e., application, database, and the host operating system), including access rights to migrate changes in the production environment. In addition, for the TXUNPS application, one Report Administrator, who has developer responsibilities, had access to the TXUNPS application. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems increases the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. In general, developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment and should not have access privileges above read-only in the application without adequate compensating controls. TDA removed production access for Report Administrators on August 29, 2017.

No questioned costs were noted with regards to allowable costs/cost principles, cash management, period of performance, procurement and suspension and debarment, reporting, and subrecipient monitoring as a result of the issues noted above.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2015-003

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Period of Availability of Federal Funds**

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**CFDA 10.560 – State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition**

**Award year – October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award number – 6TX300312**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) shall maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. (OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, Section 300 (b)). TDA utilizes Contracts, Awards Management, and Procurement System (CAMPS) for procurement of vendors and approval of the associated payments on the resulting contracts including subrecipients. TDA utilizes Personnel, Accounting, Timekeeping, Human Resource System (PATHS) to process time and effort reporting required under OMB A-87 section H – Support of Salaries and Wages. TDA does not have formalized program change management controls and is not consistently enforcing the TDA policy around software configuration management for the CAMPS and PATHS applications. During fiscal year 2015, change management procedures (i.e., new modules, programs fixes, updates and changes) were executed and changes implemented without formally documenting the testing and approval procedures performed. An application update was applied to CAMPS in June 2015, for which a verbal approval was received; however, there was no formal documentation provided. In addition, two changes sampled for the PATHS application lacked the proper approval required prior to migration to production. The change management process should include formal requests for change, user acceptance testing, and approval for deployment to production. Without a change management policy that enforces proper segregation of duties and requires documentation of approval and testing steps, the risk of unauthorized changes to systems is increased.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

For the PATHS application, two TDA developers have inappropriate administrative access to the production environment. One developer has administrative access to both the application and the database. The other developer has administrative access to the database. In addition, during fiscal year 2015, developers were responsible for migrating program changes to the production environment. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems increases the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. In general, developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment and should not have access privileges above read-only in the application.

In fiscal year 2015, eight terminated users had access to the CAMPS application after termination. Further, three of those IDs had last logon dates which occurred after termination. An effective mechanism should be in place to ensure that access is appropriately revoked when an employee is terminated. Without an effective termination control, the risk of unauthorized access to programs and data is increased.

Currently, PATHS and CAMPS password policies are not set in accordance to policy for the production applications, databases, and servers. Appropriate password policies should be established and setup on the network and key

applications. The inconsistent application of password policies across all systems introduces the risk of unauthorized access to programs and data.

TDA performs a semi-annual review of the CAMPS application users to review access and identify terminated users. However, the review does not formally document the specific changes identified as a result of the review. While a review of PATHS application users is currently conducted on a semi-annual basis, there is not a formal review that takes into consideration appropriateness of access. The review only addresses whether terminated users have access to the application. A periodic review of active users and user access rights to identify and remove inappropriate access should be performed. An ineffectively designed review introduces the risk of unauthorized access to programs and data.

No questioned costs were noted with regard to allowable costs/cost principles, cash management, and period of performance.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-003

**Special Tests and Provisions – Accountability for USDA-Donated Foods**

**Child Nutrition Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016 and October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award number – 6TX300332**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Distributing and subdistributing agencies (as defined at 7 CFR section 250.3) must maintain accurate and complete records with respect to the receipt, distribution, and inventory of USDA-donated foods including end products processed from donated foods. Failure to maintain records required by 7 CFR section 250.16 shall be considered prima facie evidence of improper distribution or loss of donated foods, and the agency, processor, or entity may be required to pay USDA the value of the food or replace it in kind (7 CFR sections 250.16(a)(6) and 250.15(c)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

Distributing and subdistributing agencies shall take a physical inventory of all storage facilities. Such inventory shall be reconciled annually with the storage facility's inventory records and maintained on file by the agency that contracted with or maintained the storage facility. Corrective action shall be taken immediately on all deficiencies and inventory discrepancies and the results of the corrective action forwarded to the distributing agency (7 CFR section 250.14(e)).

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

During the 2017 audit, we reviewed documentation for four inventory counts for TDA contracted distribution warehouses. For three of the four inventory counts reviewed, we noted computational anomalies. For one warehouse, the amount of inventory gains did not equal the total reported in the inventory findings letter provided to the warehouse. For another warehouse, a summary table was provided in the inventory findings letter which included a total net loss amount which did not equal total net losses. The school was only held accountable for the correct loss amount. For a third warehouse, the net gains available to the warehouse in the inventory findings letter included an offset of the private storage losses. The warehouse was still required to reimburse the Contracting Entities for all private storage losses. Additionally for two of the warehouses discussed above, we were unable to reconcile between the inventory count sheet and the gains/losses reported to the warehouse in the inventory findings letter. The Director



for Commodity Operations reviews the inventory findings letter before sending these letters to the warehouses. However, the above noted issues were not discovered during this review.

Additionally during the 2017 audit, we reviewed food distribution, receipt, and loss documentation. For a sample of 40 food receipts reviewed, there was one receipt where the food was delivered to the school and an invoice and signed receiving report was provided. However, the delivery for this receipt was not noted as received in TX-UNPS. Although the Food Distribution Specialist reviews receipts on a periodic basis, this particular receipt was not identified.

No questioned costs were noted with regards to accountability for USDA donated foods a result of the issues noted above.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Comptroller of Public Accounts  
Health and Human Services Commission**

Reference No. 2017-004  
**Cash Management**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**  
**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Non-Major Programs:**

**10.561 – State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**

**93.767 – Children’s Health Insurance Program**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

A Federal assistance program must abide by the rules in Subpart A, interest calculation procedures, if it is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) and falls within the funding threshold set forth by the Federal government. The dollar threshold is calculated using the most recent Single Audit data. Programs not subject to these rules are considered under Subpart B. Rather than incurring an interest liability for programs in Subpart B, the funds transferred to the State will be limited to the immediate cash needs of the agency and should be timed so as to minimize the period between drawdown and disbursement (31 CFR Part 205).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

The identification of the major programs that fall within the threshold noted above, their funding techniques, clearance patterns, and interest liability calculation methodologies, are documented in the Treasury-State agreement (TSA) made between the Financial Management Service (FMS) of the Department of the Treasury and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA). The TSA identifies various acceptable funding techniques such as zero balance accounting (ZBA), average clearance, and pre-issuance, which is the method predominately used by the State of Texas (State). Interest begins to accrue on funds beginning the day the State draws down the funds and ends when they are paid out for program purposes. Using the pre-issuance method, the Federal Agency must transfer the requested amount to the State who will then disburse the funds. Additionally, interest accrues on refunds exceeding \$50,000 beginning the day the funds are credited and ending when they are paid out.

The CPA determines each major program subject to interest liability calculations every year and communicates the covered programs to each agency. Funding techniques and clearance patterns are set out in the Treasury-State Agreement. Per the Texas Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) Handbook (based on the Treasury-State agreement), each state agency that administers a major program has the following responsibilities:

- Review flow of funds for affected programs and determine appropriate funding technique.
- Keep track of the agency’s interest calculation costs associated with implementing certain aspects of CMIA.
- Maintain separate records for refunds related to affected programs.
- Develop sample data and calculate clearance days on federal funds from the time of deposit in the State Treasury until warrants are issued on those funds (Period 1).
- Provide the CPA with appropriate and accurate sample data to aid in calculating post-warrant issue (Period 2) clearance days used in interest calculations.
- Practice good cash management methods so the State can reduce the CMIA interest liability.
- Comply with the Subpart B requirements for programs not covered by Subpart A.

**Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)**

HHSC prepares the detailed spreadsheets to track refund transactions exceeding the \$50,000 threshold that is used in the interest liability calculation for the affected programs. Our audit noted the spreadsheets submitted to the CPA

included adjustments as offsets to the refund transactions. The adjustments resulted in underreporting the interest liabilities for the affected programs.

Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA)

The 2017 interest liability calculation for the State of Texas was performed by the CPA using information provided by each agency for each major program. Our audit noted manual errors in the calculation of interest owed for refunds exceeding \$50,000 reported performed by the CPA for certain HHSC programs. These errors included (1) hard coding the difference in the number of days versus calculating via formula the difference in days between the receipt and use date and (2) missing the actual calculation of interest liabilities for several refund transactions.

The above errors at HHSC and CPA caused the overall current interest liability reported on the CMIA Annual Report for the State of Texas to be underreported by \$23,450. The programs and amounts involved in this miscalculation were:

- CFDA 10.561 – State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – underreported by \$13.
- CFDA 93.767 – Children’s Health Insurance Program – underreported by \$3,597.
- CFDA 93.778 – Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) – underreported by \$19,840.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Department of Family and Protective Services**

Reference No. 2017-005

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2016-008)

**CFDA 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXFPSS, 1701TXFPCV, 1601TXFPSS, 1601TXFPCV, 1501TXFPSS, and 1511TXFPCV**

**CFDA 93.658 – Foster Care–Title IV–E**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXFOST and 1601TXFOST**

**CFDA 93.659 – Adoption Assistance – Title IV-E**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXADPT and 1601TXADPT**

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – G1701TXSOSR and G1601TXSOSR**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Non-Major Programs:**

**93.090 – Guardianship Assistance**

**93.505 – Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program**

**93.566 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_State Administered Programs**

**93.575 – Child Care and Development Block Grant**

**93.590 – Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants**

**93.599 – Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)**

**93.603 – Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments**

**93.643 – Children’s Justice Grants to States**

**93.645 – Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program**

**93.669 – Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants**

**93.674 – Chafee Foster Care Independence Program**

**93.747 – Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program**

**93.778 – Medical Assistance Program**

**93.870 – Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 45 CFR Section 95.507, the State shall submit a cost allocation plan for the State agency as required below to the Director, Division of Cost Allocation (DCA), in the appropriate HHS Regional Office. The plan shall describe the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each of the programs operated by the State agency. The cost allocation plan shall contain the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each benefitting program and activity. Per 45 CFR Section 95.509, the State shall promptly amend the cost allocation plan and submit the amended plan to the Director, DCA if any of the following events occur including if other changes occur which make the allocation basis or procedures in the approval cost allocation plan invalid.

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

DFPS’s approved Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) expenditures and revenues are initially allocated based on an estimate of what the actual Project ID percentages will be. After actual base statistical data is available,

**FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF**

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expenditures will be reallocated and adjustments between estimated and actual costs will be made. The adjustments will result in costs claimed for each period being allocated based on actual base statistics for the same period. Data is updated either monthly or quarterly depending on the Project ID. There are approximately 20 Project IDs. Control procedures are in place to review these reallocation entries.

During fiscal year 2017, all Project IDs were based on static factors and reallocation entries were not performed. August 2016 was the last time that reallocation entries were done at DFPS. This was due to DFPS aiming to improve upon the current reallocation procedures. A contractor was hired to implement a more automated process for reallocating entries and this process was not finalized in fiscal year 2017. As reallocation entries were not performed, the control over reallocation entry review was not performed in fiscal year 2017 as well.

Expenditures that are subject to adjustment are as follows:

<b>Major Program Subject to Fiscal Year 2017 Single Audit</b>	<b>Total Expenditures Fiscal Year 2017</b>	<b>Total Cost Allocated Expenditures Fiscal Year 2017</b>	<b>Cost Allocated Expenditures as a % of Total Expenditures</b>
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	\$ 29,867,686	\$ 2,934,221	10%
Foster Care	\$ 200,288,640	\$ 82,874,594	41%
Adoption Assistance	\$ 131,846,395	\$ 10,985,756	8%
Social Services Block Grant	\$ 34,659,985	\$ 29,020,990	84%
TANF Cluster	\$ 361,519,017	\$ 207,954,675	58%

Questioned costs associated with the reallocation entries could not be determined. Management prepared an analysis noting estimated reallocation journal entries based on actual 2016 factors for the corresponding quarter or month period. The analysis provided indicated that the estimated reallocations would not be material to the major federal programs subject to audit.

System configurations were also not put in place to ensure that the Month of Allocation (MOA) date is mandatory in reallocation entries. The MOA date ensures that the voucher is reversed using the same funding percentages as the original expense. When this field is left blank, the date defaults to the date entered rather than the effective date of the reallocation, causing the reallocation calculation to be incorrectly stated. As reallocation entries were not performed in fiscal year 2017, instances of noncompliance could not be determined.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-002.

**FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF**

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Reference No. 2017-006

**Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-010 and 2015-008)

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per the TANF State Plan, DFPS provides any service for which the State previously was authorized to use IV-A or IV-F funds under prior law, as in effect on September 30, 1995, as clarified by the State's 1997 plan amendment. This includes the TANF Emergency Assistance (EA) program.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Per the Texas Administrative Code, Title 40, Part 19, Chapter 700, Subchapter Z, Rule §700.2703:

- (a) The Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) or its authorized designee determines eligibility of a child and/or his family for Title IV-A Emergency Services if all of the following criteria are met:
  - (1) An emergency exists, as defined in subsection (b) of this section.
  - (2) The family applies for care and services available in emergency situations, or DFPS or its authorized designee applies on behalf of a child whose parents are unavailable or unwilling to apply.
  - (3) The child has lived with a relative at some time within the six-month period prior to application.
  - (4) The emergency arose for a reason other than an adult family member's refusal to accept employment without good cause.
  - (5) The applicant, child, or family declares annual income of less than \$63,000.
- (b) An emergency exists when DFPS:
  - (1) Determines that a child is at risk;
  - (2) Has removed a child from the child's home and placed the child in its care; or
  - (3) Determines that a child formerly in its care is at risk of being returned to that care.

There are no automated controls to require recertification of EA recipients in DFPS's eligibility system, Information Management Protecting Adults and Children in Texas (IMPACT). Also currently there are no formalized manual controls regarding the required documentation to be gathered or procedures to be performed by the case worker to support income being used in the eligibility determination. The process of gathering information related to EA eligibility is done in conjunction with the case investigation process and is not monitored independently. Information including the reason for an emergency and income levels is determined based on the caseworker's interviews with the family and child. This information is input into IMPACT to determine eligibility. Only information the caseworker considers necessary to support the conclusions regarding eligibility is included in IMPACT as case notes. There is a policy for verifying the annual family income of each child's family, which includes training for all staff. However, DFPS has yet to implement a manual control to verify compliance with all eligibility requirements, not just compliance with annual family income level limit. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-003.

Reference No. 2017-007

**Period of Performance**

**CFDA 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families**  
**Award year – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**  
**Award numbers – 1701TXFPSS and 1701TXFPCV**

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**  
**Award year – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**  
**Award number – G1701TXSOSR**  
**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.309, a non-Federal entity may charge to the Federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance and any costs incurred before the Federal awarding agency or pass through entity made the Federal award that were authorized by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Upon review of the population of expenditures charged to the federal fiscal year 2017 grants for Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF), service dates prior to the beginning of the award date of October 1, 2016 were noted. Amounts with service dates prior to October 1, 2016 charged to the 2017 grants are as follows:

- CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant – \$1,007,990
- CFDA 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families – \$1,229,626

These expenditures are usually reallocated to a prior federal fiscal year open grant during the quarterly reallocation process. However, DFPS did not complete the reallocation process during fiscal year 2017, and as such these expenses were not reallocated to an appropriate grant.

*Corrective Action:*

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2014-004

**Reporting**

**CFDA 93.658 – Foster Care–Title IV–E**

**Award years – October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 and October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013**

**Award numbers – 1401TX1401 and 1301TX1401**

**Non-Major Programs:**

**CFDA 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families**

**CFDA 93.590 – Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants**

**CFDA 93.599 – Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) was signed on September 26, 2006. The FFATA legislation requires information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website (the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System or FSRS). Per Title II part 170 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), an entity must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds for a subaward to an entity. The agency must subsequently amend the award if changes in circumstances increase the total Federal funding under the award during the project or program period. This information is to be reported no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation or amendment was made. This requirement was effective for all grants starting October 1, 2010 or after. Per Title II part 25 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), an entity is prohibited from making an award until the subrecipient has a valid Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS). This requirement was effective for all grants starting October 1, 2010 or after.

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

During fiscal year 2014, the Foster Care program was added to the FSRS website to allow the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to upload subaward information. DFPS issued one subaward in the amount of approximately \$2 million that was required to be uploaded to the FSRS. Additionally, for CFDA 93.556, there are four awards for a total of approximately \$5.2 million; for CFDA 93.590, there are five awards for approximately \$1.5 million; and for CFDA 93.599, there is one award for approximately \$6.8 million. No subaward information was uploaded.

**Corrective Action:**

Corrective action was taken.



**General Land Office**

Reference No. 2017-008

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-011, 2015-009, 2014-005 and 2013-009)

**CFDA 14.228 – Community Development Block Grants/State’s Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii**

**Award year – N/A for disaster-funds**

**Award numbers – B-06-DG-48-0002, B-08-DI-48-0001, B-08-DN-48-0001, and B-12-DT-48-0001**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas General Land Office (GLO) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Texas Recovery System (TRecS), the GLO system of record for CDBG transactions and supporting documentation, continued to be deployed to different types of CDBG transactions throughout fiscal year 2017. As of fiscal year-end, only the multi-family housing transactions were processed outside TRecS.

Initial Year Written:	2013
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	

Developers for the TRecS application were granted temporary access to migrate changes to the production environment. However, formally documented approvals were not consistently maintained and linked to their associated change requests. As developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data, each approved instance of temporary access should be formally approved and linked to an approved TRecS Change Requests (TCR). In general, developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment and should not have access privileges above read-only in the application without adequate compensating processes. As of June 18, 2017, GLO has implemented a system update and an updated change management policy to address the segregation of duties issue. As part of the updated process, developers do not have access to the production environment. Once all code has been fully tested in the test environment, it is imported into the production environment by the Business Analysts.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Health and Human Services Commission**

Reference No. 2017-009

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2016-024)

**CFDA 84.126 – Rehabilitation Services–Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – H126A170092, H126A170093, H126A160092, and H126A160093

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – G1701TXSOSR and G1601TXSOSR

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17, 2B08TI010051-16, and 2B08TI010051-15

**Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1704TXD100 and 1604TXD100

**Medicaid Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM

**TANF Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3

**Non-Major Programs:**

84.181 – Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families

93.041 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation

93.042 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals

93.043 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services

93.048 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects

93.051 – Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States

93.052 – National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E

93.071 – Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program

93.072 – Lifespan Respite Care Program

93.150 – Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)

93.235 – Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program

93.243 – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

93.296 – State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health

93.324 – State Health Insurance Assistance Program

93.369 – ACL Independent Living State Grants

93.536 – The Affordable Care Act Medicaid Incentives for Prevention of Chronic Disease Demonstration Project

93.566 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_State Administered Programs

93.576 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_Discretionary Grants

93.584 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_Targeted Assistance Grants

93.671 – Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services

93.752 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds

93.767 – Children's Health Insurance Program

93.788 – Opioid STR

93.791 – Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration

93.796 – State Survey Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XIX) Medicaid

93.829 – Section 223 Demonstration Programs to Improve Community Mental Health Services

93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services

93.982 – Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health

**93.994 – Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States**  
**94.011 – Foster Grandparent Program**  
**97.032 – Crisis Counseling**  
**97.050 – Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs**  
**97.088 – Disaster Assistance Projects**  
 Aging Cluster  
 SNAP Cluster  
**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per 45 CFR Section 95.507, the State shall submit a cost allocation plan for the State agency as required below to the Director, Division of Cost Allocation (DCA), in the appropriate HHS Regional Office. The plan shall describe the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each of the programs operated by the State agency. The cost allocation plan shall contain the procedures used to identify, measure, and allocate all costs to each benefitting program and activity. Per 45 CFR Section 95.509, the State shall promptly amend the cost allocation plan and submit the amended plan to the Director, DCA if any of the following events occur including if other changes occur which make the allocation basis or procedures in the approval cost allocation plan invalid.

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Corporation for National and Community Service	
Social Security Administration	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

HHSC’s approved Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP) expenditures and revenues are initially allocated based on an estimate of what the actual Project ID percentages will be. After actual base statistical data is available, expenditures will be reallocated and adjustments between estimated and actual costs will be made. The adjustments will result in costs claimed for each period being allocated based on actual base statistics for the same period. Data is updated either by voucher, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually depending on the Project ID.

The number of Project IDs included in the PACAP increased significantly during fiscal year 2017 as a result of consolidating functions of various health and human services agencies in Texas into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. This process is ongoing into fiscal year 2018. To request approval for these changes HHSC submitted two PACAP amendments to the U. S. Department of Health & Human Services Division of Cost Allocation in fiscal year 2017. An additional amendment has been submitted in 2018. As a result of the addition of these Project IDs and related issues including problems with timeliness and accuracy of reports detailing underlying information, HHSC has experienced significant delays in updating factors. We selected five factors for testing in the current year. Of these five factors, as of the date of testwork information was only available for the selected sample months for one of the factors.

Based on information provided by HHSC as of November 17, 2017, one of the five factors selected for testwork had been calculated through September 2016, one had been calculated through October 2016, one had been calculated through March 2017, and the remaining two had been calculated through April 2017. Questioned costs associated with the factors not being updated cannot be determined.

*Corrective Action:*

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-005.

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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Reference No. 2017-010

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-016, 2015-014 and 2014-010)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Non-Major Program:**

**CFDA 93.767 – Children’s Health Insurance Program**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Per Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, a State may obtain a waiver of statutory requirements in order to develop a system that more effectively addresses the health care needs of its population. A waiver may involve the use of a program of managed care for selected elements of the client population, or allow the use of program funds to serve specified populations that would be otherwise ineligible. Managed care providers must be eligible to participate in the program at the time services are rendered, payments to managed care plans should only be for eligible clients for the proper period, and the capitation payment should be properly calculated. Medicaid service payments (e.g., hospital and doctor charges) should not be made for services that are covered by managed care. States should ensure that capitated payments to providers are discontinued when a beneficiary is no longer enrolled for services.

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC has a managed care program through a section 1115 waiver. During fiscal year 2017, HHSC utilized MAXIMUS’ MAXeb system as the enrollment broker for both Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In addition to the claims processed through the managed care program, HHSC contracts with third party servicers to adjudicate fee-for-service claims. Xerox State Healthcare, LLC (Xerox) is HHSC’s Pharmacy Claims Rebate Administrator (PCRA) and administers the fee-for-service portion of the vendor drug claims for the Medicaid Cluster and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). HHSC utilizes Xerox’s OS+ application to construct drug coverage rules related to the payment of pharmacy services.

Inappropriate or excess administrative functions on any production system results in the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. In the current year, we noted that administrative access to the MAXeb system is granted to 122 users. This is an excessive number of users with administrator access.

No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to Medicaid Cluster allowable costs due to the above.

**Corrective Action:**

Corrective action was taken.

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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Reference No. 2017-011

**Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-014 and 2015-012)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC utilizes the Texas Integrated Eligibility Reporting System (TIERS) for determining eligibility for Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and the Refugee and Entrant Assistance Program. Eligibility for the following programs is considered to be deemed (i.e., the applicant is automatically eligible) during the time period they are also eligible for TANF, Medicaid, and/or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

<u>Additional Federal Programs</u>	<u>Deemed Program</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster	TANF and SNAP
CFDA 93.563 – Child Support Enforcement	TANF and Medicaid
CFDA 93.568 – Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	SNAP
CFDA 10.557 – Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	SNAP and Medicaid
Child Care Cluster	TANF

Individuals are also deemed eligible, through an interface, for Medicaid based on information received from the Social Security Administration (SSA). Texas Administrative Code, Title I, Part 15, Chapter 358, Subchapter A, Rule §358.107 , Supplemental Security Income (SSI) eligible notes the following: In accordance with 42 CFR §435.120, this mandatory coverage group covers a person who is aged, blind, or disabled and is receiving SSI or deemed to be receiving SSI. The Social Security Administration (SSA) determines eligibility for SSI. If SSA determines that a person is eligible for SSI, HHSC accepts SSA's determination as an automatic determination of eligibility for Medicaid. SSA is approximately 69% of the Texas non-MAGI eligibility population. SSA recipients are not required to be recertified by Texas as all information is interfaced with Texas from SSA. In addition, SSA recipients are not included in the Texas quality assurance process since the federal government determines eligibility.

Audit procedures included review of certain general and application level controls designed for TIERS, along with review of selected case files. A total of 90 Medicaid files were selected for test work of which 62 were deemed eligible due to information provided by SSA. A confirmation was sent to SSA to ensure these individuals were eligible for Medicaid and based on the responses received no compliance exceptions were noted. HHSC has put controls in place to clear interface errors between SSA and TIERS. However during test work we was noted that as of October 8, 2017, 209 of 6,638 interface errors from the June 8, 2017 interface remained unresolved.

Through October 18, 2016 over 800 case worker supervisors in TIERS had the ability to initiate a case, run the TIERS eligibility determination, override the results of the eligibility determination, and dispose the case. To perform an override a second level review was required; however, TIERS did not enforce a review by a different supervisor. A supervisor could perform the override and review the same override. As of October 18, 2016, a second level review by a different supervisor is required. A query of cases processed in TIERS during fiscal year 2017 indicated that there was only one case that were overridden from “denied” to “sustained” or “certified,” or from a lower eligible amount to a higher eligible amount. These were all Medicaid cases.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-012

**Program Income**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-017, 2015-015 and 2014-011)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Title XIX, Section 1927 of the Social Security Act, allows states to receive the same rebates for drug purchases as other payers. Drug manufacturers are required to provide a listing to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) of all covered outpatient drugs, and, on a quarterly basis, are required to provide their average manufacturer's price and their best prices for each covered outpatient drug. Based on this data, CMS calculates a unit rebate amount for each drug, which it then provides to states. No later than 60 days after the end of the quarter, the State Medicaid agency must provide drug utilization data to manufacturers. Within 37 days of receipt of the utilization data from the state, the manufacturers are required to pay the rebate or provide the state with written notice of disputed items not paid because of discrepancies found. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC contracts with Conduent, the Pharmacy Claims and Rebate Administrator (PCRA) to administer the Vendor Drug Rebate Program for the Medicaid Cluster. In order to identify potential drug rebates for drugs that were administered in a clinician's office and billed on a medical claim, Conduent has an electronic interface with the Texas Medicaid & Healthcare Partnership (TMHP). Conduent receives processed fee-for-service medical claims and processed managed care medical encounter data in order to administer one of the Vendor Drug rebate programs - rebates for clinician-administered drugs. HHSC utilizes the Conduent DRAMS application to validate and bill drug manufacturers for rebates and the OS+ application to construct drug coverage rules related to payment for pharmacy services. The weekly medical claims/encounters interface from TMHP to Conduent generates exceptions which are not uploaded to DRAMS and therefore not invoiced to rebate. The exceptions are sent to TMHP each week; however, these exceptions are not investigated or resolved. This results in claims with potential drug rebates not being processed by Conduent. . HHSC and TMHP are currently testing an automated process to resolve these errors with a planned implementation date of February 2018.

When rebates are not paid timely, HHSC has policies in place regarding sending out dunning notices. Conduent is required to send out dunning notices at 45, 75, and 105 days. A grace period of five days is provided at each interval. Of the sixty-five payments tested for compliance with program income requirements, sixty related to vendor drug rebates tested for compliance with these policies. For six of these payments, the first dunning notice was sent late due to human error. For one of the other payments, the rebates did not have a 45-day dunning notice sent out due to a payment being incorrectly allocated to the invoice prior to the due date of the dunning notice. The payment was later reallocated and the 75 and 105 day notices were appropriately sent.

Vendor drug rebates for clinician-administered drugs collected in fiscal year 2017 for Medicaid totaled approximately \$78.0 million.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-019.

Reference No. 2015-018

**Special Tests and Provisions – EBT Card Security**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2014-009, 2013-019 and 13-11)

**SNAP Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015 and October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2015**

**Award numbers – 6TX400405 and 6TX400105**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The State is required to maintain adequate security over, and documentation/records for, Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) cards (7 CFR section 274.12(h)(3)) to prevent their: theft, embezzlement, loss, damage, destruction, unauthorized transfer, negotiation, or use (7 CFR sections 274.7(b) and 274.11(c)). The Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) shall maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. (OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, Section 300 (b)).

Initial Year Written:	2012
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	

HHSC maintains segregation of duties between case worker access to dispose cases in the eligibility systems and EBT clerk access to the EBT card issuance system to issue cards. In January 2013, HHSC reviewed the access and implemented a new policy requiring advance approval of access to both systems. For offices where such approval is granted, HHSC regional managers review monthly reports to determine if such employees have disposed cases in the eligibility system and issued EBT cards. Based on a review of all access to both systems, ten employees were noted to have access to both dispose cases in the eligibility system and to issue cards in the EBT card issuance system of which three were being monitored as of August 31, 2015. Of those ten, two were HHSC – Office of Inspector General (OIG) personnel.

Monitoring of security over issuance documents in the regional offices is performed by the EBT Regional Coordinator. This monitoring is required every three years. As part of the monitoring process, the EBT Regional Coordinator reviews controls over cards in the regional offices including performing a physical inventory between cards issued and remaining and verifying that voided cards are disabled and included on the voided card log. Of a sample of 40 monitoring reviews performed during fiscal year 2015, four took place after the three year deadline to perform reviews. For three of the four reviews performed after the deadline, the accepted management responses were not available for review.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-013

**Special Tests and Provisions – Inpatient Hospital and Long-Term Care Facility Audits**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-018 and 2015-019)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

The State Medicaid agency pays for inpatient hospital services and long-term care facility services through the use of rates that are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs that must be incurred by efficiently and economically operated providers. The State Medicaid agency must provide for the filing of uniform cost reports for each participating provider. These cost reports are used to establish payment rates. The State Medicaid agency must provide for the periodic audits of financial and statistical records of participating providers. The specific audit requirements will be established by the State Plan (42 CFR section 447.253). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written: 2015  
Status: Partially Implemented  
  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

HHSC contracts with a service organization, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP), to conduct hospital cost report audits on its behalf. These audits are used primarily to set hospital reimbursement rates. The service organization has an annual plan in place that is submitted to HHSC and provides HHSC monthly reports. However, HHSC does not have adequate controls in place to monitor the service organization to ensure that audits are conducted in accordance with HHSC policy. Forty hospital audits including both field and desk audits were selected for testwork to ascertain if they were in compliance with HHSC’s policies, and no compliance exceptions were noted. No control or compliance exceptions were noted with regard to long-term care facility audits.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-021.

Reference No. 2017-014

**Special Tests and Provisions – Utilization Control and Program Integrity**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-019 and 2015-020)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The State plan must provide methods and procedures to safeguard against unnecessary utilization of care and services, including long-term care institutions. In addition, the State must have: (1) methods or criteria for identifying suspected fraud cases; (2) methods for investigating these cases; and (3) procedures, developed in cooperation with legal authorities, for referring suspected fraud cases to law enforcement officials (42 CFR parts 455, 456, and 1002). Suspected fraud should be referred to the State Medicaid Fraud Control Units (42 CFR part 1007). The State Medicaid agency must establish and use written criteria for evaluating the appropriateness and quality of Medicaid services. The agency must have procedures for the ongoing post-payment

Initial Year Written: 2015  
Status: Partially Implemented  
  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



review, on a sample basis, of the need for and the quality and timeliness of Medicaid services. The State Medicaid agency may conduct this review directly or may contract with a Quality Improvement Organization (QIO). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

HHSC Office of the Inspector General (HHSC-IG) Quality Review Unit (Unit) is required by policy to perform utilization reviews of all nursing homes at least every 15 months. The Unit is currently unable to meet this 15 month rule for 100% of the nursing homes requiring reviews so a risk-based approach has been put in place in order to leverage its efforts on the higher risk facilities. This is not in accordance with state policy. During fiscal year 2017, 39 of a total 40 nursing home reviews selected for test work were performed after the 15 month policy.

Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) that contract with HHSC to provide insurance to Medicaid beneficiaries are required by contract to perform utilization reviews over claims they process. HHSC monitors these MCOs by reviewing provider and consumer complaints and by review and approval of all communications between the MCOs and providers. Sixty-five complaints made during 2017 were selected for test work. Results of test work are as follows:

- One of the complaints was missing provider resolution correspondence.
- Two of the complaints were missing a letter or email sent to the complainant acknowledging the complaint.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-022.

Reference No. 2017-015

**Special Tests and Provisions – ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-020 and 2015-021)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

State agencies must establish and maintain a program for conducting periodic risk analyses to ensure that appropriate, cost effective safeguards are incorporated into new and existing systems. State agencies must perform risk analyses whenever significant system changes occur. State agencies shall review the ADP system security installations involved in the administration of Health and Human Services (HHS) programs on a biennial basis. At a minimum, the reviews shall include an evaluation of physical and data security operating procedures, and personnel practices. The State agency shall maintain reports on its biennial ADP system security reviews, together with pertinent supporting documentation, for HHS on-site reviews (45 CFR section 95.621). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

During fiscal year 2015, HHSC refreshed its Information Security Risk Management Process Manual along with the Enterprise Information Security Standards and Guidelines Control’s Catalog. At the time seven in-house Medicaid systems were identified by HHSC as requiring ADP Risk Analysis. In the biennial period including fiscal years 2016 and 2017, two of these systems had risk assessment reviews in fiscal year 2016 and none of the remaining systems had risk assessment reviews in 2017. In addition to the in-house Medicaid Systems identified, there are several

Medicaid operations which are managed by service organizations that are not included in the seven systems mentioned above that are considered to be under the risk assessment review procedures.

Since the 2015 evaluation of Medicaid systems requiring risk assessment mentioned above, HHSC has continued its update of SysCat, HHSC's enterprise-wide repository for approved HHS systems, to include both in-house and third party systems. Based on a SysCat listing provided by HHSC and filtered to identify Medicaid systems, SysCat includes over 50 systems and subsystems used in the administration of Medicaid. HHSC has not performed an updated determination of systems that are subject to review in accordance with 45 CFR 95.621.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-023.

Reference No. 2017-016

**Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Health and Safety Standards**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-021, 2015-026, 2014-015 and 2013-017)

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 42 CFR part 442, providers must meet the prescribed health and safety standards for hospital, nursing facilities, and ICF/MR. The standards may be modified in the State plan. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2013
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

An out-of-state (OOS) provider may come into the program based on several different circumstances, including: (1) the client being sent out of state for services that are not readily available in Texas; and (2) border states where it is the norm for clients to receive a service in that border state. Under current HHSC procedures, HHSC requires OOS providers to fill out the same application as an in-state provider. OOS providers are to receive a letter that tells them that their enrollment is limited and informing them of the amount of time that has been granted. Of a sample of 65 providers receiving Medicaid payments during fiscal year 2017, 25 were OOS providers. Controls were not in place to ensure current health and safety information was obtained for these OOS providers which HHSC outsources to a service organization. Although the service organization utilizes Medicare enrollment as a prerequisite for the provider adhering to standards, there is no annual check on the providers Medicare numbers to ensure that they are current and up to date. No exceptions were noted with in-state providers which constitute the majority of the HHSC providers.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-020.

Reference No. 2017-017

**Special Tests and Provisions – Provider Eligibility**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 42 CFR Section 431.107, in order to receive Medicaid payments, providers of medical services must be licensed in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations to participate in the Medicaid program. Per 42 CFR Section 455.106(a) before the Medicaid agency enters into or renews a provider agreement, the provider must disclose to the Medicaid agency the identity of any person who: (1) has ownership or control interest in the provider, or is an agent or managing employee of the provider, and (2) has been convicted of a criminal offense related to that person’s involvement in any program under Medicare, Medicaid, or the Title XX services program since the inception of those programs. Additionally, per 42 CFR Section 455.103, a State plan must provide that the requirements of 455.106 are met. Per review of the State plan, a search should be conducted to ensure that the provider is not included on the Medicaid exclusion list. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC outsources provider eligibility to a service organization. Currently, HHSC has a monitoring control in place to review certain contractual requirements agreed to with the service organization, however the control is not designed to ensure that the service organization is obtaining the information necessary to comply with federal requirements and state policy including the requirements of 42 CFR Section 455.106 discussed above. A sample of 65 providers receiving Medicaid payments during fiscal year 2017 were selected for review. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-024.

Reference No. 2017-018

**Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-022 and 2015-013)

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

The Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) utilizes the Texas Integrated Eligibility Reporting System (TIERS) for determining eligibility for Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and the Refugee and Entrant Assistance Program. Eligibility for the following programs is considered to be deemed (i.e., the applicant is automatically eligible) during the time period they are also eligible for TANF, Medicaid, and/or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Per 2 CFR 200.303, HHSC must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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<u>Additional Federal Programs</u>	<u>Deemed Program</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster	TANF and SNAP
CFDA 93.563 – Child Support Enforcement	TANF and Medicaid
CFDA 93.568 – Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	SNAP
CFDA 10.557 – Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	SNAP and Medicaid
Child Care Cluster	TANF

Through October 18, 2016 over 800 case worker supervisors in TIERS had the ability to initiate a case, run the TIERS eligibility determination, override the results of the eligibility determination, and dispose the case. To perform an override a second level review was required; however, TIERS did not enforce a review by a different supervisor. A supervisor could perform the override and review the same override. As of October 18, 2016, a second level review by a different supervisor is required. A query of cases processed in TIERS during fiscal year 2017 indicated that there was only one case that were overridden from “denied” to “sustained” or “certified,” or from a lower eligible amount to a higher eligible amount. These were all Medicaid cases.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-019

**Period of Performance**

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

**Award year – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018**

**Award number – G1701TXSOSR**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.309, a non-Federal entity may charge to the Federal award only allowable costs incurred during the period of performance and any costs incurred before the Federal awarding agency or pass through entity made the Federal award that were authorized by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Ten samples were selected from the first 60 days of the fiscal year 2017 grant period which are from October 1, 2016 to November 29, 2016. For one of the samples, the service date for the voucher was September 1, 2016, prior to the grants beginning date. Per review of the voucher, the expense was otherwise allowable. Through investigation, it was noted that expenditures charged to Department ID 868F and Project XX100F-MOS17 with service dates prior to October 1, 2016 were effected. The cumulative amount of the expenditures to which the incorrect grant was approximately \$397,152. A subsequent adjustment was made to adjust the expenditures to the appropriate grant year.

In 2015, Texas Health and Human Services (HHS) began a reorganization to produce a more efficient, effective, and responsive system, deemed the transformation process. The expenditures effected by the error had come over to HHSC during the transformation process due to the moving of services from the Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) to HHSC. The coding provided to the interface partners to translate the expenditures from DADS into HHSC compatible coding was not complete and accurate.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-020

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2016-023)

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – G1701TXSOSR and G1601TXSOSR**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Family Violence Program team coordinates the subrecipient monitoring process for the Family Violence Program (FVP) and the Behavioral Health Services Section team coordinates the subrecipient monitoring process for the Mental Health Program (MH) at the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC). Family Violence programs and Mental Health programs are funded with Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and other federal grant programs as well as State Funds. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Per 2 CFR Section 200.331, all pass-through entities must ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the certain information at the time of the subaward and if any of these data elements change, include the changes in the subsequent award modification. Required information includes the indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged). The pass through entity also must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the CFDA number at time of disbursement. The following were noted for all 9 (FVP) and 9 (MH) sampled subrecipients:

FVP:

- The indirect cost rate was not incorporated in the fiscal year 2017 contracts.

MH:

- The indirect cost rate was not incorporated in the fiscal year 2017 contracts.
- Contracts also did not include the Federal Agency name.
- Subrecipients were not informed of the CFDA number at the time of disbursement.

Additionally the following was noted specific to MH - Per 2 CFR Section 200.343, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity will close-out the Federal award when it determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the Federal award have been completed by the non-Federal entity. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity should complete all closeout actions for Federal awards no later than one year after receipt and acceptance of all required final reports. Neither the fiscal year 2016 nor the fiscal year 2015 contracts were closed out during fiscal year 2017 for Mental Health due to staffing constraints.

Additionally the following was noted specific to FVP - Per 2 CFR Section 200.331, the pass through entity is responsible for monitoring the activities of the subrecipient, as necessary, to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with the Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that the subaward performance goals are achieved. A sample of subrecipients are selected for onsite reviews each year by the FVP. The onsite review includes review of the TANF Forms for declaration of income levels.

Per 42 USC 604(d)(3)(A) and 9902(2), the State shall use all of the amount transferred in from TANF (CFDA 93.558) only for programs and services to children or their families whose income is less than 200 percent of the official poverty guideline as revised annually by HHS. FVP passes this requirement through to its subrecipients and monitors through review of TANF Forms. For two of nine onsite review samples, the Contract Manager did not document whether the TANF Forms were verified for the selected clients per review of the fiscal year 2017 Shelter Site Visit Tool. Per review of the tool, column (i) "TANF Form Verified" was removed in the fiscal year 2017 form and thus the managers did not have a column to fill in documenting their review. While some managers created their own column or used the comment boxes to document their review of TANF forms, these selections had no documentation over the review that was performed for TANF forms.

The total amount provided to subrecipients by HHSC for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2017 was \$28.4 million of which FVP accounted for \$11.5 million and MH accounted for \$15.1 million.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-012.

Reference No. 2017-021

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17 and 2B08TI010051-16**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Behavioral Health Services Section coordinates the subrecipient monitoring process for the Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (SABG) at the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Per 2 CFR Section 200.331, all pass-through entities must ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the certain information at the time of the subaward and if any of these data elements change, include the changes in the subsequent award modification. Required information includes the indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged). In addition, the approved federally recognized indirect cost rate negotiated between the subrecipient and the Federal Government should be used, or, if no such rate exists, either a rate negotiated between the pass-through entity and the subrecipient (in compliance with this part), or a de minimis indirect cost rate.

HHSC is not applying the correct indirect cost rates for Federal awards per the regulations when the subrecipient has an existing federally recognized indirect cost rate. When the subrecipient does not have a federally recognized indirect cost rate, HHSC is negotiating methodologies for applying indirect costs rather than rates. These methodologies are only being validated through periodic onsite reviews.

Recommendation:

HHSC should apply federally negotiated indirect cost rates to subrecipient contracts who have a federally negotiated rate. For subrecipients who do not have a federally negotiated indirect cost rate, HHSC should work with the subrecipient to obtain an indirect cost rate or determine if the subrecipient is eligible for the de minimis 10% rate.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2017:

Accepted. HHSC will research methodology for indirect cost rate as appropriate to comply with Uniform Grant Guidance; this includes determining an appropriate approach for pass-through funding to treatment providers.

Corrective Action Plan – 2017:

HHSC will update procedures for subrecipient contracts to apply federally negotiated indirect cost rate or determine eligibility for use of the de minimis indirect cost rate in the absence of a federally negotiated indirect cost rate. HHSC will research methodologies in determining an appropriate approach and instrument to provide pass-through funding to treatment providers.

2018 Update

Based on review of subrecipient contracts, federally negotiated indirect cost rates have not been incorporated into the current year contracts.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2018:

HHSC IDD-BH accepts finding that federally negotiated indirect cost rates have not been incorporated into the current year contracts.

Corrective Action Plan – 2018:

HHSC IDD-BH is coordinating with HHS PCS to develop and deploy an HHS System process for negotiating/accepting subrecipient indirect cost rates. HHSC IDD-BH will include language regarding indirect cost rate negotiation into procurements, contracts, and amendments.

**Implementation Date:** HHSC anticipates that appropriate action will roll out in stages as processes and procedures are finalized and substance use disorder services are reprocurd throughout the state.

**Responsible Person:** Roderick Swan

Reference No. 2017-022

**Special Tests and Provisions – Independent Peer Reviews**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-032 and 2015-039)

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17 and 2B08TI010051-16**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

The State must provide for independent peer reviews which assess the quality, appropriateness, and efficacy of treatment services provided to individuals. At least five percent of the entities providing services in the State shall be reviewed. The entities reviewed shall be representative of the entities providing the services (42 USC 300x-53(a)). States may satisfy the independent peer review requirement by demonstrating that at least five percent of their entities providing services obtained accreditation, during their fiscal year, from a private

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

accreditation body such as the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the Commission on the Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or a similar organization.

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Department of Health and Human Services (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

As of May 2016 when the program was under the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS), policies regarding independent peer reviews were updated to include an independent review of the compliance with the five percent requirement and review of documentation providing evidence of the independence of the peer reviewers. Also added was a quality assurance process to review a sample of the peer reviews completed to validate the summary report.

Upon transition of the Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse to HHSC, Office of Behavioral Health Contractor Services began facilitating an independent peer review process as part of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) block grant oversight process. The Quality Management Unit (QM) facilitated the peer review in fiscal year 2017. In performing their review, the QM branch manager reviewed the selection of entities selected for peer review. However, evidence of review was not maintained. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.



**Health and Human Services Commission  
Department of State Health Services**

Reference No. 2017-023

**Procurement and Suspension and Debarment**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-026 and 2015-024)

**CFDA 10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, January 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, and January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – 6TX700506 and 6TX700526**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Material Weakness and Material Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR Section 200.317, States and governmental subrecipients of States, will use the same State policies and procedures used for procurements from non-Federal funds. They also must ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations. To support state operations and shorten the procurement cycle for purchasers, state law grants purchasing authority to Texas Procurement and Support Services (TPASS), the Council on Competitive Government (CCG) and the Department of Information Resources (DIR) to establish contracts for commonly used goods and services for state agency and local government use. Statewide contracts include DIR’s Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Cooperative Contracts for Information Technology (IT) goods and services and TPASS TxSmartBuy (term), managed (includes CCG) and Texas Multiple Awards Schedule (TXMAS) contracts for other goods and services. Some of the TPASS, CCG, and DIR contracts have established pricing schedules which require no further procurement activities by a state agency except to document the purchase and the resulting contract utilized. Other TPASS, CCG, and DIR contracts have “not to exceed” pricing schedules for which a state agency should competitively bid a specific statement of work (SOW) to obtain pricing.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

The TXMAS program adapts existing competitively awarded government contracts to the procurement needs of the State of Texas. Unlike some other purchasing methods, purchases made from TXMAS contracts do not require delegated authority from TPASS to make purchases over \$25,000 for commodities and \$100,000 for services. Prior to purchasing the product or service from a TXMAS contract, an agency must follow applicable statutes, as required, for purchasing from the CCG, TIBH Industries, Inc. (TIBH), Texas Correctional Industries (TCI), the TxSmartBuy term or managed term contracts.

An open market solicitation is used to purchase a good or service by soliciting from any available source. The open market solicitation procedure is authorized by Texas Government Code §§2155.062(a)(3) and 2156.061. Open market informal solicitations can be used for procurements of commodities or services greater than \$5,000 but not greater than \$25,000. Open Market Formal Solicitation is used for agency-administered open market purchases of services greater than \$25,000 and for commodities if delegated by TPASS or through statutory authority specific to an agency. Per the Health and Human Services (HHSC) Procurement Manual, for small purchases (\$5,000 or less excluding IT purchases) competition is not required; however, HHSC’s Procurement and Contracting Services (PCS) Division does require contact with at least one Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) vendor to provide them with an opportunity to quote.

The Texas Facilities Commission (TFC) governs the lease of space for state agencies. TFC’s authority for its leasing activities is in Texas Government Code §2167. All requests for lease space by Health and Human Services (HHS) agencies must be submitted by the HHSC Lease Officers under the direction of the HHSC Director of Facility Management and Leasing. Prior to awarding any contracts, state agencies and qualified local government purchasing entities are required to check the list of vendors excluded from doing business at the federal level by utilizing the Federal Excluded Persons List System (EPLS).

HHSC PCS conducts procurement activities for all HHS agencies, resulting in a purchase order, contract, or other agreement for the requesting agency. The HHS agencies include HHSC and the Department of State Health Services (DSHS). Following the procurement process, HHS agency staff are responsible for subsequent contract management and monitoring activities. Per 2 CFR 200.303, HHSC must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Audit procedures involved a review of procurement files related to 65 HHSC TANF Cluster (TANF) purchases and 20 DSHS Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) purchases. Results of test work are as follows:

**HHSC TANF:**

- For three samples, the files did not contain the required TCI waiver form per the Prison Made Goods Act. Purchase order (PO) amounts were approximately \$1,236.
- For six samples, the files noted that the HUB search was performed by vendor name and not by item code. PO amounts were approximately \$13,523.
- For one sample, there was no evidence in the contract renewal folder that evidenced multiple vendors were solicited prior to offering the contract. PO amount was approximately \$47,371.
- For two samples, there was no clear evidence to document the purchase is the best value. Also, there was no evidence a search was performed to ensure that the items were not available through TIBH, TCI, or TxSmartBuy contracts prior to purchasing from TXMAS. PO amounts were approximately \$100,053.
- For two samples, there was no evidence of solicitation to qualified vendors other than the one that was selected for purchase. No documentation was included in the file to support this justification. PO amounts were approximately \$3,681.
- For one sample, PCS utilized CCG to solicit printing services and did not use the CCG recommended vendor. There was no clear evidence to document the purchase was the best value nor was there a justification as to why an alternate vendor was selected. PO amounts were approximately \$703.

**DSHS WIC:**

- No exceptions were noted.

PCS has put a quality control (QC) process in place to review a sampling of procurement files for each buyer. Results of QC activities are submitted to each manager to review and take corrective actions. Control appears to be adequately designed to meet process requirements but does not appear to be operating effectively based on the results of compliance test work above.

Additionally, PCS has policies and procedures in place regarding segregation of duties within the procurement process including procedures for initiation of requisitions and issuance of POs. HHSC's IT system, HHSAS does not enforce this segregation of duties. Currently, PCS performs a review of POs without requisitions. However, this review is not formally documented or approved.

**Corrective Action:**

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-007.

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION**

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Reference No. 2017-024

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-027, 2015-023, 2014-012, 2013-021 and 13-14)

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17, 2B08TI010051-16, and 2B08TI010051-15**

**Medicaid Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM**

**Non-Major Programs:**

**CFDA 93.767 – Children’s Health Insurance Program**

**CFDA 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, a State may obtain a waiver of statutory requirements in order to develop a system that more effectively addresses the health care needs of its population. A waiver may involve the use of a program of managed care for selected elements of the client population, or allow the use of program funds to serve specified populations that would be otherwise ineligible. Managed care providers must be eligible to participate in the program at the time services are rendered, payments to managed care plans should only be for eligible clients for the proper period, and the capitation payment should be properly calculated. Medicaid service payments (e.g., hospital and doctor charges) should not be made for services that are covered by managed care. States should ensure that capitated payments to providers are discontinued when a beneficiary is no longer enrolled for services. Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2012
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

HHSC has a managed care program through a section 1115 waiver. The Premiums Payable System (PPS) maintained by HHSC maintains participant risk groups, capitated rates for risk groups, and Managed Care Organizations (MCO) to which individuals are assigned. Eligibility of individuals is received via interface files with other Texas systems. HHSC is organized to include an HHSC Managed Care Operations Coordination Department separate from the HHSC Managed Care Program Operations Department. Data from PPS is downloaded by information technology (IT) support and provided to the HHSC Managed Care Operations Coordination Department to calculate amounts due to each Managed Care Organization (MCO), to create invoices to be paid to the MCOs, and to allocate payments to the proper funding source. HHSC maintains segregation of duties between IT operations and program personnel in its eligibility systems and PPS to ensure that individuals approving eligibility are not the same individuals who approve or process the MCO transactions.

**Premiums Payable System (PPS) Segregation of Duties**

Issues were noted around IT general controls for the PPS system, specifically access controls. Segregation of duties was not enforced for two developers who had administrative access to the PPS database through December 16, 2016. No inappropriate changes were noted to rates or risk groups within PPS as a result of this access.

Forty MCO payments in Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and 70 in Medicaid were selected for allowable costs test work and no exceptions were noted with regard to allowable services to the respective eligible provider.

**Corrective Action:**

Corrective action taken.

**Health and Human Services Commission  
Department of State Health Services  
Department of Aging and Disability Services  
Department of Family and Protective Services**

Reference No. 2017-025

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Reporting**

**CFDA 10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, and January 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 6TX700506 and 6TX700526

**CFDA 93.268 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements**

Award years – April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Award numbers – 5NH23IP000773-05 and 5H23IP000773-04

**CFDA 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXFPSS, 1701TXFPCV, 1601TXFPSS, 1601TXFPCV, 1501TXFPSS, and 1511TXFPCV

**CFDA 93.658 – Foster Care–Title IV–E**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXFOST and 1601TXFOST

**CFDA 93.659 – Adoption Assistance – Title IV-E**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXADPT and 1601TXADPT

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – G1701TXSOSR and G1601TXSOSR

**CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants**

Award years – April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017

Award numbers – X07HA00054-27 and X07HA00054-26

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17, 2B08TI010051-16, and 2B08TI010051-15

**Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1704TXD100 and 1604TXD100

**Medicaid Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM

**TANF Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3

Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission, Department of State Health Services, Department of Aging and Disability Services, and Department of Family and Protective Services (collectively HHSC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. HHSC utilizes PeopleSoft’s General Ledger (referred to at HHSC as HHSAS) as a financial management application and PeopleSoft’s Human Capital Management (HCM) system (referred to at HHSC as CAPPs HR) as an HR/Payroll application.

Initial Year Written: 2017  
 Status: Partially Implemented

U.S Department of Agriculture  
 Social Security Administration  
 U.S. Department of Health and  
 Human Services

HHSC has a process in place to utilize the STAT tool to perform program changes for HHSAS and CAPPs HR. STAT workflow requires a financial user to perform the approval for migration and to confirm that the developer and migrator is different. Seven HHSAS developers and three CAPPs HR developers have access to bypass the STAT tool through access to Application Designer. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. Developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment. All program changes during the period were found to follow the workflow in STAT.

Five HHSAS developers and two CAPPs HR developers also have access to Data Mover. DataMover is a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. The existence of developers with access to DataMover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. In addition, five HHSAS developers have access to system administrator functions within the application that allow the ability to delete roles, delete users, and change passwords. Three CAPPs HR developers also have access to system administrator functions within the application including the ability to provision new users and roles. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production database or application.

HHSC relies on information produced from HHSAS and CAPPs HR to comply with various aspects of compliance requirements including Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Cash Management, Matching, Level of Effort and Earmarking, Period of Performance, and Reporting. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to the use of HHSAS or CAPPs HR data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-026.

Reference No. 2017-026

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-025, 2015-025 and 2014-013)

**CFDA 10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, and January 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 6TX700506 and 6TX700526**

**CFDA 84.126 – Rehabilitation Services–Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – H126A170092, H126A170093, H126A160092, and H126A160093**

**CFDA 93.556 – Promoting Safe and Stable Families**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXFPSS, 1701TXFPCV, 1601TXFPSS, 1601TXFPCV, 1501TXFPSS, and 1511TXFPCV**

**CFDA 93.658 – Foster Care–Title IV–E**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXFOST and 1601TXFOST

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – G1701TXSOSR and G1601TXSOSR

**CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants**

Award years – April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017

Award numbers – X07HA00054-27 and X07HA00054-26

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17, 2B08TI010051-16, and 2B08TI010051-15

**CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)**

Award years – Various

Award numbers – FEMA-1606-DR, FEMA-1709-DR, FEMA-1780-DR, FEMA-1791-DR, FEMA-1931-DR, FEMA-1999-DR, FEMA-4029-DR, FEMA-4136-DR, FEMA-4159-DR, FEMA-4223-DR, FEMA-4245-DR, FEMA-4255-DR, FEMA-4266-DR, FEMA-4269-DR, FEMA-4272-DR, FEMA-4332-DR

**Medicaid Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM

**Special Education Cluster (IDEA)**

Award years – July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – H027A160008, H173A160004, H027A150008, H027A150008-15B, H173A140004 and H027A140008-14B

**TANF Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3

**Non-Major Programs:**

10.561 – State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

14.241 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

84.181 – Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families

93.041 – Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploration

93.042 – Special Programs for the Aging Title VII, Chapter 2 Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals

93.043 – Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part D Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services

93.048 – Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects

93.051 – Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States

93.052 – National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E

93.069 – Public Health Emergency Preparedness

93.071 – Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program

93.072 – Lifespan Respite Care Program

93.073 – Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance

93.074 – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements

93.103 – Food and Drug Administration Research

93.116 – Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs

93.150 – Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)

93.235 – Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program

93.243 – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

93.251 – Universal Newborn Hearing Screening

93.296 – State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health

93.323 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)

- 93.324 – State Health Insurance Assistance Program
- 93.369 – ACL Independent Living State Grants
- 93.505 – Affordable Care (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program
- 93.539 – PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds
- 93.566 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_State Administered Programs
- 93.576 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_Discretionary Grants
- 93.584 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_Targeted Assistance Grants
- 93.590 – Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants
- 93.671 – Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services
- 93.674 – Chafee Foster Care Independence Program
- 93.752 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)
- 93.757 – State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)
- 93.758 – Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)
- 93.791 – Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration
- 93.817 – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities
- 93.870 – Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program
- 93.940 – HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based
- 93.944 – Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance
- 93.945 – Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
- 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services
- 93.977 – Preventive Health Services Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants
- 93.982 – Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health
- 93.991 – Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant
- 93.994 – Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States
- 97.032 – Crisis Counseling

**Aging Cluster**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) – Office of the Inspector General (IG) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

According to the 2CFR Part 200, Appendix XI Compliance Supplement (the Compliance Supplement), a pass-through entity must assure that subrecipients requiring a Single Audit based on expenditures of Federal funds have a Single Audit performed and provide a copy of the auditor’s report to the pass-through entity within nine months of the subrecipient’s fiscal year end. The pass-through entity is to review the report and issue a management decision within six months, if applicable. The pass-through entity shall be responsible for making the management decision for audit findings that relate to Federal awards it makes to subrecipients. Per 2 CFR Section 200.521, the management decision shall clearly state whether or not the audit finding is sustained, the reasons for the decision, and the expected auditee action to repay disallowed costs, make financial adjustments, or take other action. If the auditee has not completed corrective action, a timetable for follow-up should be given. The entity responsible for making the management decision shall do so within six months of receipt of the audit report. Corrective action should be initiated within six months after receipt of the audit report and proceed as rapidly as possible.

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

HHSC – IG is responsible for collecting Single Audits performed over subrecipients of the four agencies in the Health and Human Services (HHS) enterprise: HHSC, Department of State Health Services (DSHS), Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS), and Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS).

Quarterly, HHSC-IG generates an email requesting an updated list of subrecipients for which a Single Audit was required in the most recent fiscal year from the four agencies. Once the list is updated by each agency, HHSC-IG issues a Single Audit Request Letter to each subrecipient on the list instructing them to complete the online Single Audit Status Form within 30 days of receiving the letter. On this form, the subrecipient indicates if they require a

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single audit and if a Single Audit has been completed. If the subrecipient indicates that they do not require a Single Audit, they are required to submit their financial statements to HHSC-IG. HHSC-IG uses the information in the form to track the due date for a subrecipient’s Single Audit report since the report is due to HHSC-IG the lesser of nine months after the subrecipient’s fiscal year end or 30 days after report issuance. If a Single Audit report is overdue for a subrecipient, HHSC-IG issues a delinquency letter as part of its due diligence. Based on test work performed, it was noted that controls over the completeness of the list of subrecipients are not adequate to ensure all subrecipients are included as validation against expenditures passed through to subrecipients is not incorporated in the process. In addition, controls are not in place to ensure timely verification of subrecipient’s financial statements to ensure that those indicating a Single Audit is not required is accurate. Processes are in place to ensure timely issuance of delinquency letters. However, the control is not at the correct precision level to ensure that adequate follow up is performed for subrecipients who did not complete the Single Audit Status Form as noted in specific exceptions below, resulting in Single Audits not being obtained.

When a Single Audit report is received by HHSC-IG, a preliminary review is performed to determine a risk score to assign priority to reports that contain potential issues that might require a management decision letter to be issued within the six month timeframe. If required, HHSC-IG coordinates with the program personnel to ensure that a management decision letter is issued within six months of receipt of the Single Audit report. The six month deadline is entered into a database to assist with monitoring deadlines. HHSC-IG has a weekly “overdue report” to assist with timely issuance of management decision letters. However, the report is not being reviewed at the correct precision level to focus on letters that are nearing delinquency, resulting in letters being issued late as noted in specific exceptions below.

A sample of 49 subrecipients were selected among DSHS, HHSC, and DFPS as subrecipient monitoring was in scope for these three agencies. Of the subrecipients tested, the following were noted:

- Three subrecipients’ Single Audit State Forms and Single Audit reports were never received and adequate follow up was not taken with the subrecipient. As such, no information was received. Counts by program as follows:
  - HHSC 93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (SABG) – two
  - DFPS 93.556 Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) – one
- Two subrecipients’ management decision letters were issued after the six month deadline. Counts by program are as follows:
  - HHSC TANF Cluster – one
  - DFPS 93.556 PSSF – one
- Nine subrecipients who self-reported having less than \$500,000 in federal expenditures did not submit a copy of their financial statements as required by HHSC-IG. Counts by program are as follows:
  - HHSC 93.667 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) – eight
  - HHSC TANF Cluster - one

Below is a list of all amounts within the schedule of federal awards that were passed through to subrecipients for HHSC, DSHS, DPFS, and DADS during fiscal year 2017.

<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Non-State Entities Amount</b>
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	\$128,586,121
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10,042,719
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2,583,847
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	5,066,383
84.126	Rehabilitation Services_Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	7,031,324



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<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Non-State Entities Amount</b>
84.181	Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	42,660,075
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging_ Title VII, Chapter 3_Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploration	29,741
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging_ Title VII, Chapter 3_Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploration	107,513
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging_ Title III, Part D_Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	114,593
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging_ Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	3,147,683
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging_ Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services	4,139,061
93.048	Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	17,037
93.051	Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States	112,208
93.052	National Family Caregiver Support, Title II, Part E	750,858
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	908,603
93.069	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	339,945
93.071	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	825,138
93.072	Lifespan Respite Care Program	178,904
93.073	Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance	19,578
93.074	Hospital Preparedness Program (HPR) an Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	31,290,174
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	35,919
93.116	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Program	3,755,012
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	5,440,004
93.235	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program	7,277,621
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	2,354,616
93.251	Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	35,412
93.296	State Partnership Grant Program to Improve Minority Health	88,614
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	406,876
93.324	State Health Insurance Assistance Program	406,695
93.369	ACL Independent Living State Grants	1,048,844
93.505	Affordable Care (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	9,875,864
93.539	PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	7,466,789
93.556	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	5,296,278
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	17,294,334

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<b>CFDA Number</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Non-State Entities Amount</b>
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	28,036,429
93.576	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_Discretionary Grants	250,239
93.584	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_Targeted Assistance Grants	1,659,533
93.590	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	1,595,035
93.658	Foster Care_Title IV-E	4,019,140
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	29,303,294
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	6,139,230
93.674	Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	1,025,439
93.752	Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	3,872,915
93.757	State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)	10,416
93.758	Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	1,663,213
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	7,567,889
93.791	Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	5,562,011
93.817	Hospital Preparedness Program (HP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities	1,500,889
93.870	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program	1,176,914
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants	21,937,530
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Board	9,761,775
93.944	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	673,946
93.945	Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	14,009
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	36,586,247
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	154,728,644
93.977	Preventive Health Services_Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	4,510,834
93.982	Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health	3,634,928
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	1,277,200
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	11,730,921
97.032	Crisis Counseling	644,556
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	373
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$637,617,932</b>

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-027.

**Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs**

Reference No. 2016-028

**Reporting**

**CFDA 93.568 – Low-Income Home Energy Assistance**

**Award year – October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award number – G-15BITXLIEA**

**Statistically valid sample – no**

**Type of finding – Non-Compliance**

As part of the application for block grant funds each year, a report is required for the preceding fiscal year of (1) the number and income levels of the households assisted for each component (heating, cooling, crisis, and weatherization), and (2) the number of households served that contained young children, elderly, or persons with disabilities, or any vulnerable household for each component (42 USC 8629; 45 CFR section 96.82). Key line items are noted as Section 1 – LIHEAP Assisted Households and Section 2 – LIHEAP Applicant Households.

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

For the federal fiscal year 2015 LIHEAP annual report, the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) did not retain documentation for the following key line items in the report:

- Number of Assisted Households: Line 5 – “Any type of LIHEAP assistance”.
- Number of Assisted Households: Line 6 – “Bill Payment Assistance”.
- Number of Assisted Households by Poverty Interval: Line 3d - “Emergency Furnace Repair & Replacement”.
- Number of Assisted Households by Vulnerable Population: Line 3d - “Emergency Furnace Repair & Replacement”.
- Number of Assisted Households by Vulnerable Population: Line 5 – “Any type of LIHEAP Assistance”.
- Number of Assisted Households by Vulnerable Population: Column D – “Elderly, disabled, or young child”.
- Number of Applicant Households: Line 3d – “Emergency Furnace Repair & Replacement”.
- Number of Applicant Households by Poverty Interval: Line 3d – “Emergency Furnace Repair & Replacement”.

TDHCA was unable to produce the report in arrears as the database is continuously updated.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Department of Human Services**

Reference No. 02-23

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles/Auto-Eligibility Approval by FEMA**

**CFDA 83.543 – Individual Family Grants (FEMA)**

**Type of finding – Non-Compliance**

In an effort to expedite assistance, FEMA automated the awarding process for selected individuals affected by Tropical Storm Allison. When caseworkers (both Federal and DHS employees) visit sites and perform inspections, their case files are loaded into NEMIS, FEMA's computer system. If the case file passed established threshold checks, approval was automatic and the award was transferred by DHS' computer system into the nightly batch of warrants requested from the State Treasury. For the files that were not auto approved, DHS personnel worked the files and when approval was given, they too were transferred into the nightly batch of warrant requests.

Initial Year Written: 2001  
Status: Partially Implemented

Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

FEMA has quality control procedures in place to monitor disasters. During the performance of these procedures, FEMA discovered that over payments were made to the auto approved (i.e., no DHS involvement) eligible recipients. The recipients were eligible for grant funds but the calculation of the amount was incorrect. FEMA has established an IFG Recoupment Process which includes reviewing 3,029 auto-approved files. Per their review, FEMA noted 814 over awards or a 27% error rate due to a FEMA programming error. The estimated dollars with those 814 files is \$1,835,207. These files were considered to be high-risk by FEMA (i.e., based on the nature of the programming error). DHS estimates that about 36,715 files were auto approved and the average claim per file is \$5,014.

Recommendation:

DHS is currently involved with FEMA assisting with the resolution of these over awards. The weekly Situation Reports published by FEMA include the current status of the Recoupment Process. DHS should continue to monitor FEMA's process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2003:

*IFG personnel worked with FEMA personnel throughout fiscal year 2002 to identify cases and recoup Federal and State funds from Tropical Storm Allison. The State and FEMA are currently discussing the management and monitoring of recoupment cases. IFG is manually testing as many cases as possible related to Disaster 1425 that are auto-approved by NEMIS. As amounts that should be recouped are identified, the case is placed in the NEMIS recoupment queue. At present, there are about 700 cases representing \$1,624,000 in debt collection at FEMA's disaster finance center, of which approximately \$44,000 has been collected as of August 2003. Discussion is being held with U.S. Department of Treasury (IRS) regarding collection of these outstanding amounts.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2004:

*There are about 700 cases with overpayments of approximately \$1,617,000 being pursued by FEMA and the U.S. Department of Treasury. As of February 2005, approximately \$78,000 total has been returned. The U.S. Department of Treasury has begun turning cases over to private collection agencies.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2005:

*FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal*

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Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of November 2005, a total of \$473,662 has been recouped, consisting of \$152,229 in interest and \$321,433 in principal.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2006:

FEMA and HHSC staffs continue to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of January 19, 2007, a total of \$363,779 in principal has been collected.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2007:

FEMA and HHSC staffs continue to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of January 31, 2008, a total of \$425,878 in principal has been collected.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2008:

FEMA and HHSC staffs continue to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of December 31, 2008, a total of \$483,535 in principal has been collected.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2009:

FEMA and HHSC staffs continue to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of December 31, 2009, a total of \$514,141 in principal has been collected.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2010:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of December 31, 2010, a total of \$591,587 in principal has been collected.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2011:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of December 31, 2011, a total of \$584,131 in principal has been collected.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2012:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of December 5, 2012, a total of \$469,032 in principal has been collected. The reduced amount is a result of a refund returned back to the state in the amount of \$147,896.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2013:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of January 21, 2014, a total of \$639,017 in principal has been collected.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2014:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of January 15, 2015, a total of \$668,753 in principal has been collected.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2015:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of October 31, 2015, a total of \$670,873 in principal has been collected.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2016:

Accepted. FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of January 5, 2017, a total of \$668,753 in principal has been collected. The AR activity amount is the same as the year for \$668,753.04 but, the refund amount has changed from \$204,034.73 to \$208,085.76 for a difference of \$4,051.03. Last year the refund amount was added to AR activity amount in error 2015 total should have been \$668,753.04.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2017:

FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of November 15, 2017, a total of \$724,790.99 in principal has been collected. The remaining balance is \$408,610.87.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan – 2018:

*FEMA and HHSC staff continues to work closely on the recovery of overpayments associated with Tropical Storm Allison. As part of this recovery process, recipients have an opportunity to appeal. If no appeal is requested or if the recipient loses their appeal, FEMA has developed and implemented a process with the U.S. Treasury, Internal Revenue Service to refer delinquent accounts for collection. As of November 15, 2018, a total of \$729,771.28 in principal has been collected. The remaining balance is \$398,208.57.*

*Implementation Date: Ongoing*

*Responsible Person: Valerie Cunningham*

**Department of Public Safety**

Reference No. 2017-027

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-029 and 2015-031)

**CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required by 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F to monitor subrecipients to ensure compliance with Federal rules and regulations, as well as the provisions of the contracts or grant agreements. This monitoring includes but is not limited to: award identification, during-the-award monitoring, and close out and sanctions activities. Additionally per 2 CFR Part 200.331, all pass-through entities must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award as well as other required information such as CFDA number at the time of each disbursement and indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged). Per 2 CFR 200.303, DPS must also establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written: 2015  
Status: Partially Implemented  
  
U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

The procedures performed over subrecipient monitoring noted the following:

- For fiscal year 2017, notification of the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate was not offered to subrecipients as required. However, it was noted that DPS did include this as part of the Grant Terms and Conditions for fiscal year 2018 subawards.
- CFDA notification in the payment description for subrecipient payments was added to accounts payable procedures effective November 1, 2016, with no exceptions noted in our sample selections after this date. However, no control was in place to ensure the completeness and accuracy of this process as it is done manually by one individual at the time the payment is entered.
- The risk assessment process for subrecipients was also delegated to third party affiliates with little to no oversight or review performed by DPS to ensure these risk assessments were appropriately completed and subrecipients were monitored accordingly.
- Lastly, large projects under Public Assistance are required by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to have quarterly reports submitted; however, no process was in place by DPS' Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) for fiscal year 2017 to monitor the receipt and review of these quarterly reports from subrecipients. Of the 16 large project samples selected for testing, four were missing one or more required FEMA quarterly reports.

Per 44 CFR 206.205 (a), for small projects under Public Assistance, the final payment of the Federal share of these projects will be made to the Grantee upon approval of the Project Worksheet. DPS will make payment of the Federal share to the subrecipient as soon as practicable after Federal approval of funding. Before the closeout of the disaster contract, DPS must certify that all such projects were completed in accordance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approvals and that the State contribution to the non-Federal share, as specified in the FEMA-State Agreement, has been paid and met. The Public Assistance Policy indicates that in order to complete this certification, the State may decide to review some, or all, of an applicant's small projects.

Based on the above, DPS' TDEM put a new policy in place in the middle of fiscal year 2017 to verify the completion of 20% of small projects to support certification of small projects. There were approximately 774 small projects selected for site inspections in late 2017 to make up the 20% selection, of which 112 of these projects closed in fiscal year 2017. Of the 112 of these projects, 17 were sampled. Three of the project worksheets sampled did not have a site inspection. It was determined that one of these should not have been included in the population as it was 100% complete when the selection process was performed. The other two samples had closed out before the 20% selection



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process was completed, and although selected, was not designated as needing a site inspection at the time the project worksheet was closed due to a gap in the timing of the selection process and when the project closed. DPS noted that completion of the site inspection is also reviewed at account closeout, however, these accounts had not yet been closed, only the projects selected. Furthermore, DPS reviews the projects at closeout to determine if a site inspection was required and completed; however, there is no current process to monitor the overall progress of the completion of the 20% selected for the year, thereby ensuring compliance with the 20% policy. There is also no review of the selection process itself of the 20% of small projects up front, as this process was done by one individual in fiscal year 2017.

Open disasters during fiscal year 2017 were:

<b>Disaster Number</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Disaster Declaration Date</b>
1606	1606DRTXP00000001	September 24, 2005
1709	1709DRTXP00000001	June 29, 2007
1780	1780DRTXP00000001	July 24, 2008
1791	1791DRTXP00000001	September 13, 2008
1931	1931DRTXP00000001	August 3, 2010
1999	1999DRTXP00000001	July 1, 2011
4029	4029DRTXP00000001	September 9, 2011
4136	4136DRTXP00000001	August 2, 2013
4159	4159DRTXP00000001	December 20, 2013
4223	4223DRTXP00000001	May 29, 2015
4245	4245DRTXP00000001	November 25, 2015
4255	4255DRTXP00000001	February 9, 2016
4266	4266DRTXP00000001	March 19, 2016
4269	4269DRTXP00000001	April 25, 2016
4272	4272DRTXP00000001	June 11, 2016
4332	4332DRTXP00000001	August 25, 2017

**Recommendation:**

DPS should establish controls to ensure policies regarding reviews of small project completion are followed including review of 20% small project selection process and progress monitoring of the 20% selected for the year, facilitating DPS' certification of small projects in accordance with FEMA requirements. In addition, DPS should establish monitoring controls over the risk assessment process to ensure the risk assessments are being completed and the subrecipient is receiving the appropriate monitoring according to their risk assessment score. For subrecipient payments DPS needs to establish a review control to ensure that notification of CFDA is being completely and accurately entered. Finally, DPS needs to implement monitoring controls over the quarterly reports submitted for large projects as required by FEMA.

**Views of Responsible Officials – 2017:**

*The Department of Public Safety agrees with the recommendation. The Department is committed to excellence in all endeavors, including grants management, and strives to work diligently with our federal partners to ensure audit requirements can be met. See the corrective action plan for further details.*

**Corrective Action Plan – 2017:**

*The Department will establish controls to ensure the review of small projects and the progress monitoring of small project reviews to facilitate the Department's certification of small projects in accordance with FEMA requirements. The Department has established a role of Recovery Coordinator and is developing training plans to ensure Recovery Coordinators understand their role to ensure risk assessments are completed and the subrecipients are receiving appropriate monitoring and to ensure quarterly reports are submitted for large projects as required by FEMA. To*

*ensure the accuracy of CFDA notifications on subrecipient payments, the Department is now interfacing the CFDA number from the grants management system, reducing the risk of manual data entry errors.*

2018 Update:

DPS has resolved the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate, CFDA notification, and large projects reports items noted above. DPS has not established monitoring controls over the risk assessment process to ensure the risk assessments are being completed and the subrecipient is receiving the appropriate monitoring according to their risk assessment score.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2018:

*The Department of Public Safety agrees with the recommendation. See the corrective action plan for further details.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2018:

*The Department established and implemented controls to ensure risk (subrecipient) assessments are being completed and that subrecipients are receiving appropriate monitoring.*

*Implementation Date: November 30, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Sandra Fulenwider*

Reference No. 2017-028

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**CFDA 97.039 – Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP)**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required by 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F to monitor subrecipients to ensure compliance with Federal rules and regulations, as well as the provisions of the contracts or grant agreements. This monitoring includes but is not limited to: award identification, during-the-award monitoring, and close out and sanctions activities. Additionally per 2 CFR Part 200.331, all pass-through entities must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award as well as other required information such as CFDA number at the time of each disbursement and indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged). Per 2 CFR 200.303, DPS must also establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

The procedures performed over subrecipient monitoring noted the following:

- For fiscal year 2017, notification of the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate was not offered to subrecipients as required. However, it was noted that DPS did include the notification as part of the Grant Terms and Conditions for fiscal year 2018 subawards.
- CFDA notification in the payment description for subrecipient payments was added to accounts payable procedures effective November 1, 2016, with no exceptions noted in our sample selections after this date.

**PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF**

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However, no control was in place to ensure the completeness and accuracy of this process as it is done manually by one individual at the time the payment is entered.

- DPS prepares a risk assessment as a formality; however, there is no review process by DPS’ Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) to ensure the risk assessment was appropriately completed and the subrecipient was monitored accordingly. Out of 14 subrecipient files reviewed:
  - Five did not have a risk assessment on file.
  - Two subrecipient files did not have a contract eligibility checklist on file, although no eligibility exceptions were noted.
  - No process was in place by DPS’ TDEM for fiscal year 2017 to monitor the receipt and review of quarterly reports from subrecipients required by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Of the 14 project samples selected for testing, four were missing one or more required FEMA quarterly reports.
  - Lastly, for one out of 14 project payments a Quality Assurance Testing Worksheet (QATW) was not on file, which is evidence of review by DPS to ensure payment was properly reviewed.

Open disasters during fiscal year 2017 were:

<u>Disaster Number</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Disaster Declaration Date</u>
1606	1606DRTXP00000001	September 24, 2005
1709	1709DRTXP00000001	June 29, 2007
1780	1780DRTXP00000001	July 24, 2008
1791	1791DRTXP00000001	September 13, 2008
1931	1931DRTXP00000001	August 3, 2010
1999	1999DRTXP00000001	July 1, 2011
4029	4029DRTXP00000001	September 9, 2011
4136	4136DRTXP00000001	August 2, 2013
4159	4159DRTXP00000001	December 20, 2013
4223	4223DRTXP00000001	May 29, 2015
4245	4245DRTXP00000001	November 25, 2015
4255	4255DRTXP00000001	February 9, 2016
4266	4266DRTXP00000001	March 19, 2016
4269	4269DRTXP00000001	April 25, 2016
4272	4272DRTXP00000001	June 11, 2016
4332	4332DRTXP00000001	August 25, 2017

Recommendation:

DPS should establish monitoring controls over the risk assessment process to ensure the risk assessments are being completed and the subrecipient is receiving the appropriate monitoring according to their risk assessment score. For subrecipient payments DPS needs to establish a review control to ensure that notification of CFDA is being completely and accurately entered. Finally, DPS needs to implement monitoring controls over the quarterly reports submitted as required by FEMA, and ensure that other required documents such as contract eligibility checklists and Quality Assurance Testing Worksheets are completed and included in the subrecipient files.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2017:

*The Department of Public Safety agrees with the recommendation. The Department is committed to excellence in all endeavors, including grants management, and strives to work diligently with our federal partners to ensure audit requirements can be met. See the corrective action plan for further details.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2017:

*The Department will establish controls to ensure risk assessments are being completed and subrecipients are receiving the appropriate monitoring according to the risk assessment. To ensure the accuracy of CFDA notifications on subrecipient payments, the Department is now interfacing the CFDA number from the grants management system, reducing the risk of manual data entry errors. DPS will also establish controls to ensure quarterly reports are submitted as required and other required documentation are completed and included in the subrecipient's files.*

2018 Update:

DPS has resolved the CFDA notification, the quarterly reports, and the QATW items noted above. DPS has not established monitoring controls over the risk assessment process to ensure the risk assessments are being completed and the subrecipient is receiving the appropriate monitoring according to their risk assessment score. A sample of ten subrecipients contracts were reviewed, noting five of the contracts did not have the 10% indirect cost rate noted. For four of ten subrecipients, a risk assessment was not on file. In addition, for two of ten subrecipients a contract eligibility checklist was not retained.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2018:

*The Department of Public Safety agrees with the recommendation. See the corrective action plan for further details.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2018:

- 1. The Department established and implemented controls to ensure risk (subrecipient) assessments are being completed and that subrecipients are receiving appropriate monitoring.*
- 2. The Department has amended the Grant Terms and Conditions for Hazard Mitigation awards to include the offer of 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.*
- 3. The current GMS workflow directs the assessment and notation of project eligibility. In practice, the Mitigation Grant Coordinators have been specifically directed to complete and upload the contract eligibility checklist (Texas Application Review Tool) to GMS. The completion and upload of the tool is then verified by the technical review team and/or the HM Section Administrator. To enhance the process controls, the Department is in the process of adding more specificity to the Hazard Mitigation application workflow in the Grants Management System.*

*Implementation Dates: November 30, 2018 for 1 and 2; June 30, 2019 for 3.*

*Responsible Persons: Sandra Fulenwider for 1 and 2; Suzannah Jones for 3.*

## Department of State Health Services

Reference No. 2017-029

### Eligibility

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-030 and 2015-036)

#### CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants

**Award years – April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017**

**Award numbers – X07HA00054-27 and X07HA00054-26**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Material Weakness and Material Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Department of State Health Services (DSHS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs. To be eligible to receive assistance in the form of therapeutics, an individual must have a medical diagnosis of HIV/AIDS and be a low-income individual, be a resident of the State and also be uninsured or underinsured, as defined by the State (42 USC 300ff-26(b)).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Department of State Health Services' (DSHS) Prevention and Care Branch Texas HIV Medication Program (THMP) has a process in place to process all completed applications for individuals to receive grant funded medications under the HIV Care Program. Eligibility is determined based on review of the completed application and verification of medical diagnosis of HIV/AIDS, income, residency and insurance status. Once a participant is deemed eligible and becomes active in the program, they will be automatically dropped if there has been no activity for this participant in the last six months. Additionally, all active participants are to be recertified every 12 months in order to determine continued eligibility in the program. DSHS' policy is to have an eligibility worker review each incoming application and determine eligibility.

DSHS has a quarterly quality assurance review process where management selects 20 client records from new applications and re-certifications and validates the eligibility documentation and determination. Additionally, a monthly check of all active participants is run against Health Management System (HMS) to make sure applicants have no insurance and the State of Texas is a last resort for payments. The results of this report are reviewed and letters are sent to applicants to drop them from the program if no longer deemed eligible based on insurance status. No exceptions were noted for these processes in fiscal year 2017.

As of June 1, 2017, DSHS implemented a formal recertification process whereby at the beginning of each month, a recertification mailing is compiled based on the recipients' birthdate to be sent out in the middle of that month for all those individuals due to recertify by the end of that next month. If a recertification application is not received after 45 days or the information provided is incomplete, the recipient is dropped from THMP through an automated process. If a recertification application is received, it is processed and an eligibility worker will determine whether to continue or terminate eligibility based on the information in the application. Those who do not submit complete information to the program are administratively dropped by the THMP data manager. This prevents ineligible persons from continuing to be served through THMP.

Out of a sample of 40 active client files reviewed that had been certified or recertified in fiscal year 2017, 12 were not recertified within 12 months of the prior certification date.

#### Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-029.

Reference No. 2017-030

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-031, 2015-035, 2014-017 and 2013-027)

**CFDA 10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, and January 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 6TX700506 and 6TX700526

**CFDA 93.268 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements**

Award years – April 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Award numbers – 5NH23IP000773-05 and 5H23IP000773-04

**CFDA 93.667 – Social Services Block Grant**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017

Award numbers – G1701TXSOSR and G1601TXSOSR

**CFDA 93.917 – HIV Care Formula Grants**

Award years – April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017

Award numbers – X07HA00054-27 and X07HA00054-26

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 2B08TI010051-17, 2B08TI010051-16, and 2B08TI010051-15

**Medicaid Cluster**

Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

Award numbers – 1705TXINCT, 1705TXIMPL, 1705TX5MAP, 1705TX5ADM, 1605TXINCT, 1605TXIMPL, 1605TX5MAP, and 1605TX5ADM

**Non-Major Programs:**

10.475 – Cooperative Agreements with State for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection

14.241 – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

20.600 – State and Community Highway Safety

20.616 – National Priority Safety Program

66.001 – Air Pollution Control Program Support

66.605 – Performance Partnership Grants

66.707 – TSCA Title IV State Lead Grants Certification of Lead-Based Paint Professionals

81.106 – Transport of Transuranic Wastes to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: States and Tribal Concerns, Proposed Solutions

81.214 – Environmental Monitoring/Cleanup, Cultural and Resource Mgmt., Emergency Response Research, Outreach, Technical Analysis

93.018 – Strengthening Public Health Services at the Outreach Offices of the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission

93.069 – Public Health Emergency Preparedness

93.073 – Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities - Prevention and Surveillance

93.074 – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements

93.079 – Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance

93.103 – Food and Drug Administration Research

93.110 – Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs

93.116 – Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs

93.130 – Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices

93.136 – Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs

93.150 – Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness

93.235 – Affordable Care Act (ACA) Abstinence Education Program

93.240 – State Capacity Building

93.243 – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance

93.251 – Universal Newborn Hearing Screening

93.262 – Occupational Safety and Health Program

93.270 – Adult Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control

93.283 – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance

93.305 – National State Based Tobacco Control Programs

- 93.314 – Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program
  - 93.323 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)
  - 93.336 – Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
  - 93.448 – Food Safety and Security Monitoring Project
  - 93.507 – PPHF National Public Health Improvement Initiative
  - 93.521 – The Affordable Care Act: Building Epidemiology, Laboratory, and Health Information Systems Capacity in the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Disease (ELC) and Emerging Infections Program (EIP) Cooperative Agreements; PPHF
  - 93.539 – PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization and Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds
  - 93.566 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_State Administered Programs
  - 93.576 – Refugee and Entrant Assistance\_Discretionary Grants
  - 93.733 – Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance – financed in part by the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)
  - 93.735 – State Public Health Approaches for Ensuring Quitline Capacity – Funded in Part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)
  - 93.752 – Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds
  - 93.757 – State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)
  - 93.758 – Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)
  - 93.791 – Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration
  - 93.815 – Domestic Ebola Supplement to the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)
  - 93.817 – Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Ebola Preparedness and Response Activities
  - 93.889 – National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program
  - 93.940 – HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based
  - 93.944 – Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance
  - 93.945 – Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
  - 93.946 – Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs
  - 93.958 – Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services
  - 93.977 – Preventive Health Services Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants
  - 93.982 – Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health
  - 93.991 – Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant
  - 93.994 – Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States
  - 97.032 – Crisis Counseling
- Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample  
 Type of finding – Significant Deficiency

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.430 Compensation – Personal Services sets standards for payroll documentation which include:

- (1) Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:
  - (i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
  - (ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
  - (iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities (for IHE, this per the IHE's definition of IBS);
  - (iv) Encompass both federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;
  - (v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity and

Initial Year Written:	2013
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. Department of Energy U.S. Department of Health and Human Services U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

- (vi) [Reserved]
- (vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.
- (viii) Budget estimates (i.e., estimates determined before the services are performed) alone do not qualify as support for charges to Federal awards, but may be used for interim accounting purposes, provided that:
  - (A) The system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the activity actually performed;
  - (B) Significant changes in the corresponding work activity (as defined by the non-Federal entity's written policies) are identified and entered into the records in a timely manner. Short term (such as one or two months) fluctuation between workload categories need not be considered as long as the distribution of salaries and wages is reasonable over the longer term; and
  - (C) The non-Federal entity's system of internal controls includes processes to review after-the-fact interim charges made to a Federal awards based on budget estimates. All necessary adjustment must be made such that the final amount charged to the Federal award is accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.

DSHS requires its employees to complete monthly time and leave reporting, regardless of whether the employee works solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, or on multiple activities or cost objectives. Each employee has a default task profile based on their position in the agency that determines how their payroll and payroll related dollars are allocated. Employees are instructed and given training on how to report any deviations from their profile as well as report any vacation time, sick time, leave of absence, etc. Employees are required to certify their time by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month for the previous months' time. An employee can adjust their time worked and/or deviations from their default task profile. In fiscal year 2017, DSHS has added a view option on the navigation window to the left of the timesheet that allows employees to select and view their default task profile. Supervisors are required to approve the monthly time reported for their employees only if there are adjustments to time worked and deviations from the employee's default task profile. Deviations recorded are one month in arrears. For example, an October deviation change would not be reflected until the November payroll and DSHS is not going back and adjusting October for the deviation.

Forty payroll and payroll related samples under the Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Program were selected for test work. There were none in our sample that deviated from their default task profile for regular hours worked (i.e., excludes deviated time for vacation, sick time, etc.).

In prior years, updates were made to DSHS Policy FS-1110, Time and Labor Accounting to more clearly address labor account code training required for all employees. Additionally, the on-boarding training for all new employees was updated to more specifically provide employees with guidance on labor account codes, monthly time reporting, task profiles, and how to report time deviations from task profiles. In 2016, this training became required for the entire agency including managers and existing employees. DSHS requires all employees to repeat the training every two years and new employees are required to complete the training within thirty days of hire.

The DSHS Budget Office provides an annual (June-August) and mid-year (February) profile sheet to department managers for review which contains all the employees assigned to them by name, position number, and their respective task profile allocations. Department managers are asked to review and note any changes in job functions that would need to be updated in the respective employee profiles. Additionally, managers have the opportunity to use the Task Profile Change Request process throughout the year when changes to the default task profile are needed. However, a response from the managers confirming the accuracy of the task profiles is currently not required as there is no positive assurance reporting required and the process does not capture that each manager has completed the task. The current DSHS process does not provide a documented trail that the department managers have reviewed all direct report employees (those with deviations and with no deviations) for accuracy of their time as compared to their respective task profile. Without a documented positive periodic manager review of the task profiles DSHS is lacking sufficient documentation to indicate that they have reviewed after-the-fact interim payroll and payroll related charges made to Federal awards based on budget estimates. However, the DSHS Budget Office does perform quarterly budget to actual reviews which includes payroll and payroll related charges.



Total payroll expenditures for the DSHS programs noted above and included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for fiscal year 2017 is approximately \$43.33 million. Labor account code changes within employee task profiles for DSHS for fiscal year 2017 was approximately 2.5% of all labor account codes within employee task profiles.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-031

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking**

**CFDA 93.959 – Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse**

**Award year – October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award number – 2B08TI010051-15**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Designated States, i.e., any State whose cases of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is 10 or more per 100,000 individuals (as indicated by the number of such cases reported to and confirmed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the most recent calendar year for which data are available), shall expend not less than 2 percent and not more than 5 percent of the award amount to carry out one or more projects to make available to individuals early intervention services for HIV disease at the sites where the individuals are undergoing SA treatment. If the State carries out two or more projects, the State will carry out one such project in a rural area of the State unless the Secretary waives the requirement (42 USC 300x-24; 45 CFR section 96.128(a)(1), (b), and (d)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

For the fiscal year 2015 grant, DSHS expended more than 5% of the award amount to carry out one or more projects to make available to individuals early intervention services for HIV disease at the sites where the individuals are undergoing substance abuse treatment. DSHS expended 5.01% on early intervention services for HIV disease, approximately \$20,000 over the required ceiling. DSHS utilizes a set-aside analysis to track compliance with earmarking requirements. Supporting documentation for the set-aside analysis regarding the amount passed through to the Texas Department of Health and Human Services (HHSC) did not agree to the Federal Financial Report amount by approximately \$107,000. The omission of the expenditure had no impact on the maintenance of effort or earmarking requirements.

Corrective Action:

DSHS is no longer responsible for this award. Therefore, the finding is no longer valid.

**Texas Education Agency**

Reference No. 2017-032

**Cash Management  
Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking  
Period of Performance  
Reporting  
Subrecipient Monitoring**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-035, 2015-041, 2014-021 and 2013-031)

**CFDA 84.365 – English Language Acquisition State Grants**

**Award years – July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, December 16, 2014 to September 30, 2017, and July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – S365A160043, S365A150043, S365B150043, and S365A140043**

**CFDA 84.367 – Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant**

**Award years – July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – S367A160041-16A, S367A150041, S367A150041-15B, and S367A140041**

**Special Education Cluster (IDEA)**

**Award years – July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2018, July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017, and July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – H027A160008, H027A150008-15B, H027A140008-14B, H173A160004, H027A150008, and H173A140004**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Education Agency (TEA) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TEA utilizes PeopleSoft’s General Ledger as a financial management application. TEA’s implementation of the application is known as TCAPPS.

Initial Year Written:	2013
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

TEA has a formal policy to develop, test, and approve program changes for TCAPPS. TEA utilizes the STAT tool to perform program changes for TCAPPS which follows a workflow. This workflow requires testing and approval for each change. However, four developers also had access to Application Designer, a PeopleSoft development tool which can also be utilized to make program changes to TCAPPS, bypassing the workflow in STAT. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. Developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment. Audit procedures performed noted that the program changes implemented during the fiscal period followed the workflow in STAT.

The four developers also had access to Data Mover, a PeopleSoft tool with the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. Developers with access to Data Mover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. In addition, the four developers had access to security administrator functions within the application that allow the ability to grant themselves system privileges, including access to Application Designer and Data Mover. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production database or application.

The access rights to Application Designer, Data Mover, and security administration for the four developers were corrected on November 21, 2017.

TEA uses information produced from TCAPPS for compliance with applicable compliance requirements under various components of Cash Management, Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking, Period of Performance, Reporting, Subrecipient Monitoring, and Special Tests and Provisions – Access to Federal Funds for New or Significantly

Expanded Charter Schools. No compliance exceptions were noted with regard to the use of TCAPPS data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-030.

Reference No. 2016-036

**Subrecipient Monitoring  
Special Tests and Provisions – Priority for Services**

**CFDA 84.011 – Migrant Education – State Grant Program**  
**Award years – July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017; July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2016; July 1, 2013 to September 30, 2015**  
**Award numbers – S011A150044, S011A140044, S011A130044**  
**Statistically valid sample – no**  
**Type of finding – Non-Compliance**

Texas Education Agency (TEA) is required by 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F to monitor subrecipients to ensure compliance and Federal rules and regulations, as well as the provisions of the contracts or grant agreements. This monitoring includes but is not limited to: award identification, during-the-award monitoring, and close out and sanctions activities. Additionally, State Education Agencies (SEAs) and Local Education Agencies (LEAs) or other local operating agencies must give priority for Migrant Education Program (MEP) services (PFS) to migratory children who are failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet the State’s challenging content and academic achievement standards, and whose education has been interrupted in the regular school year (Title I, Part C, Section 1304(d) of ESEA (20 USC 6394(d)). Per 2 CFR 200.303, TEA must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

TEA uses a third-party service organization to manage, host, and administer the NGS application for Migrant Education. Migrant student information is entered into the NGS application by regional Education Service Centers (ESCs) based on applications reviewed. When the ESCs encode the student information into the NGS application, a student is flagged as PFS if the information matches the criteria set in the system. The flagging within the NGS application was tested with no exceptions. However, TEA does not have a process in place to monitor the completeness and accuracy of the information input into NGS by the ESCs for PFS eligibility, or a process for monitoring of program records to determine if these children who were identified as priority were provided MEP services. Based on the *Consolidated State Performance Report* for School Year 2014-2015, which was completed by TEA in fiscal year 2016, PFS children made up approximately 12,000 of the approximately 42,000 eligible migrant children, or approximately 28%. No other compliance exceptions were identified for subrecipient monitoring for MEP.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board**

Reference No. 2017-033

**Special Tests and Provisions – Due Diligence by Lenders in the Collection of Delinquent Loans**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2016-038)

**CFDA 84.032L – Federal Family Education Loans - Lenders**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – N/A**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Non-Compliance**

Lenders are required to engage in specific collection activities and meet specific claim-filing deadlines on delinquent loans. In the case of a loan made to a borrower who is incarcerated, residing outside the United States or its Territories, Mexico, or Canada, or whose telephone number is unknown, the lender may send a forceful collection letter instead of each telephone effort described below. There are also specific collection activities that must be performed before a lender can file a default claim on a loan with an endorser. The due diligence provisions preempt any State law, including State statutes, regulations, or rules that would conflict with or hinder satisfaction of the requirements or frustrate the purposes of that section (34 CFR Section 682.411).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Collection activity with respect to a loan is defined as:

- a. Mailing or otherwise transmitting to the borrower at an address that the lender reasonably believes to be the borrower’s current address, a collection letter or final demand letter that satisfies the timing and content requirements of 34 CFR Sections 682.411(c), (d), (e), or (f);
- b. Attempting telephone contact with the borrower;
- c. Conducting skip-tracing efforts, in accordance with 34 CFR Sections 682.411(h)(1) or (m)(1)(iii) to locate a borrower whose correct address or telephone number is unknown to the lender;
- d. Mailing or otherwise transmitting to the guaranty agency a request for default aversion assistance available from the agency on the loan at the time the request is transmitted; or
- e. Any telephone discussion or personal contact with the borrower as long as the borrower is apprised of the account’s past-due status (34 CFR Section 682.411(l)(5)).

A lender/servicer may not permit the occurrence of a gap of more than 45 days (or 60 days in the case of a transfer) in collection activity on a loan (34 CFR Section 682.411(j)).

A lender is required to maintain complete and accurate records of each loan that it holds. In determining whether the lender met the due diligence compliance requirements pertaining to collection of delinquent loans, the documentation maintained must include a collection history showing the date and subject of each communication between the lender and the borrower or endorser relating to collection of a delinquent loan; each communication (other than regular reports by the lender showing that an account is current) between the lender and a credit bureau regarding the loan; each effort to locate a borrower whose address is unknown at any time; and each request by the lender for default aversion assistance on the loan (34 CFR Section 682.414(a)(4)).

Failure to comply with the Federal due-diligence regulations will result in the loss of reinsurance for the guaranty agency, the loss of a lender’s right to receive an insurance payment from the guaranty agency’s Federal Fund, and the lender’s right to receive interest and special allowance (34 CFR Part 682, Appendix D, Paragraph I.B.3).

The required collection activities are described below. As part of one of the collection activities, the lender must provide the borrower with information on the availability of the Student Loan Ombudsman’s office (34 CFR Section 682.411).

1 to 15 Days Delinquent: One written notice or collection letter should be sent to the borrower informing the borrower of the delinquency and urging the borrower to make payments sufficient to eliminate the delinquency (except in the case where a loan is brought into this period by a payment on the loan, expiration of an authorized deferment or

forbearance period, or the lender's receipt from the drawee of a dishonored check submitted as a payment on the loan.) The notice or collection letter sent during this period must include, at a minimum, a lender contact, a telephone number, and a prominent statement informing the borrower that assistance may be available if he or she is experiencing difficulty in making a scheduled repayment.

16 to 180 Days Delinquent (16-240 days delinquent for a loan repayable in installments less frequently than monthly): Unless exempted as set forth in 34 CFR Section 682.411(d)(4), during this period the lender shall engage in the following:

- a. At least four diligent telephone contacts (see definition of a "diligent telephone contact" below) urging the borrower to make the required payments on the loan. At least one of the telephone contacts must occur on or before the 90th day of delinquency and another one must occur after the 90th day of delinquency.
- b. At least four collection letters – at least two of which must warn the borrower that if the loan is not paid, the lender will assign the loan to the guaranty agency that, in turn, will report the default to all national credit bureaus, and that the agency may institute proceedings to offset the borrower's State and Federal income tax refunds and other payments made by the Federal Government to the borrower, or to garnish the borrower's wages, or assign the loan to the Federal Government for litigation against the borrower.

Diligent efforts for telephone contact are defined in 34 CFR Section 682.411(m) as:

- a. A successful effort to contact the borrower by telephone;
- b. At least two unsuccessful attempts to contact the borrower by telephone at a number that the lender reasonably believes to be the borrower's correct telephone number; or
- c. An unsuccessful effort to ascertain the borrower's correct telephone number, including but not limited to, a directory assistance inquiry as to the borrower's telephone number and sending a letter to or making a diligent effort to contact each reference, relative, and individual identified in the most recent loan application or most recent school certification for that borrower that the lender holds. The lender may contact a school official other than the financial aid administrator who reasonably may be expected to know the borrower's address.

#### Skip-Tracing Requirements

Skip-tracing is the process by which lenders attempt to obtain corrected address or telephone information for borrowers for whom the lender does not have accurate information. Skip-tracing processes must meet regulatory time frames and minimum standards as outlined in 34 CFR Section 682.411(h).

Unless the final demand letter (as specified in the "Subsequent Payment or Information Obtained" section above) has already been sent, the lender shall begin to diligently attempt to locate the borrower through the use of effective commercial skip-tracing techniques within 10 days of its receipt of information indicating that it does not know the borrower's current address. These efforts must include, but are not limited to, sending a letter to or making a diligent effort to contact each endorser, relative, reference, individual, and entity identified in the borrower's loan file, including the schools the student attended. For this purpose, a lender's contact with a school official that might reasonably be expected to know the borrower's address may be with someone other than the financial aid administrator, and may be in writing or by telephone.

These efforts must be completed by the date of default with no gap of more than 45 days between attempts to contact those individuals or entities. Upon receipt of information indicating that it does not know the borrower's current address, the lender shall discontinue the collection efforts described in the "Subsequent Payment or Information Obtained" section.

If the lender is unable to ascertain the borrower's current address despite its performance of the activities described in the "Subsequent Payment or Information Obtained" section, the lender is excused thereafter from performance of the collection activities (with the exception of a request for default aversion assistance) unless it receives a communication indicating the borrower's address prior to the 241st day of delinquency (the 301st day for loans payable in less frequent installments than monthly).

Audit procedures involved a review of 40 delinquent borrower accounts. One out of 40 borrowers selected did not have the required due diligence telephone contact efforts completed. The borrower selected was 274 days delinquent

as of December 31, 2016. The borrower payment due date was April 1, 2016, and no telephone contact efforts were made until July 22, 2016, putting the borrower over 90 days delinquent prior to a diligent telephone contact. There were no questioned costs as the borrower paid the loan in full prior to a claim being filed.

THECB had increased controls over due diligence and skip tracing activities during 2016 as a result of a prior audit year audit finding. Control testing performed for the fiscal year 2017 noted the controls were appropriately designed and operating effectively. Due to the age of the delinquency of the selected loan from the current period audit, the required due diligence telephone call should have occurred prior to THECB's implementation of increased control activities. All required due diligence efforts were made for the remainder of the loan's delinquency prior to the full payment of the loan.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas Workforce Commission**

Reference No. 2017-034

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**Reporting**

**CFDA 84.126 – Rehabilitation Services–Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – H126A170092, H126A170093, H126A160092, and H126A160093**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TWC utilizes Peoplesoft’s General Ledger and HRMS as financial management and human resource applications. TWC’s implementation of the financial and human resource applications are known as WRAPS and CHAPS, respectively. TWC has implemented general IT controls, including logical access and change management controls, to help manage their system. However, control issues in both areas have been noted.

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education U.S Department of Health and Human Services	

TWC has a formal policy to develop, test, and approve program changes for WRAPS and CHAPS. TWC utilizes the PSBATCH account to perform program changes, with account access granted to limited individuals based on job responsibilities. However, two developers had access to Application Designer in WRAPS and another two developers had access to Application Designer in CHAPS. Application Designer is a PeopleSoft development tool which can also be utilized to make program changes to WRAPS and CHAPS, bypassing the formal change management process. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exists. Inappropriate access to migrate changes to production systems introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. Audit procedures performed for WRAPS and CHAPS noted that the program changes implemented during the fiscal period followed the established change management process. Access was removed for the four developers for both PeopleSoft environments as of August 31, 2017.

Six accounts on WRAPS application had inappropriate access to Data Mover, a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. Also, twelve accounts on CHAPS had inappropriate access to Data Mover. Four of the six CHAPS accounts belong to developers. Inappropriate access to Data Mover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. Data Mover access was removed for both PeopleSoft environments as of July 19, 2017.

No compliance exceptions were noted during 2017 with regard to the use of WRAPS or CHAPS data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-035

**Eligibility**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Completion of IPEs**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2016-005, 2015-006 and 2014-003)

**CFDA 84.126 – Rehabilitation Services–Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – H126A170092, H126A170093, H126A160092, and H126A160093**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Eligibility

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. An individual is eligible for Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) services if the individual (a) has a physical or mental impairment that, for the individual, constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment; (b) can benefit in terms of an employment outcome from VR services; and (c) requires VR services to prepare for, secure, retain, or regain employment (Section 102(a)(1) of the Act (29 USC 722(a)(1))).

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The State VR Agency must determine whether an individual is eligible for VR services within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 60 days, after the individual has submitted an application for the services unless (Section 102(a)(6) of the Act (29 USC 722(a)(6)):

- a. Exceptional and unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the State VR agency preclude making an eligibility determination within 60 days and the State agency and the individual agree to a specific extension of time; or
- b. The State VR Agency is exploring an individual’s abilities, capabilities, and capacity to perform in work situations through trial work experiences in order to determine the eligibility of the individual or the existence of clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapable of benefiting in terms of an employment outcome from VR services.

The prior year audit findings 2016, 2015, and 2014 were the responsibility of the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services. Effective September 1, 2016, the program was transitioned to TWC.

At TWC, a Comprehensive Assessment is performed in order to determine whether an individual requires VR services to prepare for, secure, retain, or regain employment. The determination of whether an individual can benefit from an employment outcome is determined by the VR counselor and is built into an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) subsequent to the Comprehensive Assessment. During fiscal year 2017, TWC had a quality assurance validation process in place whereby the Rehabilitation Services Division (RSD) and Blind Services Division (BSD) files were selected for independent review of eligibility determination based on a risk assessment performed. Both the 60 day eligibility provision and the 90 day IPE provision (discussed below) were included in the quality assurance process. In addition, TWC had “trigger reports” run weekly to monitor the 60 and 90 day provisions during fiscal year 2017. However, the reports do not appear to be effectively monitored throughout the entire year based on the existence of compliance exceptions noted below.

There are two divisions that receive federal awards for VR services: (1) RSD and (2) BSD. For each division, we sampled a total of 40 cases and noted the following exceptions. All individuals were determined to be eligible for services so there are no questioned costs.



BSD:

- For two of 40 files sampled, eligibility for the individual was determined after 60 days from the date the application was submitted for the services. There was no documentation in the case file indicating why an extension was not requested.
- For one of 40 files sampled, the purchase order tested was issued without a current IPE.

RSD:

- For two of 40 files sampled, eligibility for the individual was determined after 60 days from the date the application was submitted for the services. There was no documentation in the case file indicating why an extension was not requested.

Recommendation:

TWC should continue to utilize the quality assurance verification process which now includes a risk assessment to determine which case files to review and standardized the review criteria. In addition, the agency should continue to utilize the 60 and 90 day trigger reports to monitor compliance with the respective provisions.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2017:

*Recommendation accepted. As noted above, Texas Workforce Commission's (TWC) Vocational Rehabilitation Division staff have already implemented significant process enhancements in this area. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, TWC will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes. Reference the corrective action plan for further details.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2017:

*At the State office level, additional internal controls for the monitoring of Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) and Eligibility due dates have been implemented in the form of combined standardized policy, approval and review criteria, system enhancements, quality assurance, and risk assessment processes. In addition, regional and unit management are now required to conduct case reviews on 100% of cases in the IPE and Eligibility focus areas that exceeded compliance parameters to ensure thorough and appropriate documentation of the customer agreement and the reason for the extension exists in the case notes. Regional and unit management are also required to follow-up on corrective actions documented during reviews. The State office staff will continue to routinely communicate compliance status and make recommendations for improvement to managers at all levels in a proactive manner to mitigate the risk of potential compliance exceptions.*

Update 2018 – Eligibility:

For two of 20 files selected, eligibility was determined outside the 60 day timeframe and notations were not included in file. These two files were prior to the implementation of the new process noted above that became effective March 2018. TWC should continue the new process for all new applicants.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2018:

*Recommendation accepted. As noted above, Texas Workforce Commission's (TWC) Vocational Rehabilitation Division staff have implemented significant process enhancements in this area, and they are working effectively. The eligibility determinations for the two case exceptions identified in this audit were made prior to the implementation of those process enhancements (one on 9/01/09 and the other on 4/03/17).*

Corrective Action Plan – 2018:

TWC will continue to follow its corrective action plan stated in FY 2017 which includes maintaining internal controls for the monitoring of Individualized Plan for Employment and Eligibility due dates (e.g., combined standardized policy, approval and review criteria, system enhancements, quality assurance, and risk assessment processes). State office staff will continue to emphasize the importance of compliance and make recommendations to managers to mitigate the risk of potential compliance exceptions.

Implementation Date: March 1, 2019

Responsible Persons: Carline Geiger, Kira Hollywood, and David Norman

Completion of IPEs

When an IPE is required for the provision of VR services under Section 103 (a) of the Act, it must be done as soon as possible, but not later than 90 days after the date of the determination of eligibility by the State VR agency, unless the State VR agency, and the eligible individual agree to an extension of that deadline to a specific date by which the IPE must be completed (Section 102(b)(3)(F) of the Act (29 USC 722(b)(3)(F))).

For each division, we sampled a total of 40 cases and noted the following exceptions. All individuals were determined to be eligible for services, therefore there are no questioned costs.

RSD:

- For two of 40 files sampled, IPE’s were not filed within 90 days and specific documentation regarding the reason for the extension was not included.
- For one of 40 files sampled, IPE’s were not filed within 90 days. Several extensions were filed. However, some were not filed timely.

Corrective Action – Completion of IPEs

Correction action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-036

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR Section 200.331, Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) must evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring which may include consideration of such factors as: (1) the subrecipient’s prior experience with the same or similar subawards; (2) the results of previous audits including whether or not the subrecipient receives a Single Audit in accordance with Subpart F – Audit Requirements of this part, and the extent to which the same or similar subaward has been audited as a major program; (3) whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems; and (4) the extent and results of Federal Awarding Agency monitoring. TWC must also monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring of the subrecipient must include: (1) reviewing the financial and performance reports required by the pass-through entity; (2) following-up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies pertaining to the federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means; (3) issuing a management decision for audit findings pertaining to the federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity as required by 2 CFR Section 200.521 Management Decision. Per 2 CFR 200.303, TWC must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statues, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

TWC’s Subrecipient Monitoring Department (SMD) has developed a policy and procedures manual to guide the monitoring process. SMD trains each monitor on the processes, monitoring programs, financial and/or program requirements, and software, in order to perform the necessary job functions.

An Annual Monitoring Plan (“the Plan”) is prepared by SMD and is informally reviewed by the Commissioners. The Plan sets forth SMD’s planned allocation of resources to conduct comprehensive monitoring, which is based on a risk assessment and consideration of the subrecipient’s ability to achieve performance objectives. When subrecipients are identified for review, monitoring personnel conduct a meeting with TWC program management to obtain information. During the planning phase, the monitor determines which areas should be reviewed and the scope of the work. Individual risk assessments performed for each subrecipient as well as all monitoring workpapers are located in TeamMate, TWC’s standardized auditing software program, to ensure accountability for work performed, full supervisory review, and completeness of the review. In addition to the Plan, SMD typically performs a mid-year risk assessment for all subrecipients. Contracts are entered into at different times throughout the year and this ensures that all contracts are subject to an on-site visit.

Audit procedures involved a review of 11 subrecipients’ file for fiscal year 2017. Of those 11 files, one subrecipient with fiscal year 2017 expenditures of approximately \$305,000 was not included in the Annual Monitoring Plan. As a result, this subrecipient was not included in the risk assessment and therefore not subject to an on-site review. Due to staffing issues, the mid-year risk assessment that is routinely performed each year was not conducted. When considering the full listing of subrecipients that received payments during fiscal year 2017, 13 of 96 subrecipients were not included in the risk assessment within the Annual Monitoring Plan that should have been. Total fiscal year 2017 expenditures for these 13 subrecipients was approximately \$3,135,000. Total subrecipient expenditures for the TANF program were approximately \$79,190,000 during the fiscal year.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-037

**Special Tests and Provisions – Penalty for Failure to Comply with Work Verification Plan**

**TANF Cluster**

**Award years – October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017 and October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – 1701TXTANF, 1701TXTAN3, 1601TXTANF, and 1601TXTAN3**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

State agencies must maintain adequate documentation, verification, and internal control procedures to ensure the accuracy of the data used in calculating work participation rates. In so doing, it must have in place procedures to (a) determine whether its work activities may count for participation rate purposes; (b) determine how to count and verify reported hours of work; (c) identify who is a work-eligible individual; and (d) control internal data transmission and accuracy. Each state agency must comply with its HHS-approved Work Verification Plan in effect for the period that is audited. HHS may penalize the State by an amount

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

not less than one percent and not more than five percent of the SFAG for violation of this provision (42 USC 601, 602, 607, and 609); 45 CFR sections 261.60, 261.61, 261.62, 261.63, 261.64, and 261.65). Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

HHSC determines TANF eligibility. HHSC provides TWC with information on clients who are receiving TANF and eligible for Choices (employment and training) services. TWC administers the Choices program, which is operated by 28 Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards). The Boards contract with providers (contractors) to provide Choices services through the Texas Workforce System. The contractors schedule, monitor, and verify Choices participation, and submit sanction requests for noncompliance with Choices work requirements to HHSC.

The Workforce Information System of Texas (TWIST) is TWC's case management and reporting application. Information on families receiving TANF is transmitted from HHSC to TWIST. The interface between TWIST and the HHSC Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System (TIERS) links HHSC eligibility information related to TANF recipients with TWC's corresponding work-related information for the same recipients.

TWC provides quarterly work verification dates to HHSC to include on the ACF-199 report files for TANF. Under the current process, data can be updated through the time the data files lock (20 days after the quarter ends). Of forty cases reviewed, 12 cases had differences in the calculation of average work hours reported to the federal government on the ACF-199 report. These errors were the result of revisions made by TWC after information was provided to HHSC but before the data was locked at the 20-day cutoff. The total net result of these differences is an overstatement of 58 work hours on the ACF-199 reports. There does not appear to be an adequate process in place at TWC to ensure the most complete and accurate information is submitted to HHSC.

*Corrective Action:*

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-037.

**Department of Transportation**

Reference No. 2017-038

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

**CFDA 20.223 – Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program**

**Award year – N/A**

**Award numbers – IH35E Project, TIFIA-20161006A and Grand Parkway Project, TIFIA-2013-1011A**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. TxDOT utilizes Peoplesoft’s General Ledger as a financial management application. TxDOT’s implementation of the application is known as ERP. TxDOT has implemented general IT controls, including logical access and change management controls, to help manage their system. However, control issues in both areas have been noted.

Initial Year Written: 2017  
Status: Partially Implemented

U.S. Department of  
Transportation – Federal  
Highway Administration

Fifteen accounts had inappropriate access to Data Mover, a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. Four of the fifteen accounts were accessible by developers. Inappropriate access to Data Mover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. Access to Data Mover was corrected on December 13, 2017. In addition, developers have administrative access to the ERP application through access to three system accounts. Administrative access includes ability to delete roles, delete users, change passwords, and approve and post vouchers. Developers with administrative access introduces risk of unauthorized changes to application, user access, and data. Developers should not have access privileges above read-only in the production application.

No compliance exceptions were noted during 2017 with regard to the use of ERP data in the analysis related to the applicable compliance requirements.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-039.

Reference No. 2017-039

**Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements**

**CFDA 20.223 – Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Program**

**Award year – N/A**

**Award numbers – IH35E Project, TIFIA-20161006A and Grand Parkway Project, TIFIA-2013-1011A**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

The provisions of the Wage Rate Requirements apply to projects receiving Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) assistance (49 USC 5333(a)). All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) (40 USC 3141-3144, 3146, 3147).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

Non-federal entities shall include in their construction contracts subject to the Wage Rate Requirements (which still may be referenced as the Davis-Bacon Act) a provision that the contractor or subcontractor comply with those requirements and the DOL regulations (29 CFR part 5, Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction). This includes a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the non-Federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) (29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6; and A-102 Common Rule (§ \_\_.36(i)(5)); OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR part 215, Appendix A, Contract Provisions); 2 CFR part 176, subpart C; and 2 CFR section 200.326). Per 2 CFR 200.303, Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must also establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

TxDOT utilizes a standard contract that contains the requirement wage rate clauses. TxDOT does not currently have a standardized process for its district and area offices to track certified payrolls from contractors. Each area office within each district determines its own method for ensuring that contractors' submitted certified payrolls, including ensuring that the statements of compliance are complete and signed by the contractors. Not having a standardized process increases the risk that TxDOT may not identify the contractors that have not submitted weekly certified payrolls. When TxDOT does not collect certified payrolls from the contractors, assurance that the contractor and subcontractor employees are properly classified and being paid prevailing wage rates in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act cannot be obtained. No compliance exceptions were noted.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-042.

Reference No. 2016-042

**Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking Reporting**

**CFDA 20.509 – Formula Grants for Rural Areas**

**Award years – 2015, 2014, 2011, 2010**

**Award numbers – TX-18-X039, TX-18-X038, TX-18-X034, and TX-18-X033**

**Statistically valid sample – no**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.

Initial Year Written: 2016  
Status: Partially Implemented  
  
U.S. Department of  
Transportation – Federal  
Transit Administration

SF-425 Financial Reports

Recipients are responsible for managing, monitoring, and reporting performance for each program, subaward, function, or activity supported by the award. Recipients use the Federal Financial Report Standard Form 425 (SF-425) to report financial activity on an annual or quarterly basis. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provides specific instructions for completing the SF-425, including definitions of key reporting elements (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.51).

Audit procedures involved a review of four SF-425 reports submitted in fiscal year 2016 for four of the active awards for this grant. Of the four reports reviewed, two of the reports were the final close out reports for the grant year. For one of the close out reports tested, TX-18-X034, the match amount was not met. This report showed an unliquidated recipient share obligation of approximately \$7.3 million. Additionally, 14 out of 25 cumulative match amounts per project for the two closed grants tested could not be supported by final Requests for Reimbursements from subrecipients, which is how the match amounts are manually tracked by TxDOT for SF-425 reporting. Questioned costs could not be determined as match rates vary by project. However, no exceptions were noted when testing 40 closed out subrecipient projects in active fiscal year 2016 grants in regards to properly supported subrecipient match amounts recorded for SF-425 reporting. There was also an input error noted on the Federal Cash Disbursement lines for one of the active grant SF-425 reports tested. This input error was noted on the SF-425 report for grant TX-18-X039 and resulted in the Federal Cash Disbursements line item being under reported by approximately \$1.9 million. No question costs as amounts corrected in subsequent reports as report is cumulative in nature. Lastly, it was noted that while the SF-425 report preparation is a very manual process for TxDOT, there was no review of the report before submission by someone other than the preparer.

Recommendation:

TxDOT should enhance review controls over all Federal reporting requirements, including required match amounts reported and those requirements outsourced to a third party. Additionally, evidence of reviews and authorizations regarding required Federal reports should be maintained.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2016:

*Accepted. Grant TX-18-X034 is a Fiscal Year 2011 Section 5311 Rural Public Transportation Grant. At that time, PTN calculated local match on a ratio basis (20% for Administration, Planning and Capital, 50% for Operating) for the entire grant. Though PTN asked subrecipients to document match on their individual requests for reimbursement (RFRs), which PTN field staff verified, the division did not aggregate these amounts for reporting in the SF-425. After state audits and an FTA State Management Review in 2013, PTN changed the practice to require aggregating the match amounts documented on each RFR for reporting in the SF-425.*

*The input error on the SF-425 for Grant TX-18-X039 was a typographical error by the submitter.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2016:

*The policies and procedures for this requirement were added to our FTA-required State Management Plan, to internal division SOPs, and were the subject of internal staff training and subrecipient grant training. The newly adopted electronic Grants system (eGrants) became operational for all project grant agreements after June 2016 and require the exact match amounts for all budget and RFR forms.*

*Beginning in June 2016, PTN implemented an internal SOP and documented in our current State Management Plan that all SF-425s will be reviewed by the Finance Team Leader or the Section Director, depending on who prepared the SF-425, before the report is submitted to FTA in TrAMS.*

Update 2017:

Audit procedures involved a review of five SF-425 reports submitted during fiscal year 2017, two of which were for closed grants. For the two closed grants tested, two out of ten cumulative match amounts per project did not agree to the final Requests for Reimbursements from subrecipients, which is how the match amounts are manually tracked by TxDOT for SF-425 reporting. In both cases, the match amounts were keyed in wrong on the SF-425 spreadsheet, and the match amounts were under-reported, therefore total match was still met. It was noted that there was a review done by someone other than the preparer for all five reports tested; however, this review does not appear to be at a sufficient level of detail based on the manual errors noted above.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2017:

*Accepted. PTN has implemented significant process and review procedures to reduce in the SF-425. The under-reporting of match does not affect the overall grant reimbursement amount. PTN is rapidly moving all grants to an eGrants system which does not rely on manual tracking of reimbursement amounts, which reduces the risk of under reporting of match. PTN will review and modify management review of data procedures as appropriate.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2017:

*Review data verification procedures and identify changes, if any, to address the issue.*

Update 2018:

Audit procedures involved a review of two SF-425 reports submitted for closed awards during fiscal year 2018. For one report, unliquidated obligations were reported indicating a shortfall in the matching requirement. TxDOT has noted that they are unable to report the full match for older awards.

Views of Responsible Officials – 2018:

*Accepted. PTN continues to fully report all match for awards since the 2016 review and corrective action plans. PTN cannot go back to older awards to collect match information.*

Corrective Action Plan – 2018:

*Continue current procedures as implemented in June 2016.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Person: Mark Sprick*



National Transit Data (NTD) Report

Recipients are required to submit an annual report containing financial and operating information referred to as the National Transit Data (NTD) Report. The State agency administering the program is responsible for submitting the rural report on behalf of the State and its subrecipients. Data to be reviewed is on the Rural General Public Transit form (RU-20) (OMB No. 2132-0008). Key Line Items for the NTD report include:

- a. Line 05 – Total Annual Operating Expenses.
- b. Line 08 – Local Operating Assistance.
- c. Line 13 – Annual Capital Costs.
- d. Lines 25a, 25b, 25c (Mode), Column g – Total Trips.

TxDOT is required to submit NTD information for each applicable rural transportation system on an annual basis, of which there were 37 in fiscal year 2016. TxDOT utilizes a third party to gather, analyze and report back the required information for the annual NTD report. Subrecipients have the option of submitting PTN-128 reports to this third party, containing the NTD data, on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. There is a reconciliation process by TxDOT over the information provided by the third party and what gets reported on the annual NTD report, however, there is no review of the accuracy or reasonableness of this data at a sufficient level of detail to detect inaccuracies at the subrecipient level. Additionally, there was no review of the report before submission by someone other than the preparer.

Audit procedures involved a review of nine of the 37 subrecipients' data reported. It was noted that for four out of the nine, the breakout in the Total Unlinked Passenger Trips (UPT) line item reported could not be traced back to the PTN-128 report submitted by the subrecipient. Only the total UPT could be verified by the supporting documentation provided. No questioned costs as amounts reported are non-monetary and were verified in total.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2015-046

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**  
**Period of Availability of Federal Funds**  
**Period of Performance**

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**  
**Award year – NA**  
**Award number – NA**  
**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) shall maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. (OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, Section 300 (b)). Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. In general, developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment and should not have access privileges above read-only in the application.

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

One developer had access to the SiteManager production servers and application, giving the user the ability to promote changes to production. As of May 2015, this user no longer performs development activities for SiteManager. Two developers have access to the SiteManager Production servers, giving them the ability to promote changes to

production. One of these developers also has administrative access to the SiteManager application. These developers were part of a domain group used to control network access which also allowed access to migrate changes to the application. SiteManager is utilized to approve construction expenses for payment. No compliance exceptions noted.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2015-049

**Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2014-132, 2013-156, 13-134, 12-142, 11-142, and 10-82)

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

**Award year – 2014**

**Award number – NH 1402(198)**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The Wage Rate Requirements are applicable to construction work on highway projects on Federal-aid highways. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by Federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) (40 USC 3141-3144, 3146, 3147).

Initial Year Written:	2009
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

Non-federal entities shall include in their construction contracts subject to the Wage Rate Requirements (which still may be referenced as the Davis-Bacon Act) a provision that the contractor or subcontractor comply with those requirements and the DOL regulations (29 CFR part 5, Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction). This includes a requirement for the contractor or subcontractor to submit to the non-Federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) (29 CFR sections 5.5 and 5.6; and A-102 Common Rule (§\_\_36(i)(5)); OMB Circular A-110 (2 CFR part 215, Appendix A, Contract Provisions); 2 CFR part 176, subpart C; and 2 CFR section 200.326). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) shall maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. (OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, Section 300 (b)).

TxDOT utilizes a standard contract that contains the requirement wage rate clauses. TxDOT does not have a standardized process for its district and area offices to track certified payrolls from contractors. Each area office within each district determines its own method for ensuring that contractors' submitted certified payrolls, including ensuring that the statements of compliance are complete and signed by the contractors. The five districts reviewed did not have consistent controls operating at the correct precision level to ensure certified payrolls from contractors were obtained timely. Several districts collect and follow-up when asked to see the certified payroll and/or when the responsible area person has time available. Not having a standardized process increases the risk that TxDOT may not identify the contractors that have not submitted weekly certified payrolls. When TxDOT does not collect certified payrolls from the contractors, assurance that the contractor and subcontractor employees are properly classified and being paid prevailing wage rates in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act cannot be obtained.

For one (2%) of 43 construction projects tested, TxDOT did not ensure that contractor submitted certified payrolls in accordance with federal regulations for fiscal year 2015. TxDOT was able to obtain the certified payroll after the requests were made, however, they did not ensure that the contractor signed the statements of compliance and included all required information prior to the project and week being selected for sampling.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-042.

Reference No. 2015-050

**Special Tests and Provisions – Quality Assurance Program**

(Prior Audit Issues – 2014-138, 2013-161, 13-138, 12-146, 11-146, 10-87, and 09-81)

**Highway Planning and Construction Cluster**

**Award year – 2012**

**Award number – STP 2012(453)**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

A State Department of Transportation must have a quality assurance (QA) program, approved by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), for construction projects on the National Highway System (NHS) to ensure that materials and workmanship conform to approved plans and specifications. Verification sampling must be performed by qualified testing personnel employed by the State Department of Transportation, or by its designated agent, excluding the contractor (23 CFR sections 637.201, 637.205, and 637.207). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) shall maintain internal controls over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. (OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, Section 300 (b)).

Initial Year Written:	2008
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration	

Controls

Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exist. Developers with access to migrate changes to production systems introduce the risk of unauthorized changes to applications and data. In general, developers should not have access to migrate changes to the production environment and should not have access privileges above read-only in the application. One developer had access to the SiteManager production servers and application, giving the user the ability to promote changes to production. As of May 2015, this user no longer performs development activities for Site Manager. Two developers have access to the SiteManager Production servers, giving them the ability to promote changes to production. One of these developers also has administrative access to the SiteManager application. These developers were part of a domain group used to control network access which also allowed access to migrate changes to the application. In addition, the SiteManager is not effectively designed to require the tester and the reviewer to be two different individuals.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

## Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings – Other Auditors

Federal regulations Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 200.511(a) states, “the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all findings.” As part of this responsibility, the auditee reports the corrective action it has taken for the following:

- Each finding in the 2017 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- Each finding in the 2017 Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings that was not identified as implemented or reissued as a current year finding.

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (year ended August 31, 2018) has been prepared to address these responsibilities.

### Angelo State University

Reference No. 12-104

#### Eligibility

##### Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Award year – July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

Award numbers – CFDA 84.033 P033A113956, CFDA 84.375 P375A112258, CFDA 84.376 P376S112258, CFDA 84.007 P007A113956, CFDA 84.268 P268K112258, CDFA 84.063 P063P112258, and CFDA 93.264 E10HP13020-01-00

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance

#### Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, United States Code, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 10871l).

Initial Year Written: 2011  
Status: Implemented

U.S. Department of Education  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

For Title IV programs, the EFC is the amount a student and his or her family are expected to pay for educational expenses and is computed by the federal central processor and included on the student’s Institutional Student Information Report (ISIR) provided to the institution. Awards must be coordinated among the various programs and with other federal and non-federal assistance to ensure that total assistance is not awarded in excess of the student’s financial need (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 673.5, 673.6, and 682.603).

A full-time student is defined as an enrolled student who is carrying a full-time academic workload, as determined by the institution, under a standard applicable to all students enrolled in a particular educational program. For an undergraduate student, an institution’s minimum standard must equal or exceed 12 semester hours. A half-time student is defined as an enrolled student who is carrying a half-time academic workload, as determined by the institution, which amounts to at least half of the workload of the applicable minimum requirement outlined in the definition of a full-time student (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.2).

**Angelo State University (University) uses full-time COA budgets to determine COA for all students receiving financial assistance, regardless of each student’s actual or expected enrollment.** As a result, for 4 (6.2 percent) of 65 students tested, the University based the students’ COA on full-time enrollment, although the students indicated that they would attend less than full-time. Using a full-time COA budget to estimate COA for students who attend less than full-time increases the risk of awarding financial assistance that exceeds financial need.

Because the University developed only full-time COA budgets to determine COA, auditors could not determine whether the students in the sample tested who were attending less than full-time were awarded financial assistance that exceeded their financial need for the 2010-2011 school year.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

## Lamar University

Reference No. 2016-101

### Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting

#### Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Award year – July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P152282; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K162282

Statistically valid sample – No

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions are required to use the date of a student's withdrawal for purposes of reporting enrollment status changes to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education and determining when a refund or return of Title IV funds must be paid (Title 34, CFR, Section 685.305(c)). In addition, the *National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide* states that, in the absence of a formal withdrawal, the last recorded date of attendance should be reported as the status change date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

To protect a student's interest subsidy, institutions are required to report a graduated status for students who have completed their course of study (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and Chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)).

Lamar University (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University's behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University's responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Chapter 3).

**For 9 (15 percent) of 60 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report status changes or effective dates to NSLDS accurately.** Specifically:

- The University incorrectly reported that seven of those students withdrew from the Fall term. However, those students withdrew from the Spring term.
- The University reported an incorrect effective date for one student who withdrew in the Spring term. The University reported the first date of the Spring term; however, the student withdrew after the census date for that term.
- The University reported an incorrect status of withdrawn for one student. That error occurred because of a manual error the University made while updating the student's status to less than half-time. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it corrected the status in NSLDS.

**In addition, for 11 (18 percent) of 60 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report the status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.** Specifically, the University submitted those enrollment status changes to NSLDS between 68 and 144 days after the effective date of the status change. The University asserted that it had submitted those status changes to NSC in a timely manner; however, NSC did not submit those changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.

Those errors occurred because the University did not have a formal process during the award year to prepare information to send to NSC, and it did not have controls to ensure that NSC submitted accurate information to NSLDS in a timely manner.

Not reporting student status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately report all status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.
- Develop and implement policies and procedures to monitor the information that NSC submits to NSLDS on the University's behalf.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2016:

*Lamar University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Corrections to the issues noted below were being put in place at the time of audit, and these analysis of these exceptions identified in the audit will assist Lamar University in their efforts to develop and apply solutions to further improve the process.*

*Accurate and Timely NSLDS Reporting:*

*Lamar University (LU) has already initiated the first phase of this corrective action in hiring a full-time staff member whose primary duty is to monitor the accuracy and timely reporting to National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) in December of 2015. As the discrepancy between NSC and NSLDS reporting became apparent, said employee now additionally has direct access to the NSLDS database as well – allowing LU to more closely monitor the accuracy of reporting. The last phase in this corrective action is to adjust the reporting date from that NSLDS sends the SCCR roster to NSC. Previously, this report was always sent at the first of the month. At our request, this report will now be sent five to seven (5-7) days from the time the report is initially submitted to NSC. This should address the timeliness issues and give more time to quickly identify issues of accuracy.*

*Development and Implementation of Policy and Procedure:*

*LU has begun the revision of their policy and procedure manuals to reflect and emphasize the need for closer monitoring of NSC data submitted to NSLDS. These P&P will continue to be updated and new processes developed. Further, these P&P will undergo review twice a year to ensure their currency and relevance.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

***Accurate and Timely NSLDS Reporting:***

*Lamar University (LU) has already initiated the first phase of this corrective action in hiring a full-time staff member whose primary duty is to monitor the accuracy and timely reporting to National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) in December of 2015. With the new hire of a Student Records Specialist, every report is worked diligently and in a timely manner to correct errors and ensure that all information is reported accurately and efficiently.*

1. *As the discrepancy between NSC and NSLDS reporting became apparent, the new Student Records Specialist now has direct access to the NSLDS database as well – allowing LU to more closely monitor the accuracy of reporting.*

2. *The Financial Aid Office is working in collaboration with the Student Record Specialist to ensure the timely reporting of financial aid recipients who withdraw.*
  - a. *Official Withdrawals*

*When the Financial Aid Office completes the R2T4 calculation on a Title IV aid recipient, the Student Record Specialist is notified to ensure the student's enrollment status is updated with NSLDS in a timely manner.*
  - b. *Unofficial Withdrawals*

*After each long semester has concluded the Financial Aid Office sends the Student Records Specialist a list of students whom have been identified as unofficial withdrawals. The Student Record Specialist manually updates the identified students' NSLDS record to withdrawn, using the last date of attendance reported as the withdrawal date. Reporting is completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the school has determined the student withdrew.*
3. *Designated Staff from the Records and Financial Aid Offices will continue to participate in trainings offered by NSC and NSLDS.*
4. *The last phase in this corrective action is to adjust the reporting date from that NSLDS sends the SCCR roster to NSC. Previously, this report was always sent at the first of the month. At our request, this report is now sent five to seven (5-7) days from the time the report is initially submitted to NSC. This addresses the timeliness issues and gives more time to quickly identify issues of accuracy.*

***Development and Implementation of Policy and Procedure:***

*LU has reviewed their policy and procedure manuals to reflect and emphasize the need for closer monitoring of NSC data submitted to NSLDS. Policies and Procedures will undergo review twice a year. During this review LU will address internal compliance findings which may result in the revision and/or creation of new policies and procedures to correct the deficiency.*

***Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:***

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the audit findings. The Registrar's Office continues to work closely with the NSC and NSLDS to improve the accuracy and timeliness of enrollment reporting.*

1. *Lamar University (LU) has already initiated the first phase of this corrective action in hiring a full-time staff member whose primary duty is to monitor the accuracy and timely reporting to National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). With the new hire of a Student Records Specialist, every report is worked diligently and in a timely manner to correct errors and ensure that all information is reported accurately and efficiently.*
2. *As the discrepancy between NSC and NSLDS reporting became apparent, the Student Records Specialist now has direct access to the NSLDS database as well, allowing LU to more closely monitor the accuracy of reporting.*
3. *The Registrar Office has adjusted the reporting date that NSLDS sends the SCCR roster to NSC. Previously, this report was always sent at the first of the month. At our request, this report is now sent five to seven (5-7) days from the time the report is initially submitted to NSC. This addresses the timeliness issues and gives more time to quickly identify issues of accuracy.*
4. *The Financial Aid Office is working in collaboration with the Registrar Office to ensure the timely reporting of financial aid recipients who withdraw (officially or unofficially) and/or never attend. Current policy and procedures are under review to determine what action is needed to report these students in a timely manner.*

*Implementation Date: June 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Cheri Lewis and Lakrystal Joubert*



**Prairie View A&M University**

Reference No. 2017-101

**Cash Management Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172319**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

An institution must use a financial management system that enables it to (1) identify, in its accounts, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received; (2) provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements in Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 200.327 and 200.328; (3) maintain records that adequately identify the source and application of funds for federally funded activities; (4) establish effective internal control, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets, and adequately safeguard those assets, and ensure that they are used only for authorized purposes; (5) compare actual expenditures with the approved budget for the federal award; (6) establish written procedures to implement the requirements of Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305; and (7) establish written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.302).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

In addition, institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**Prairie View A&M University (University) did not use transaction-level documentation to support the amount of Federal Direct Student Loans it requested at the time it requested drawdowns.** The University retained only summary-level documentation from the U.S. Department of Education’s Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) System, which did not include sufficient detail necessary to determine whether the University recognized the appropriate amount of expenditures prior to requesting reimbursement. In addition, the University did not perform procedures to reconcile the amount from COD with the University’s student financial assistance system, Banner. For 4 (50 percent) of 8 Federal Direct Student Loan drawdowns tested, the University requested more funds than it had in expenditures at the time of the request. For one of those drawdowns, the University requested reimbursement on the wrong award year; it corrected that error two weeks later. For the remaining three drawdowns, the University disbursed those funds within three days of the drawdown, thereby minimizing the time between the transfer of funds and disbursement of those funds. As a result, there were no questioned costs and no interest determination was necessary.

The University also did not have adequate, written cash management policies and procedures, and it did not have an adequate review process prior to making drawdown requests. The University had documented procedures on how to request reimbursement from various federal agency payment systems; however, those procedures did not include steps regarding how to determine and document the amount of funds to request. In addition, the University’s review and approval process did not identify that (1) the University made one drawdown on the wrong award year and (2) the draw request amount exceeded the disbursements in Banner as of the draw date.

Not having adequate controls over cash management increases the risk that the University could draw down funds in excess of its needs.

The University uses the U.S. Department of Education’s G5 system to request reimbursement of federal funds. For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered to have submitted a financial report at the time it makes a request for reimbursement using the G5 system. Therefore, as a result of the errors discussed above, the University did not accurately report financial information.

**Corrective Action:**

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-102

**Eligibility**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164098; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164098; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162319; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172319; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172319**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants

A student who has submitted a completed application and meets the requirements of Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 668, Subpart C, is eligible to receive a Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant if the student has a signed agreement to serve as required under Title 34, CFR, Section 686.12; is enrolled in a TEACH grant-eligible institution in a TEACH grant-eligible program; and is completing coursework and other requirements as necessary to begin a career in teaching or plans to complete such coursework prior to graduation. If the student is beyond the first year of a program of undergraduate education, the student must have a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of at least 3.25 on a 4.0 scale based on courses taken at the institution through the most-recently completed payment period (Title 34, CFR, Section 686.11(a)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**Based on a review of the entire population of federal student financial assistance recipients, Prairie View A&M University (University) awarded an incorrect amount of TEACH grant assistance to two students. Specifically:**

- One student was a full-time graduate student and was eligible for TEACH grant assistance totaling \$3,724; however, the University awarded that student \$3,000, which was an amount equivalent to three-quarter-time enrollment. After auditors brought that error to the University’s attention, it subsequently disbursed additional TEACH grant assistance to the student.
- One student had half-time enrollment in the Fall term and less-than-half-time enrollment in the Spring term; as a result, the student was eligible to receive \$1,398 in total TEACH grant assistance. However, the University awarded the student based on three-quarter-time enrollment in the Fall term, which resulted in the University’s overawarding the student \$465 associated with CFDA 84.379, award number P379T172319, which was considered questioned costs.

Incarcerated Students

An educational institution does not qualify as an eligible institution if more than 25 percent of the institution's regular enrolled students are incarcerated (Title 34, CFR, Section 600.7(a)(1)(iii)) and institutions must demonstrate compliance with that requirement (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 2, chapter 1).

**The University did not have procedures to identify incarcerated students, and it was unable to demonstrate that less than 25 percent of its enrolled students were incarcerated.** Auditors did not note any evidence of incarceration for the 62 students tested; however, not having procedures to identify incarcerated students increases the risk that the University (1) may inappropriately award student financial assistance to ineligible students and (2) may not qualify as an eligible institution.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-103

**Special Tests and Provisions - Verification**

(Prior Audit Issue 2014-102)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164098; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164098; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162319; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172319; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172319**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Partially Implemented

U.S. Department of Education
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When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 7 (11 percent) of 61 students tested, Prairie View A&M University (University) did not accurately verify all required items on the FAFSA; therefore, it did not subsequently update its records and request updated ISIRs as required.** For those seven students, the University did not accurately verify one or more of the following items: (1) income information for tax filers, including adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, and education credits; (2) number of household members; (3) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits reported; and (4) other untaxed income. Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made in the verification process. The University also did not have an adequate monitoring process during the award year to ensure that it performed verifications accurately. The University did not make corrections to those students’ ISIRs; as a result, auditors could not determine whether there was an effect on the students’ EFCs or financial assistance awards.

**In addition, for 2 (3 percent) of 61 students tested, the University could not provide evidence that it had accurately verified all required items on the FAFSA.** The University’s process was to scan all verification documents that students submitted into its imaging system and then shred the original documents. For those two students, the University had not scanned all pages of the supporting documentation into its imaging system and did not retain the original documents; therefore, auditors were unable to confirm whether the University accurately verified all required items. As a result, auditors could not determine whether there was an effect on the students’ EFCs or financial assistance awards.

Not verifying FAFSA information appropriately and accurately could result in the University overawarding or underawarding student financial assistance.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and request updated ISIRs when required.
- Establish and implement an effective monitoring process for verification.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University agrees with the findings and recommendations as it pertains to verification. The University will develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University has developed the following actions:*

- *Financial Aid management has made the necessary corrections and returned funds that were a result of discrepancies found during the auditor's tests of verification for the 2016 -2017 aid year.*
- *For the 2017 -2018 aid year, Financial Aid management will conduct a complete desk audit for all students selected for verification. The Associate Director(s) and designated staff will be assigned to validate the accuracy of the verification process as per federal regulations. The desk audits for the 2017-2018 aid year will be completed by May 2018.*
- *Financial Aid management has hired designated staff whose primary duties will be processing verification.*
- *As a part of the verification monitoring process, Financial Aid management will complete verification checks and make the necessary corrections if needed to ensure the accuracy of verification of items before packaging/awarding a student.*
- *Verification checks will be documented and signed off on by the reviewer(s). This documentation will be retained with the students' verification packet.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Since the auditor's follow-up work in summer 2018, the university has made significant changes in the management and oversight of the Office of Student Financial Aid. On October 15, 2018, the university hired a contract interim director to provide oversight of the administration of Title IV aid. The new director has been reviewing the university's financial aid processes, organizational structure and staffing levels.*

*The following actions will address the audit recommendations:*

- *The university has updated its verification procedures to coincide with its current business process. A complete review and update of the verification policy and procedure will be conducted for the 2019-2020 award year by March 1, 2019 to ensure compliance with current federal guidelines.*
- *Staff will participate in training (Federal Student Aid Conference (FSA), NASFAA University credential testing and annual webinar.) to enhance their knowledge and understanding of the verification process.*
- *Effective for the 2019-2020 award year, the university will outsource the verification process. The contract is currently being finalized.*
- *Financial aid staff will provide quality assurance testing on all outsourced verifications. As part of the QA review, a verification checklist will be used to sample files and to resolve any discrepancies prior to disbursement of Title IV aid.*
- *Internal procedures will be developed to document the process.*
- *Job descriptions of staff will be updated as necessary to reflect the change in responsibility for the review of verification files.*

*Implementation Date:      March 2019*

*Responsible Person:      Charlene Ervin*

Reference No. 2017-104

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164098; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162319; CFDA 84.268 Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172319; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172319**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). A student is considered to have withdrawn from a payment period or period of enrollment if the student does not complete all the days in the payment period or period of enrollment that the student was scheduled to complete (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(2)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

An otherwise eligible student becomes ineligible to receive Title IV program funds on the date that the student is no longer enrolled at the institution as at least a half-time student for the period of enrollment for which the loan was intended. A student who becomes ineligible qualifies for a late disbursement (and the parent qualifies for a parent Direct PLUS Loan disbursement) if, before the date the student became ineligible, (1) the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education processed a Student Aid Report (SAR) or **Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR)** with an official expected family contribution for the student for the relevant award year and (2) for a loan made under the Direct Loan program, the institution originated the loan (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.164(j)).

Identifying Withdrawn Students

**Prairie View A&M University (University) did not have a process to identify students who withdrew without providing official notification to the University for the purpose of determining when a return of Title IV funds must be paid.** As a result, auditors were unable to determine how many students may have unofficially withdrawn from a term in the 2016-2017 federal award year and whether the University would have been required to return Title IV funds for any of those students.

**In addition, the University did not always identify students who officially withdrew.** As a result, for 2 (5 percent) of 43 students tested, the University did not perform return of Title IV funds calculations as required. Those two students provided official withdrawal information to the University; however, that information was not fully documented in the University’s student financial assistance system. As a result, the University did not perform return calculations for those students. After auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, it performed the calculations and returned funds as required; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Auditors also identified one student to whom the University disbursed Title IV funds after that student had withdrawn from the term and was no longer eligible to receive those funds. That error occurred because the University did not document the student’s withdrawal in its student financial assistance system, as described above, which resulted in \$1,436 in questioned costs associated with CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, award number P268K172319.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Develop, document, and implement a process to identify students who unofficially withdraw from the University and determine whether a return of Title IV funds calculation is required.

- Consistently determine and document the date a student withdraws from the University to ensure that it performs a return of Title IV funds calculation.
- Disburse Title IV aid only to students who are eligible to receive the aid.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University agrees with the findings and recommendations as it pertains to the return of Title IV funds. The University will develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University has developed the following actions:*

- *Financial Aid management has implemented and documented a process to identify unofficial withdrawals (those that have exited the University without official notification). An “All F” report will be ran utilizing the Student Information System (Banner) job that will identify all federal and non-federal aid recipients that have received end of term grades of “F” for all classes. The “All F” report will be reviewed and eligibility will be determined based on the prescribed process. The Banner unofficial withdrawal process will be conducted at the end of every term to identify students who have received “All F’s” with a “last date of attendance” that has occurred before the semester has ended. Based on the timely response of the students, the Office of Financial Aid will calculate and process the appropriate amounts of the return of Title IV funds.*
- *The Financial Aid Quality Control and Compliance Officer will work with the Registrar’s Office to ensure that all withdrawals are properly documented in the Banner system (SFAWDRL) to ensure that federal aid for a student who has withdrawn is accurately calculated, adjusted, and returned to the Title IV programs appropriately.*
- *The Financial Aid Quality Control and Compliance Officer will complete the return of Title IV funds calculations and adjustments once a week to capture withdrawals that have occurred for the week.*
- *The Financial Aid Associate Director will complete a full check of all return of Title IV funds calculations and adjustments for accuracy.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Since the auditor’s follow-up work in summer 2018, the university has made significant changes in the management and oversight of the Office of Student Financial Aid. On October 15, 2018, the university hired a contract interim director to provide oversight of the administration of Title IV aid. The new director has been reviewing the university’s financial aid processes, organizational structure and staffing levels.*

*The university developed and implemented a new process in fall 2018 to identify unofficially withdrawn students. The results of the new process for fall 2018 are being reviewed and additional changes are being made. The university will update policies and procedures to include the Return of Title IV calculation for students who officially withdraw, unofficially withdraw, and/or who are eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement of Title IV aid. The business process will include the steps for ensuring Return of Title IV calculations are performed timely and accurately on unofficial withdrawals. Staff will participate in training, including attendance at the Federal Student Aid Training Conference (FSATC) and National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA) webinar sessions regarding Return of Title IV. In house training via Federal Student Aid (FSA) webinar will be available for other institutional offices who have an impact on the administration of Title IV aid.*

*Additionally, for fall 2017- summer 2018, a “non-passing grade” report was obtained and reviewed to determine any unofficial withdraw students.*

*Implementation Date: May 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Charlene Ervin and Michelle Hill*

### Determining the Payment Period

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student's withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)).

**The University incorrectly determined the total number of days in the payment period for the Spring 2017 term.** Specifically, the University incorrectly used 6 days (instead of 8 days) for its Spring break period when it determined the total number of calendar days in the payment period. As a result, for 4 (21 percent) of 19 students tested for whom the University returned Title IV funds, the University did not correctly calculate the amount of Title IV funds earned or the amount of funds to be returned. Specifically:

- For one student, the University returned \$68 less to the U.S. Department of Education than it was required to return. That resulted in a questioned cost of \$68 for CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, award number P268K172319.
- For three students, the University returned to the U.S. Department of Education more funds than it was required to return; therefore, there were no questioned costs associated with those three students.

Auditors identified one additional student who should have had a return of Title IV funds based on the student's withdrawal date. However, because the University used the incorrect number of days in the payment period in its return calculation, it incorrectly determined that the student completed 60 percent of the payment period; therefore, the University did not return Title IV funds as required. Auditors determined that the University was required to return \$1,799 associated with CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, award number P268K172319, which is considered questioned costs.

The University's use of an incorrect number of total days in the payment period affected all students who withdrew from the Spring 2017 term; as a result, the University performed all return calculations for that term incorrectly. Auditors were unable to determine the total amount of questioned costs associated with that error.

### Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

### Returning Funds in the Required Order

Unearned funds returned by the institution or the student must be credited to outstanding balances on Title IV loans made to the student or on behalf of the student for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required. Those funds must be credited to outstanding balances for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required in the following order: (1) Unsubsidized Federal Stafford loans; (2) Subsidized Federal Stafford loans; (3) Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford loans; (4) Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford loans; (5) Federal Perkins loans; (6) Federal PLUS loans received on behalf of the student; and (7) Federal Direct PLUS received on behalf of the student. If unearned funds remain to be returned after repayment of all outstanding loan amounts, the remaining excess must be credited to any amount awarded for the payment period or period of enrollment for which a return of funds is required in the following order: (1) Federal Pell Grants; (2) Academic Competitiveness Grants; (3) National SMART Grants; (4) FSEOG Program aid; and (5) TEACH Grants (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(i)).

**For 1 (5 percent) of 19 students tested for whom the University performed a return calculation, the University did not return the Title IV funds in the required order.** Specifically, the University returned the student's entire

subsidized loan amount first, then it returned the remaining funds from the unsubsidized loan amount. The University made a manual error when returning the funds, and it should have returned the student’s unsubsidized loan amounts prior to returning subsidized loan funds.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-105

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162319; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172319**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions are required to use the date of a student’s withdrawal for purposes of reporting enrollment status changes to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education and determining when a refund or return of Title IV funds must be paid (Title 34, CFR, Section 685.305(c)). In addition, the *NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide* states that, in the absence of a formal withdrawal, the last recorded date of attendance should be reported as the status change date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

In the case of a student who completes a term and does not return for the next term, leaving the course of study uncompleted, the final day of the term in which the student was last enrolled should be used as the effective date. For three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time status, the institution must use the effective date that the student dropped to those particular statuses (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

The effective date for a completion/graduation status (“G”) is the date that the institution assigns to the completion/graduation. To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions may report a student as withdrawn (enrollment status of “W”) while the student’s academic record is being reviewed to determine whether all graduation requirements have been met (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)).

Prairie View A&M University (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).



**The University did not report a withdrawn status for students who unofficially withdrew from all courses for a term to NSLDS.** The University did not have a process to identify students who withdrew without providing official notification. As a result, auditors were unable to determine how many students may have unofficially withdrawn from a term in the 2016-2017 federal award year.

**For 19 (31 percent) of 61 students tested who had enrollment status changes, the University did not report those status changes or the effective dates of those changes to NSLDS accurately.** Specifically:

- The University did not report 17 students' enrollment level reductions to NSLDS. Those errors occurred because the University did not correctly configure its student financial assistance system, Banner, to identify when students dropped courses.
- The University did not report the correct effective date for two students' status changes when those students completed a term and did not return for the subsequent term. The University reported the first day of the term that the students did not attend as the effective date, instead of the final day of the term in which the students were last enrolled.

**The University also did not always report status changes in a timely manner.** The University did not submit its first-of-term transmissions to NSC until after the 20th class day. To provide reporting to NSLDS in a timely manner, NSC instructs institutions to send first-of-term transmissions immediately after the end of the registration "add" period. As a result, for 2 (3 percent) of 61 students tested, the University did not report the students' withdrawn status in a timely manner. The University also reported an incorrect effective date for those withdrawn statuses, as described above.

In addition, for 13 (21 percent) of 61 students tested, the University did not report the students' graduated status in a timely manner. The University did not report the graduated status because it asserted that it was in the process of conferring degrees, which took six to eight weeks after commencement. In addition, the University did not report those students as withdrawn while it conferred degrees due to the first-of-term transmission issue discussed above.

The errors discussed above occurred because the University did not have adequate controls or monitoring processes to ensure that it reported student status changes accurately to NSLDS in a timely manner. In addition, the University did not review and correct errors or discrepancies NSC identified unless they were considered critical and would prevent a submission.

Not reporting student status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Establish and implement a process to identify and report unofficially withdrawn students to NSLDS.
- Report accurate student status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.
- Establish and implement a monitoring process to ensure that it reports accurate student status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University agrees with the findings and recommendations as it pertains to enrollment reporting. The University will develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University has developed the following actions:*

- *Financial Aid management has implemented and documented a process to identify unofficial withdrawals (those that have exited the University without official notification) and report them to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). An "All F" report will be ran utilizing the Student Information System (Banner) job that will identify all federal and non-federal aid recipients that have received end of term grades of "F" for all classes. The "All F" report will be reviewed and eligibility will be determined based on the prescribed process. The*

*Banner unofficial withdrawal process will be conducted at the end of every term to identify students who have received “All F’s” with a “last date of attendance” that has occurred before the semester has ended.*

- *The Registrar’s Office has updated the appropriate Banner validation form (STVRSTS) and has outlined procedures that will reflect the appropriate time status changes to ensure that all updated time status changes are accurately reported to the Clearinghouse and NSLDS. In addition, this process will be documented and updated when necessary.*
- *Financial Aid management and Registrar’s Office management have developed a monitoring process that includes reviewing the reject reports monthly.*

*Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:*

*The university developed and implemented a new attendance reporting process in fall 2018 to identify unofficially withdrawn students. The results of the new process for fall 2018 are being reviewed and additional changes are being made to ensure enrollment status changes are being reported timely and accurately to the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). Enrollment reports are being run on a monthly basis which will aid in the monitoring of enrollment statuses for students during the course of the semester. In addition, effective for the spring 2019 semester, additional steps are being taken to ensure faculty report whether students attended class during the first two weeks of the term. This will ensure student enrollment statuses are reported accurately at the time of submission of the “First of Term” report to the NSC. In addition, the enrollment reporting schedule provided to the NSC will be published internally and monitored to ensure compliance with reporting and resolution of error files.*

*The Office of the Registrar reports time status changes and withdrawal statuses electronically by utilizing an internally developed Banner job. The Office of the Registrar updated the appropriate Banner validation form (STVRSTS) and outlined procedures that will reflect that the updated time status changes are accurately reported to NSC and National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS).*

*The university will update policies and procedures related to Enrollment Reporting. Enrollment Services and Financial Aid are monitoring monthly reject reports to ensure compliance with any enrollment reporting requirements.*

*Implementation Date: May 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Michelle Hill and Deborah Dungey*

Reference No. 2017-106

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172319**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Institutions must report all loan disbursements and submit required records to the Direct Loan Servicing System (DLSS) via the Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) System (*Federal Register*, volume 81, number 64). Each month, the COD System provides institutions with a School Account Statement (SAS) data file, which consists of a cash summary, cash detail, and loan detail records. The institution is required to reconcile those files to its financial records on a monthly basis (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 685.300(b)(5), and U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 4, chapter 6).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**Prairie View A&M University (University) did not reconcile the required information in its monthly SAS reconciliations.** The University performed reconciliations of student loan detail records; however, it did not perform

reconciliations of the cash summary or cash detail portions as required. The University had detailed procedures for performing SAS reconciliations; however, those procedures did not include steps for reviewing the cash summary or cash detail portions of the SAS reconciliations.

Although auditors did not identify instances of non-compliance in the reporting of student level detail to the COD System for Federal Direct Student Loans, not preparing reconciliations in accordance with federal requirements increases the risk that inaccurate or incomplete Direct Loan disbursement data could be reported to the DLSS.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Sam Houston State University**

Reference No. 2017-107

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162301; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172301**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended, or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1). In the case of a student who completes a term and does not return for the next term, leaving the course of study uncompleted, the final day of the term in which the student was last enrolled should be used as the effective date. For three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time status, the institution must use the effective date that the student dropped to those particular statuses (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

Sam Houston State University (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to the NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 2 (3 percent) of 60 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report the status change or effective date to NSLDS accurately. Specifically:**

- The University did not report one student’s graduated status and the effective date of that status to NSLDS. The University asserted that it reported the graduated status to NSC; however, that status was not reported to NSLDS. The University did not detect that error because it did not have an adequate monitoring process to ensure that student status changes were accurately reported to NSLDS.
- The University incorrectly reported the effective date of one student’s withdrawn status as the first day of the Spring 2017 term; that occurred because of a coding error in the University’s student financial assistance system, Banner. That student completed the Fall 2016 term but did not return for the Spring 2017 term; therefore, the effective date of the withdrawn status should have been the last day of the Fall 2016 term.

**In addition, the University did not report one student’s withdrawn status in a timely manner because of a coding error in Banner.** That student’s withdrawal was reported 76 days after the University became aware of it.

Not reporting student status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government’s payment of interest subsidies.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

## Stephen F. Austin State University

Reference No. 2017-108

### Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds

#### Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164129; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162315; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172315; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172315

Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student's withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). A student is considered to have withdrawn from a payment period or period of enrollment if the student does not complete all the days in the payment period or period of enrollment that the student was scheduled to complete (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(2)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented

U.S. Department of Education

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student's withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated as described above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

**Stephen F. Austin State University (University) incorrectly determined the total number of days in the payment period for the Fall 2016 and Spring 2017 terms. As a result, for 12 (29 percent) of 42 students tested for whom the University returned Title IV funds, the University did not correctly calculate the amount of Title IV funds earned or the amount of funds to be returned. Specifically:**

- For six students, the University incorrectly determined the number of days in the payment period for the Fall 2016 term because it used 0 days (instead of 5 days) for its Thanksgiving break. As a result, it returned more funds to the U.S. Department of Education than was required; therefore, there were no questioned costs. After auditors brought that issue to the University's attention, it re-performed the return calculations for all six students tested. The University asserted that it identified and corrected a total of 23 returns that were affected by the error in Thanksgiving break days for the Fall 2016 term.
- For six students, the University incorrectly determined the number of days in the payment period for the Spring 2017 term because it used 0 days (instead of 9 days) for Spring break. The University identified that error in April 2017 and asserted that it identified, recalculated, and corrected a total of 63 returns for Spring 2017 that were

affected by the error in Spring break days. Auditors reviewed those recalculations for the six students tested, and identified the following errors related to two of those students:

- For one student, the University incorrectly disbursed \$4 in Direct Loan funds that the student was not eligible to receive. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, the University returned those funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For one student, the University incorrectly returned \$1,706 in Pell Grant funds when it should have returned \$1,706 in Direct Loan funds. In addition, the University incorrectly returned \$139 in Pell Grant funds that would have been protected under grant protection requirements. After auditors brought those errors to its attention, the University corrected the student's financial assistance awards; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

**In addition, for 3 (9 percent) of 32 students tested for whom the University did not return Title IV funds, the University should have returned Title IV funds.** Specifically:

- The University correctly identified two students as withdrawn, but did not perform a return calculation or return required Title IV funds because it did not determine those students' last dates of attendance. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it returned the required funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For one student, the University did not perform a return calculation because it did not consider the student's enrollment in all modules within the payment period. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it returned the required funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

**Further, for two students tested, the University incorrectly returned all financial assistance received rather than performing a return of Title IV funds calculation.** Those students began attendance, but they withdrew prior to the census date. The University cancelled all financial assistance, rather than performing a return calculation to determine the amount of financial assistance those students had earned. Because the amount the University returned was more than required, there were no questioned costs.

The University had a process to review a sample of the return calculations it performed during the award year; however, that review did not detect the errors discussed above.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas A&M AgriLife Research**

Reference No. 2015-104

**Period of Availability of Federal Funds**

(Prior Audit Issue 12-129)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a funding period is specified, a recipient may charge to the grant only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the federal awarding agency (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.28). Unless the federal awarding agency authorizes an extension, a recipient shall liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in agency implementing instructions (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.71).

Initial Year Written:	2011
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of the Interior	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	
U.S. Agency for International Development	

**Texas A&M AgriLife Research (AgriLife) did not always liquidate its obligations within the required time period.** For one non-adjustment transaction tested, AgriLife liquidated the obligation more than 90 days after the end of the award period.

In addition, for 5 (71 percent) of 7 adjustments tested, AgriLife did not make the adjustments within 90 days of the end of the period of availability of federal funds. Specifically, for four of those adjustments, AgriLife made adjustments to remove cost overruns between three and six years after the period of availability of those awards. For one of those adjustments, AgriLife made adjustments to remove payroll from a grant more than 120 days after the period of availability for that grant.

AgriLife’s grant closeout process is not adequately designed to mitigate the risk of noncompliance. AgriLife relies on contract supervisors and Texas A&M University System Sponsored Research Services to review monthly expenditure reports and identify charges outside of the funding period to ensure that it does not pay for those charges with federal funds. If staff do not identify charges outside of the funding period, AgriLife could spend federal funds improperly, which could affect its ability to obtain future grant funding.

The following awards were affected by the period of availability issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
10.912	Environmental Quality Incentives Program	68-7442-13-515	September 17, 2013 to September 16, 2014
12.630	Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	FA7014-09-D-0017	April 23, 2010 to December 31, 2010
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	DAAE30-01-9-0800	December 5, 2007 to May 31, 2009
15.919	Department of the Interior	H5000 02 0271	February 26, 2004 to September 30, 2009
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	582-10-90468	May 12, 2010 to August 13, 2014
98.001	USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas	696-A-00-06-00157-00	September 1, 2006 to June 27, 2012

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas A&M University**

Reference No. 2017-109

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164136; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164136; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P165286; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K175286; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T175286**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

Household size for a dependent student includes (1) the student; (2) the student’s parents; (3) the student’s siblings and children, if they will receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. The number in college always includes (1) the student and (2) those in the household who are or will be enrolled at least half time during the award year in a degree or certificate program at a Title IV-eligible school and who can reasonably be expected to receive aid from the family for their education (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification Guide*, chapter 2). Acceptable documentation for verifying household size and the number of household members who are in college includes a statement signed by the applicant, and if the applicant is a dependent student, by one of the applicant’s parents, that lists the name and age of each household member, the relationship of that household member to the applicant, and the name of the educational institution for each household member who is or will be attending at least half-time in a program that leads to a degree or certificate (Title 34, CFR, Sections 668.57(b) and (c), and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

**For 5 (8 percent) of 60 students tested, Texas A&M University (University) did not accurately verify certain required items on the FAFSA or made unsupported changes to FAFSA items. Specifically:**

- For four students, the University inappropriately reduced the number of household members in college. Each of those students certified the number of household members and the number in college; however, the University removed siblings from the number in college without requesting information from the students to show that the household members it removed did not receive at least half of their support from the family. The University’s policy was to remove from the number in college siblings who were in college and age 24 and older, and their practice also included removing siblings enrolled as a graduate student. After auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, it did not make corrections to those students’ ISIRs; therefore, auditors were unable to determine whether there were any questioned costs.
- For one student, the University did not accurately verify an education credit in the amount of \$1,472. That error occurred because of a manual error the University made during the verification process. The University corrected



the student’s ISIR, which reduced the student’s EFC; however, the change in EFC did not affect that student’s financial assistance awards.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in the University overawarding or underawarding student financial assistance.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-110

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164136; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P165286; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K175286; CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T175286; and CFDA 84.408, Postsecondary Education Scholarships for Veteran’s Dependents, P408A165286**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student. For purposes of this calculation, “institutional charges” are tuition, fees, room and board (if the student contracts with the institution for the room and board), and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)). The institutional charges used in the calculation are always the charges that were assessed to the student for the entire payment period or period of enrollment, as applicable, prior to the student’s withdrawal. Initial charges may only be adjusted by those changes the institution made prior to the student’s withdrawal (for example, dropping or adding a class or changing enrollment status) (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 5, chapter 1).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded

from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

**Texas A&M University (University) made errors in Title IV return calculations for 4 (7 percent) of 60 students tested.** Specifically:

- For three students, the University incorrectly included institutional charges after the students withdrew or omitted institutional charges from the calculation. Two of those errors resulted in the University returning \$13 less than it should have returned. After auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, it returned those funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs. One of those errors resulted in the University returning more than it should have returned; therefore, there were no questioned costs for that student.
- For one student, the University incorrectly calculated the total number of class days in the semester, which resulted in the University returning \$39 less than it should have. After auditors brought that error to the University’s attention, it returned those funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

The University did not have an effective monitoring process to identify the errors discussed above. Having a process that does not consistently calculate and return the correct amount of Title IV funds increases the risk that the University could return less Title IV funds than it is required to return.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-111

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issues 2015-106 and 2016-108)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P165286; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K175286**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions must report students on whose behalf a loan was certified or awarded who were admitted, may have enrolled, but never attended classes at the institution as never attended to NSLDS. Institutions must report the effective date of a student’s full-time enrollment status as the date on which the student most recently began uninterrupted enrollment on a full-time basis (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

Texas A&M University (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University's behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University's responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 2 (3 percent) of 62 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report status changes or effective dates to NSLDS accurately.** Specifically:

- For one student who enrolled but never attended the Fall 2016 term, the University correctly reported the student's never attended status to NSLDS. However, NSC changed that student's status to withdrawn in a subsequent report submission. The University had a monitoring process for the information it reported to NSC; however, the University did not have a process to ensure that NSC reported accurate information to NSLDS.
- For one student, the University incorrectly reported the effective date for the student's enrollment status in the Spring 2017 term due to a manual error it made in reporting the term start date.

Not reporting student status changes accurately could affect determination that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately report all student status changes and effective dates to NSLDS.
- Strengthen its monitoring process to ensure that status changes are accurately reported to NSLDS.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Texas A&M University acknowledges the findings in Enrollment Reporting. We will continue to work on improvements to mitigate and eliminate audit findings.*

*Concerning the one student enrolled but never attended the fall 2016 term, in which we correctly reported the student never attended to NSLDS, however NSC changed the student's status to withdrawn in a subsequent report submission.*

*Students with a "Never Attended" status will have their NSLDS enrollment history records updated with this status on two consecutive days. Reporting these students twice to NSLDS as "Never Attended" will result in their being dropped from the SSCR and their enrollment status will no longer be requested from the NSC. This will prevent any overwrite of a manually entered status by one reported by the NSC.*

*As an added measure, students with these status updates directly to NSLDS will be monitored for accuracy throughout the semester.*

*For the one student the University incorrectly reported the effective date for the student's enrollment status in the Spring 2017 term due to a manual error it made in reporting the term start date.*

*Term start and end dates will be verified within the student information system and cross-checked with Scholarships & Financial aid prior to the start of each term to ensure all dates are correct and consistent when enrollment reporting begins for that term.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Texas A&M University acknowledges the findings in Enrollment Reporting. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the 2017-2018 follow-up, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve this process.*

*For Title IV aid recipients who officially or unofficially withdraw or drop all courses for the term and are confirmed to have not begun attendance in all or some courses and had no passing grades, the Financial Aid Office will add the student to a spreadsheet shared between Financial Aid and the Registrar. The Registrar will review the spreadsheet for notification of the correct last date of attendance and then report enrollment within the specified timeframe. The Registrar will update the spreadsheet with the date enrollment was updated in NSC/NSLDS.*

*Implementation Date: August 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Venesa Heidick and Delisa Falks*

**Texas A&M University – Central Texas**

Reference No. 2015-110

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – June 1, 2014 to July 31, 2015**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P148151 and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K158151**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, food stamps, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion status, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, Volume 78, Number 114).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s financial aid package on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR). For the Federal Pell Grant Program, if an applicant’s FAFSA information changes as a result of verification, an institution must recalculate the applicant’s Federal Pell Grant on the basis of the EFC on the corrected ISIR and disburse any additional funds under that award (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 5 (8 percent) of 60 students tested, Texas A&M University - Central Texas (University) did not adequately verify all required items, and it did not always update its records and request updated ISIRs as required.** For those students, the University did not accurately verify one or more of the following items: income information for tax filers, the amount of child support paid, receipt of Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program benefits, or number of household members. Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made during the verification process and because the University does not have an adequate process to monitor verification.

When auditors brought the errors to its attention, the University made corrections to all of the students’ ISIRs. For four of those students, no change in EFC or financial assistance was associated with the errors; however, not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in the University overawarding or underawarding financial assistance. For one student, the errors resulted in an overaward of Federal Pell Grant funds totaling \$818. The University subsequently adjusted the student’s award; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately and adequately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and request updated ISIRs when required.
- Establish and implement an effective monitoring process for verification.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2015:

Verification of Applications

*Texas A&M University – Central Texas acknowledges and agrees with the findings related to Verification of Applications. The following corrective actions will be taken to address the findings and recommendations:*

- *The Office of Student Financial Assistance will develop verification cover pages for each verification group to serve as a guide for advisors. These guides will ensure each required verification item for the respective verification group is reviewed, compare the application data to the information provided on the verification form, and outline the actions necessary for the advisor to ensure corrections are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education. These cover pages will require advisors to initial next to actions to verify steps were completed.*
- *A department manager from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, or designee, will be responsible for reviewing a random sample of students within each verification group to ensure verification is completed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. The sample size will equal 10% of the annual number of students for each verification group.*
- *Department procedure manuals will be updated to reflect the modified procedures and processes.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2016:

Verification of Applications

*Texas A&M University-Central Texas has implemented the following actions previously outlined in the “Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan” section:*

- *Developed an initial verification cover sheet for immediate use with all verification groups March 3, 2016 until implementation of the individual verification cover sheets effective May 16, 2016. These guides were developed to ensure each required verification item for the respective verification group is reviewed and assist in the identification of discrepant information.*
- *Reviews of samples students within each verification group is conducted by a representative of department management to ensure verification is completed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. The sample size will equal 10% of the annual number of student for each verification group.*
- *Department procedure manuals were updated to reflect the modified processes.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Texas A&M University-Central Texas has implemented the following actions previously outlined in the “Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan” section:*

- *Campus Logic (verification software) was implemented in June 2017 to promote and support verification compliance processing through electronic submission and reviews.*
- *Reviews of samples students within each verification group is conducted by a representative of department management to ensure verification is completed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. The sample size will equal 10% of the annual number of student for each verification group.*
- *Department procedure manuals were updated to reflect the modified processes.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Texas A&M University-Central Texas will implement the following actions outlined in the "Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan" section:*

- *Reviews of samples students within each verification group will be conducted by a representative of department management to ensure verification is completed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. The sample size will equal 15% of the annual number of student for each verification group.*
- *The Office of Student Financial Assistance will update the verification procedure manual to enhance emphasis on reviewing tax return transcripts and W-2's to ensure all required untaxed income are reported.*

*Implementation Date: February 2019*

*Responsible Person: Irene Montalvo*

**Texas A&M University – Kingsville**

Reference No. 2014-118

**Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A134135; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A134135; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P132325; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K142325**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, United States Code, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

For Title IV programs, the EFC is the amount a student and his or her family are expected to pay for educational expenses and is computed by the federal central processor and included on the student’s Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) provided to the institution. Awards must be coordinated among the various programs and with other federal and non-federal assistance to ensure that total assistance is not awarded in excess of the student’s financial need (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.2 and 673.5).

A full-time student is defined as an enrolled student who is carrying a full-time academic workload, as determined by the institution, under a standard applicable to all students enrolled in a particular educational program. For an undergraduate student, an institution’s minimum standard must equal or exceed 12 semester hours. A half-time student is defined as an enrolled student who is carrying a half-time workload, as determined by the institution, which amounts to at least half of the workload of the applicable minimum requirement outlined in the definition of a full-time student (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.2).

Texas A&M University - Kingsville (University) administers student financial assistance for Texas A&M University - San Antonio. The University uses its financial aid system to calculate the COA for all students at both the Kingsville and San Antonio campuses.

**For 9 (15 percent) of 60 of students tested, the University incorrectly calculated COA.** Those errors occurred because the University set up specific budget groups incorrectly in the financial aid system. Specifically:

- When establishing budgets in the system for the 2013-2014 financial aid year, the University used budget information from the 2011-2012 financial aid year for certain budget groups. That affected all students who were enrolled in Texas A&M University - San Antonio for a Fall and/or Spring semester and a Summer semester. Seven students tested were affected by that issue.
- The University did not accurately establish budgets in the system for students enrolled at Texas A&M University – Kingsville who had mixed enrollment (full-time enrollment for one term and less than full-time enrollment for one term) for the 2013-2014 aid year. The University asserted that issue affected all students assigned to a mixed enrollment budget in the 2013-2014 aid year. Two students tested were affected by that issue.

Auditors were not able to quantify the total number of students affected by the budgeting errors. While the errors did not result in overawards for the nine students discussed above, they increase the risk of overawarding or underawarding financial assistance to students.

Recommendation:

The University should correctly update and maintain COA budgets within the financial aid system to ensure that it uses the correct budgets in the COA calculation.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2014:

*Management agrees with the recommendations to ensure correct budgets are utilized. The university process is updated to review and maintain budgets in the financial aid system (Banner) prior to each processing cycle (fall/spring and summer) to ensure the accuracy of COA calculations.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2015:

Cost of Attendance:

- *Created an excel spread sheet to extract all cost of attendance budgets utilized for the Kingsville & San Antonio campuses*
- *Updated existing Cost of Attendance components for all possible attendance patterns.*
- *Updating Summer budgets to include all components existing within the developed cost of attendance patterns.*
- *Inclusion of new budget components will eliminate manual calculation of tuition and fees for summer enrollment.*
- *Developing a weekly monitoring process to be enable the FA staff to evaluate student enrollment and revise cost of attendance patterns if needed.*
- *Will utilize excel spread sheet to review all COA components for revisions, as needed for the Banner Financial Aid COA New Year Set Up.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2016:

*Texas A&M University-Kingsville is no longer responsible for calculating cost of attendance or awarding financial aid for the Texas A&M University-San Antonio campus as of fall 2016.*

*Cost of attendance budgets are reviewed and revised accordingly each financial aid award year. Student budgets include the typical components used to comprise the Cost of Attendance for each budget group; on-campus, off-campus, living at home, resident, non-resident, graduate and undergraduate budget subsets. TAMUK uses a single budget component titled 'Summer' to equate to the student's costs while attending the Summer semester and will be utilized when awarding aid for the summer term. The 'Summer' budget component includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and personal/miscellaneous expenses based on the student's enrollment status. This component is added manually by the Office of Student Financial Aid at the time of awarding. All Budget Groups and types have now been established to include all possible combinations for the Summer term inclusion.*

*Budget corrections were initiated in January 2016, continued in April 2016 and finalized in May 2016.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Texas A&M University-Kingsville is no longer responsible for calculating cost of attendance or awarding financial aid for the Texas A&M University-San Antonio campus as of fall 2016.*

*Cost of attendance budgets are reviewed and revised accordingly each financial aid award year. Student budgets include the typical components used to comprise the Cost of Attendance for each budget group; on-campus, off-campus, living at home, resident, non-resident, graduate and undergraduate budget subsets. Census date reviews are conducted each term to determine if a student's financial aid eligibility is reflective of the student's enrollment status. This is especially true of mixed enrollments during the award year. TAMUK uses a single budget component titled 'Summer' to equate to the student's costs while attending the Summer semester and will be utilized when awarding aid for the summer term. The 'Summer' budget component includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and personal/miscellaneous expenses based on the student's enrollment status. This*



*component is added manually by the Office of Student Financial Aid at the time of awarding. All Budget Groups and types have now been established to include all possible combinations for the Summer term inclusion.*

*Budget corrections were initiated in January 2016, and continue to be adjusted according to mixed enrollment.*

*Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:*

*Texas A&M University-Kingsville is no longer responsible for calculating cost of attendance or awarding financial aid for the Texas A&M University-San Antonio campus as of fall 2016.*

*Cost of attendance budgets are reviewed and revised accordingly each financial aid award year. Student budgets include the typical components used to comprise the Cost of Attendance for each budget group; on-campus, off-campus, living at home, resident, non-resident, graduate and undergraduate budget subsets. Census date reviews are conducted each term to determine if a student's financial aid eligibility is reflective of the student's enrollment status. This is especially true of mixed enrollments during the award year. TAMUK uses a single-budget component titled 'Summer' to equate to the student's costs while attending the Summer semester and will be utilized when awarding aid for the summer term. The 'Summer' budget component includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and personal/miscellaneous expenses based on the student's enrollment status. This component is added by the Office of Student Financial Aid at the time of awarding. All Budget Groups and types have now been established to include all possible combinations for the Summer term inclusion.*

*Cost of attendance budgets for students under a Consortium Agreement are manually reviewed and revised each term. The Banner Budgeting Process is programmed to respect the manually set budgets for students with a Consortium Indicator. Census date reviews are conducted each term to determine if a student's financial aid eligibility is reflective of the student's enrollment status. This is especially true of mixed enrollments or mid-year graduates during the award year. Consortium Agreement students will be flagged and the system will be queried each term for review.*

*Budget corrections were initiated in January 2016 and continue to be adjusted according to mixed enrollment. The Budget review and revision process for Consortium Agreement students was initiated on August 2018.*

*Implementation Date: August 2018*

*Responsible Person: Arnold Trejo*

**Texas A&M University – San Antonio**

Reference No. 2017-112

**Eligibility**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Cash Management**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P168324; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K178324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code (USC), Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, USC, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Texas A&M University – San Antonio (University) established different COA budgets for each term based on a student’s classification (for example undergraduate and graduate); residency (in-state and out-of-state); living status (on-campus, off-campus, and living with parents); and enrollment level (full-time, three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time). The University used a student’s enrollment level as of the census date to calculate a student’s final COA.

**For 8 (13 percent) of 61 students tested, the University incorrectly or inconsistently calculated COA. Specifically:**

- For five students, the University did not calculate COA based on their actual enrollment as of the census date.
- For two students, the University calculated the COA using incorrect amounts for the budget components because it incorrectly set up the Summer 2017 budget tables in its student financial assistance system, Banner. The University identified that issue and corrected the budget tables in Banner in May 2017; however, the University did not recalculate the COA for those two students. That occurred because the University manually updated and locked the COAs for those two students in Banner before it corrected the budget tables.
- For one student, the University manually input an incorrect COA budget into Banner because, at that time, it did not have less-than-half-time COA amounts established in Banner.

The errors discussed above did not result in overawards of financial assistance; therefore, there were no questioned costs. However, by incorrectly calculating COA, the University increases the risk of overawarding or underawarding financial assistance to students.

Recommendation:

The University should consistently follow its process to correctly calculate students’ COAs.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

Cost of Attendance

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*As of May 2017, the University appointed a new Director of Scholarships and Financial. With new leadership, the inaccuracy and inconsistency with calculating Cost of Attendance were identified and immediately corrected. Additionally, new budget tables were established and new practices, as well as strategies, were developed and implemented to streamline budgeting for proper awarding. The following corrective actions will also be implemented to address all findings related to Cost of Attendance: (1) To further improve consistency, the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid will develop monitoring reports to be run after census date to conduct Quality Control and identify any students whose budget information is not consistent with census enrollment statuses, and (2) The management team in the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid will also conduct Quality Control on COA budgets that were manually adjusted to ensure accuracy and consistency with the department's established budget tables.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges the findings and has moved to create and implement a process by which we have further improved our processes.*

*To further improve consistency, the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid has developed monitoring reports which begin to run after census on a bi-weekly basis (Tuesday and Thursday) to identify any newly packaged students in order for their COA to be manually reviewed, adjusted (when necessary), and frozen to ensure accuracy and consistency with the department's established budget tables.*

*Implementation Date: July 2018*

*Responsible Person: Roberto Flores Zepeda*

Other Compliance Requirements

Although the general controls weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, cash management, and special tests and provisions – institutional eligibility, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-113

**Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P168324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Federal Pell Grant Reporting

Institutions must report all Federal Pell Grant disbursements and submit required records to the Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) system no later than 15 days after making the disbursement or becoming aware of the need to adjust a previously reported disbursement. Institutions must also report any change in the amount of a grant for which a student qualifies, including payment data changes that disclose the basis and result of the change in award for each student. Reporting this information will help ensure that institutions have the most accurate information available about students’ lifetime eligibility used and help prevent an institution from overawarding students (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 690.83(b); U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 1; and *Federal Register*, volume 81, number 64).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**Texas A&M University – San Antonio (University) did not have adequate controls over its reporting of Federal Pell Grant information to the COD system.** The University had a process to reconcile Federal Pell Grant disbursement information on a monthly basis; however, it did not review and resolve discrepancies between its financial assistance system, Banner, and the COD system. As a result, the University did not identify that for 1 (2 percent) of 60 students tested, it did not accurately report that student’s Federal Pell Grant disbursement amount to the COD system. Auditors confirmed that the student’s Federal Pell Grant disbursement information in Banner was correct; therefore, there were no questioned costs. In addition, the University did not have adequate, detailed policies and procedures for reporting to COD and performing monthly reconciliations.

Not accurately reporting information to the COD system could result in the institution overawarding Federal Pell Grant funds.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-114

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P168324; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K178324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income (AGI), U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized financial aid awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

Household size for a dependent student includes (1) the student; (2) the student’s parents; (3) the student’s siblings and children, if they will receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. Household size for an independent student includes (1) the student; (2) his or her spouse; (3) the student’s children if they will receive more than half their support from the student for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. Number in college always includes (1) the student and (2) those in the household size who are or will be enrolled at least half time during the award year in a degree or certificate program at a Title IV-eligible school and who can reasonably be expected to receive aid from the family for their education (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification Guide*, chapter 2). Acceptable documentation for verifying household size and the number of household members who are in college includes a statement signed by the applicant, and if the applicant is a dependent student, by one of the applicant’s parents, that lists the name and age of each household member, the relationship of that household member to the applicant, and the name of the educational institution for each household member who is or will be attending at least half-time in a program that leads to a degree or certificate (Title 34, CFR, Sections 668.57(b) and (c), and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

**For 6 (10 percent) of 61 students tested, Texas A&M University – San Antonio (University) did not accurately verify certain required items on the students’ FAFSAs, or it made unsupported changes to FAFSA items. Specifically:**

- The University incorrectly reduced the household size and/or the number of household members in college for four students. Those students certified their household size and the number of household members in college on their verification forms, but the University removed household member(s) from the household size and/or the number of household members in college without obtaining additional support from those students. In addition, for one of those students, the University incorrectly increased that student’s AGI, but it did not obtain documentation for that change from the student. When auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, the deadline to submit corrections for the award year had passed. However, the University performed procedures in its student financial assistance system, Banner, to correct the errors. For two students, the University asserted those errors did not result in changes to the students’ EFCs or financial assistance awards. For the remaining two students, the University asserted those errors resulted in changes to the students’ EFCs and that, as a result, both students were underawarded financial assistance.

- For one student, the University incorrectly verified the parents' income tax paid because it reviewed the incorrect field on the tax return transcript. When auditors brought that error to the University's attention, the deadline to submit corrections for the award year had passed. However, the University performed procedures in Banner to correct the error and asserted that the error resulted in a change to the student's EFC and that, as a result, the student was overawarded \$200 in Pell Grant funds. The University subsequently returned the overawarded amount to the U.S. Department of Education.
- For one student, the University did not obtain supporting documentation from the student for income information and inappropriately waived the request for that information from the student. As a result, auditors were not able to determine whether there were any questioned costs for that student.

Recommendation:

The University should accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and make changes based only on the supporting documentation that students provide.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Verification of Applications*

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes*

*Additional training will be provided to Financial Aid staff on verification procedures and required documentation needed from students/parents to ensure all information is required and received in order to accurately complete verification of student files. On a monthly basis, the Associate Director will conduct Quality Control of sample/selected files to ensure accuracy and make certain all required information/documentation has been received.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University has moved to implement correction action to further improve out processes.*

*Additional training has been provided to Financial Aid staff by way of National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators U (NASFAA U) courses, of which relevant staff has partaken and received credentialed training. Additionally, Global Financial Aid Services conducted Verification Training for all staff members on September 7, 2018. Moreover, we currently conduct weekly internal Quality Control reviews of sample/selected files to ensure required information/documentation has been received.*

*Implementation Dates: February 2018, September 2018, and October 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Aimee N. Anderson and Gail Johnson*

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-115

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P168324; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K178324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Transfer Monitoring

If a student transfers from one institution to another institution during the same award year, the institution to which the student transfers must request from the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, through the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), updated information about that student so that it can make certain eligibility determinations. The institution may not make a disbursement to that student for seven days following its request, unless it receives the information from NSLDS in response to its request or obtains that information directly by accessing NSLDS and the information it receives allows it to make the disbursement (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.19).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**For 2 (3 percent) of 61 students tested, Texas A&M University – San Antonio (University) disbursed funds to transfer students before it reviewed the students’ financial aid history.** While the University obtained those students’ loan histories from NSLDS, it reviewed that information and updated those students’ records after it disbursed financial assistance to those students. The University did not overaward student financial assistance as a result of that issue. However, not reviewing updated NSLDS information prior to disbursing funds increases the risk that the University could overaward financial assistance to students who had received financial assistance at another institution.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Disbursement Notification Letters

If an institution credits a student’s ledger account with Direct Student Loan funds, the institution must notify the student or parent of (1) the anticipated date and amount of the disbursement, (2) the student’s or parent’s right to cancel all or a portion of that loan and have the loan proceeds returned to the U.S. Department of Education, and (3) the procedures and time by which the student or parent must notify the institution that he or she wishes to cancel the loan or loan disbursement. The institution must provide the notice in writing no earlier than 30 days before, and no later than 30 days after, crediting the student’s ledger account at the institution. (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.165).

**The University did not send disbursement notification letters or did not send disbursement notification letters in accordance with required time frames for 34 (83 percent) of 41 students tested who received Direct Student Loans.** Specifically, it did not send any disbursement notification letters to 27 students; for the remaining 7 students, the University sent disbursement notification letters 78 days after crediting the students’ ledger accounts. Those errors occurred because the University (1) did not perform its manual process to generate the disbursement notification letters and (2) had weaknesses in its monitoring process that prevented it from detecting that it had not sent disbursement notification letters.

Not receiving disbursement notifications or receiving them late impairs students’ and parents’ ability to cancel their loans.

Recommendation:

The University should strengthen its controls to help ensure that it sends disbursement notifications within the required time frames.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The generation of Disbursement Notification Letters has been moved to an automated process. The disbursement notification jobs are scheduled to run daily at 10:30 p.m. As a result, this job is no longer a manual process. Additionally, the new automated process generates email notifications that allow the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid Management Team and Financial Aid System Analysts to confirm the successful process of the disbursement notification jobs. After the job processes, a student log is also generated and will be evaluated via Quality Control by the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid Management Team and Financial Aid System Analysts.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, The University will work to develop and implement correction actions to further improve the processes.*

*While the generation of Notification Letters are now an automated process, an anomaly was identified and submitted to Ellucian in order to prevent future occurrences. Moreover, we have created and implemented a monthly manual review to provide additional Quality Control in order to insure the automated process has been carried out, and students with recent loan disbursements have been duly notified.*

*Implementation Date: February 2018*

*Responsible Person: Roberto Flores Zepeda*

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.



Reference No. 2017-116

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P168324; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K178324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Return of Title IV Calculations

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated as described above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student. For purposes of this calculation, “institutional charges” are tuition, fees, room and board (if the student contracts with the institution for the room and board), and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

**Texas A&M University – San Antonio (University) made errors in its return of Title IV funds calculations for 26 (42 percent) of 62 students tested.** Specifically:

- For 24 students, the University incorrectly determined the number of days in the payment period. The University incorrectly used 6 days (instead of 8 days) for its Spring break period when it determined the payment period for the Spring 2017 term. In addition, for two of those students the University also made manual errors in its calculation of institutional charges.
- For 2 students, the University made manual errors in its calculation of institutional charges.

As a result of those errors, the University returned less than it was required to return for 10 students. However, after auditors brought the issues to the University’s attention, it corrected the return calculations and returned the additional funds; therefore, there were no questions costs. For the remaining students, the University returned more than it was required to return or the errors did not affect the amount of funds to be returned.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately determine the number of days in scheduled breaks and calculate returns of Title IV funds correctly based on the payment period excluding scheduled breaks.
- Calculate institutional charges correctly and consistently in accordance with U.S. Department of Education requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Additional training will be provided to Financial Aid staff on federal regulations related to the number of days in the payment period while considering scheduled breaks. Also, Financial Aid staff will receive training on calculating institutional charges. The management team in the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid will conduct monthly quality control to ensure the accuracy of Return of Title IV calculations.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in this, and the previous audit, the University has moved to create internal auditing to further improve our processes.*

*Additional training has been provided to Financial Aid staff by way of National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators U (NASFAA U) courses, of which relevant staff has partaken and received credentialed training. Additionally, training has been provided regarding federal regulations related to the number of days in a payment period while considering scheduled break. Moreover, The University has created the position of Compliance Officer within the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid in order to ensure the accuracy of Return of Title IV Calculations.*

*Implementation Dates: February 2018 and July 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Aimee N. Anderson, Gail Johnson, and Jeannine Tovar*

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-117

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P168324; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K178324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Enrollment Reporting

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Texas A&M University - San Antonio (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 14 (23 percent) of 62 students tested who had a status change, the University (1) did not report status changes to NSLDS when required, (2) did not accurately report effective dates of status changes to NSLDS, or (3) did not report status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.** Specifically, the University:

- Did not report six students’ enrollment status changes.
- Reported incorrect effective dates for four students’ enrollment status changes and did not report those status changes in a timely manner.
- Did not report one student’s withdrawn status.
- Did not report one student’s never attended status.
- Reported an incorrect effective date for one student’s withdrawal.
- Did not report one student’s status change in a timely manner. Specifically, the University reported that student’s enrollment status change 68 days after that change occurred.

Those errors occurred because the University incorrectly configured its student financial assistance system, Banner, or because it made manual errors. Not reporting student status changes or the effective dates of those changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government’s payment of interest subsidies.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-118

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K178324**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation

Institutions must report all loan disbursements and submit required records to the Direct Loan Servicing System (DLSS) via the Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) System (*Federal Register*, volume 81, number 64). Each month, the COD system provides institutions with a School Account Statement (SAS) data file, which consists of a cash summary, cash detail, and loan detail records. The institution is required to reconcile those files to its financial records on a monthly basis (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 685.300(b)(5), and U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 4, chapter 6).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**Texas A&M University – San Antonio (University) did not accurately or completely reconcile required loan information.** The University performed monthly reconciliations of Direct Student Loan information in its student financial assistance information system (Banner), financial accounting system, drawdown information from the U.S. Department of Education’s G5 system, and COD system loan disbursement data. However, when it performed those reconciliations, it did not use data for the same time period from each system or the SAS files provided by the U.S. Department of Education. In addition, the University did not document its identification and resolution of discrepancies between its records and SAS data. The University’s reconciliations also did not include a required review of the cash detail or summary reports.

Although auditors did not identify instances of non-compliance in the reporting of student-level detail to the COD System for Federal Direct Student Loans, not preparing reconciliations in accordance with federal requirements increases the risk that the University could report inaccurate or incomplete Direct Loan disbursement data to the DLSS.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access at the server and database levels for its student financial assistance system, Banner.** The University granted high-profile access to its database and servers to an excessive number of contractor employees.

The University hired a contractor to host and maintain Banner. According to the University, the contractor provided all of those users high-profile access as part of its business model to support all of its customers (including the University).

Allowing excessive or inappropriate access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas Southern University**

Reference No. 2017-119

**Eligibility**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Cash Management**

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-109, 2016-111, 2016-112, and 2016-114)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164145; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164145; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162327; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172327; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172327**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code (USC), Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, USC, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

For Title IV programs, the EFC is the amount a student and his or her family are expected to pay for educational expenses and is computed by the federal central processor and included on the student’s Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) provided to the institution. Awards must be coordinated among the various programs and with other federal and non-federal assistance to ensure that total assistance is not awarded in excess of the student’s financial need (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification Guide*, chapter 1, and Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.2, 673.5, and 685.301).

Texas Southern University (University) established different COA budgets based on a student’s classification (for example undergraduate and graduate); residency (in-state and out-of-state); living status (on-campus, off-campus, and commuter); and enrollment level (full-time, three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time). The University’s student financial assistance system, Banner, initially budgeted students for full-time enrollment. At the census date, the University locked a student’s enrollment level for financial aid purposes and used the student’s actual enrollment level to calculate a revised COA, if applicable.

**For 16 (26 percent) of 62 students tested, the University incorrectly calculated the COA.** Specifically, the University:

- Assigned incorrect loan fee budgets to 11 students’ COAs. As a result, nine of those students’ COAs were understated. The other two students’ COAs were overstated; however, the University did not overaward those students financial assistance; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- Assigned one student a COA for a term in which the student was not enrolled. As a result, the University overawarded that student a Federal Direct PLUS Loan in the amount of \$6,353. After auditors brought that error to the University’s attention, it returned the loan funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

- Did not assign one student the correct COA for the program in which the student was enrolled. As a result, the student's COA was understated; however, the University did not underaward financial assistance to that student because that student had already received the maximum financial assistance.
- Applied an incorrect room and board budget to the COA for two students for the Summer term. That error occurred because the University incorrectly established the Summer term room and board component for the COA in Banner. As a result, those students' COAs were overstated; however, the University did not overaward those students financial assistance. Therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- Did not assign one student a COA in Banner for the Summer term. As a result, the University awarded Federal Direct PLUS Loans in excess of that student's financial need. Specifically, the University awarded and disbursed a \$22,093 Graduate Direct PLUS Loan that exceeded the student's COA minus other estimated financial assistance. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it corrected the award and returned funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

#### Other Compliance Requirements

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, cash management, reporting, special tests and provisions – disbursements to or on behalf of students, special tests and provisions – return of Title IV funds, and special tests and provisions – borrower data transmission and reconciliation (direct loan), auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance areas.

#### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access to its student financial assistance information system, Banner.** Specifically:

- Eleven contractor employees had inappropriate high-level administrative access at the network level. After auditors brought those issues to its attention, the University removed the inappropriate access.
- Nine contractors had inappropriate access to screens in Banner that control budget tables, fund rules, disbursement dates, and other programmed rules. After auditors brought those issues to its attention, the University removed the inappropriate access.
- The University's contractor was not able to identify which employees had access to two database administrator-level service accounts.
- Five former contractor employees had inappropriate access to the Web and application servers and the database server; the University did not disable their network access promptly after their termination dates. One current contractor employee also had inappropriate access to the database server. In addition, the University did not disable an unused test account on the Web and application servers.

The University shares responsibility for administration of its network—as well as the server, database, and application levels of Banner—with its contractor.

Those errors occurred because the University and its contractor did not appropriately review users' access based on their job responsibilities and employment status. Allowing inappropriate or excessive access to a system increases the risk of inappropriate changes to the system and does not allow for proper segregation of duties.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it properly assigns COA components and does not overaward financial assistance to students.
- Appropriately limit access to its student financial assistance information system to users based on their job responsibilities and employment status.

- Appropriately monitor its contractor to help ensure that access to its information systems is appropriately limited to users based on their job responsibilities and employment status.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Texas Southern University agrees with the finding. The corrective active plan to improve the processes based on the stated recommendations are provided below.*

Cost of Attendance

*Texas Southern University has updated the batch posting process to ensure students in each category are properly identified when posting loan fees. The University is developing a monitoring report to assist in reviewing the accuracy of the budget components for consistency and accuracy based on program, term of enrollment, level and classification.*

General Controls

*The Office of Information Technology will perform a weekly security review with the technology service provider, Ellucian. The Office of Technology will verify on a monthly basis, that all terminated contractor accounts with system and/or administrative access are removed and that existing accounts have the appropriate access, which will be evident in the job description/responsibilities for such roles/profiles or end users.*

*The Office of Information Technology is currently in the process of conducting a review of all database administrator-level service accounts held by contractors, Ellucian. The Office of Information Technology will work with its contractor to change all accounts that should not have database administrator-level service access. The Office of Information Technology will implement controls to ensure that Ellucian identifies end users with access to all of the remaining database administrator-level service accounts, and that the purpose for such access is identified/documented in the job description.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

Cost of Attendance

*Texas Southern University will utilize the batch posting process in all terms inclusive of summer to strengthen consistency and accuracy in all budget components.*

*Implementation Date: May 2018*

*Responsible Person: Linda Ballard*

General Controls

*The Office of Information Technology will perform a monthly security review with the technology service provider, Ellucian. The Office of Technology will verify on a monthly basis, that all terminated contractor accounts with system and/or administrative access are removed and that existing accounts have the appropriate access, which will be evident in the job description/responsibilities for such roles/profiles or end users. This review will include Database Server accounts. Profile files and all other resources.*

*We are still following this plan and the exceptions were due to the time that we implemented to remediate the finding and the audit.*

*Implementation Date: February 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Robin Brown and Michael Boone*



Satisfactory Academic Progress

A student is eligible to receive Title IV, Higher Education Act Program assistance if the student maintains satisfactory progress in his or her course of study according to the institution's published standards of satisfactory progress that satisfy the provisions of Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34 (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.32(f)). An institution's satisfactory academic progress (SAP) policy should include a qualitative component that consists of grades or comparable factors that are measureable against a norm, and a quantitative component that consists of the pace at which students must progress through their program to ensure that they will graduate within the maximum time frame required to complete their education. The pace at which a student is progressing is calculated by dividing the total number of hours the student has successfully completed by the total number of hours attempted (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 1, chapter 1). For a graduate program, the maximum time frame is a period defined by the institution that is based on the length of the educational program (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(b)).

**For 2 (3 percent) of 62 students tested, the University did not assign a correct SAP status.** Specifically:

- One student did not meet the pace at which the student must progress through a program to ensure that the student would graduate within the maximum time frame. The University erroneously assigned that student a SAP status that indicated that student met SAP requirements. That error occurred because the University made a manual error when it updated the SAP status for that student.
- One student exceeded the maximum time frame required to complete that student's program; however, the University did not identify that student as not meeting its SAP policy. That error occurred because the University did not record in Banner and consider that student's transfer hours prior to that student's graduation in December 2016.

Because those students were not meeting the University's SAP policy, they were not eligible to receive the Title IV assistance that the University disbursed to them. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it returned the funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants

A student who has submitted a completed application and meets the requirements of Title 34, CFR, Part 668, Subpart C, is eligible to receive a Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant if the student has a signed agreement to serve as required under Title 34, CFR, Section 686.12; is enrolled in a TEACH grant-eligible institution in a TEACH grant-eligible program; and is completing coursework and other requirements as necessary to begin a career in teaching or plans to complete such coursework prior to graduation. If the student is beyond the first year of a program of undergraduate education, the student must have a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of at least 3.25 on a 4.0 scale based on courses taken at the institution through the most-recently completed payment period (Title 34, CFR, Section 686.11(a)).

**The University awarded TEACH grant funds to one student who was not eligible to receive those funds.** That student had a cumulative GPA that was below the required 3.25 GPA. That error occurred because the University checked the GPA at the time it awarded TEACH grant funds in the Spring of 2016, but it did not confirm that student's eligibility at the time it disbursed those funds and at the completion of the Spring 2016 term. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it corrected the award and returned the funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-120

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-110)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164145; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164145; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162327; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172327; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172327**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 8 (13 percent) of 61 students tested, Texas Southern University (University) did not accurately update its records when it performed verification.** For those eight students, the University did not correct those students’ ISIRs for one or more of the following items: adjusted gross income; U.S. income taxes paid; number of household members; number of household members in college; and SNAP benefits. Those errors occurred because the University did not update its student financial assistance system with the appropriate information after it had reviewed documentation that the students had submitted. The University also did not have an adequate monitoring process to help ensure that it accurately documented verification information in its student financial assistance system.

When auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, the deadline to submit corrections for the award year had passed. As a result, the University did not make corrections to those students’ ISIRs and auditors could not determine whether there was an effect on those students’ EFCs or financial assistance awards. The University asserted that those errors resulted in changes to three of those students’ EFCs and it returned the Federal Pell Grant funds that it overawarded. Auditors confirmed that the University returned Federal Pell Grant funds to the U.S. Department of Education but could not confirm whether the amounts it returned were accurate.

Not verifying FAFSA information appropriately could result in the University overawarding or underawarding student financial assistance.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access to its student financial assistance information system, Banner.** Specifically:

- Eleven contractor employees had inappropriate high-level administrative access at the network level. After auditors brought those issues to its attention, the University removed the inappropriate access.

- Nine contractors had inappropriate access to screens in Banner that control budget tables, fund rules, disbursement dates, and other programmed rules. After auditors brought those issues to its attention, the University removed the inappropriate access.
- The University's contractor was not able to identify which employees had access to two database administrator-level service accounts.
- Five former contractor employees had inappropriate access to the Web and application servers and the database server; the University did not disable their network access promptly after their termination dates. One current contractor employee also had inappropriate access to the database server. In addition, the University did not disable an unused test account on the Web and application servers.

The University shares responsibility for administration of its network—as well as the server, database, and application levels of Banner—with its contractor.

Those errors occurred because the University and its contractor did not appropriately review users' access based on their job responsibilities and employment status. Allowing inappropriate or excessive access to a system increases the risk of inappropriate changes to the system and does not allow for proper segregation of duties.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately update its records when it performs verification and request updated ISIRs when required.
- Strengthen its monitoring of the verification process to ensure that it makes corrections when required.
- Appropriately limit access to its student financial assistance information system to users based on their job responsibilities and employment status.
- Appropriately monitor its contractor to help ensure that access to its information systems is appropriately limited to users based on their job responsibilities and employment status.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Texas Southern University agrees with the finding. The corrective active plan to improve the processes based on the stated recommendations are provided below.*

#### Verification

*Currently, the ISIRS are exported on every student that has an update to the file for changes affecting the applicable items, which include: household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and Federal Register, volume 80, number 123). The records not sent during the auditing period exceeded September 9, 2017 due to the timing of the review. September 9 is the official cut-off date for submitting corrections to the Common Origination and Disbursements. No exceptions were identified or found with the actual transmission/receipt of corrections for files (a technical control managed by Ellucian).*

*Texas Southern will enhance monitoring controls in this area of compliance and implement modifications where appropriate based on regulatory updates and/or best practices within the industry. Additionally, the BANNER system is monitored throughout the year. Corrections are not accepted and paid until the BANNER generated system EFC and the EFC returned on the ISIR record are equal to ensure the BANNER system continues to produce accurate calculations. Validation checks will be performed when the EFC and ISIR data changes.*

*Texas Southern University will performed enhanced training of its Scholarships & Financial Aid staff on these verification controls. Additionally, a quality assurance process will be implemented a (sample) portion of the total verification population to identify errors more readily.*

General Controls

*The Office of Information Technology will perform a weekly security review with the technology service provider, Ellucian. The Office of Technology will verify on a monthly basis, that all terminated contractor accounts with system and/or administrative access are removed and that existing accounts have the appropriate access, which will be evident in the job description/responsibilities for such roles/profiles or end users.*

*The Office of Information Technology is currently in the process of conducting a review of all database administrator-level service accounts held by contractors, Ellucian. The Office of Information Technology will work with its contractor to change all accounts that should not have database administrator-level service access. The Office of Information Technology will implement controls to ensure that Ellucian identifies end users with access to all of the remaining database administrator-level service accounts, and that the purpose for such access is identified/documentated in the job description.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

Verification of Applications

*Texas Southern University has performed enhanced training with the Financial Aid staff on verification policies and procedures. Additionally, the university has outsourced a portion of the verification process to adequately manage the increase in verifications processed during peak periods.*

*Implementation Date: May 1, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Linda Ballard*

General Controls

*The Office of Information Technology will perform a monthly security review with the technology service provider, Ellucian. The Office of Technology will verify on a monthly basis, that all terminated contractor accounts with system and/or administrative access are removed and that existing accounts have the appropriate access, which will be evident in the job description/responsibilities for such roles/profiles or end users. This review will include Database Server accounts. Profile files and all other resources.*

*We are still following this plan and the exceptions were due to the time that we implemented to remediate the finding and the audit.*

*Implementation Date: February 7, 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Robin Brown and Michael Boone*

Reference No. 2017-121

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-113)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162327; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172327**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Enrollment Reporting

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended, or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b) and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When a student does not re-enroll at an institution for the next regular (non-Summer) term without completing the course of study, the student should be reported as withdrawn. In the case of a student who completes a term and does not return for the next term, leaving the course of study uncompleted, the final day of the term in which the student was last enrolled should be used as the effective date. For three-quarter time, half-time, and less-than-half-time status, the institution must use the effective date that the student dropped to those particular statuses. For students who registered but never attended classes at an institution, the institution must report a never attended status (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C). To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions are required to report a graduated status for students who have completed their course of study (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)).

Texas Southern University (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 25 (38 percent) of 65 students tested who had a status change, the University did not (1) report status changes to NSLDS when required or (2) accurately report status changes to NSLDS.** Specifically, the University:

- Reported 19 students as enrolled half-time when those students were enrolled as three-quarter time. That occurred because the University did not have a process to report three-quarter-time statuses to NSLDS.
- Reported two students as withdrawn when it should have reported those students as never attended to NSLDS.
- Did not report three students’ graduated status to NSLDS.
- Did not report one student’s enrollment status to NSLDS.

**For 5 (8 percent) of 65 students tested who had a status change, the University did not accurately report the effective date of the status change to NSLDS.** Specifically:

- For four students who did not begin attendance for the term, the University did not report the final day of the term in which the students were last enrolled as the effective date of the withdrawal.

- For one student, the University reported a graduation date that differed from the graduation date recorded in the University's financial assistance system, Banner.

**For 2 (3 percent) of 65 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report the status change to NSLDS in a timely manner.** Specifically, the University reported those students' status changes 62 days and 77 days after the status changes occurred.

The University did not have adequate controls to help ensure that status changes were reported to NSLDS accurately and in a timely manner. Not reporting student status changes or not reporting status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

#### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access to its student financial assistance information system, Banner.** Specifically:

- Eleven contractor employees had inappropriate high-level administrative access at the network level. After auditors brought those issues to its attention, the University removed the inappropriate access.
- Nine contractors had inappropriate access to screens in Banner that control budget tables, fund rules, disbursement dates, and other programmed rules. After auditors brought those issues to its attention, the University removed the inappropriate access.
- The University's contractor was not able to identify which employees had access to two database administrator-level service accounts.
- Five former contractor employees had inappropriate access to the Web and application servers and the database server; the University did not disable their network access promptly after their termination dates. One current contractor employee also had inappropriate access to the database server. In addition, the University did not disable an unused test account on the Web and application servers.

The University shares responsibility for administration of its network—as well as the server, database, and application levels of Banner—with its contractor.

Those errors occurred because the University and its contractor did not appropriately review users' access based on their job responsibilities and employment status. Allowing inappropriate or excessive access to a system increases the risk of inappropriate changes to the system and does not allow for proper segregation of duties.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Develop and implement a process to report three-quarter-time enrollment statuses to NSLDS.
- Accurately report status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.
- Establish and implement controls to help ensure that status changes are reported to NSLDS accurately and in a timely manner.
- Appropriately limit access to its student financial assistance information system to users based on their job responsibilities and employment status.
- Appropriately monitor its contractor to help ensure that access to its information systems is appropriately limited to users based on their job responsibilities and employment status.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

Enrollment Reporting

Texas Southern University agrees with the finding. The corrective active plan to improve the processes based on the stated recommendations are provided below. Accurately Report status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.

General Controls

Texas Southern University agrees with the finding. The corrective active plan to improve the processes based on the stated recommendations are provided below.

Enrollment Reporting

Texas Southern has conducted a review to ensure the three-quarter time course load for graduate and undergraduate time statuses are correctly established in the BANNER system. The reporting process has been updated to capture the enrollment status. To further enhance the reporting capabilities, key personnel have been granted direct access to the National Student Loan Database to enhance the on-line reporting capabilities. Deadlines have been imposed and monitored to ensure the timely reporting of grades lessening the possibility of late reporting. TSU is also researching best practices to determine how it may further enhance the timely reporting of grade changes based on industry standards in higher education.

General Controls

The Office of Information Technology will perform a weekly security review with the technology service provider, Ellucian. The Office of Technology will verify on a monthly basis, that all terminated contractor accounts with system and/or administrative access are removed and that existing accounts have the appropriate access, which will be evident in the job description/responsibilities for such roles/profiles or end users.

The Office of Information Technology is currently in the process of conducting a review of all database administrator-level service accounts held by contractors, Ellucian. The Office of Information Technology will work with its contractor to change all accounts that should not have database administrator-level service access. The Office of Information Technology will implement controls to ensure that Ellucian identifies end users with access to all of the remaining database administrator-level service accounts, and that the purpose for such access is identified/documented in the job description.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

Enrollment Reporting

To further enhance the reporting capabilities, key personnel hired, trained and have been granted direct access to the National Student Loan Database. On-line reporting has been added to mitigate late reporting of post-year updates. Deadlines have been imposed and monitored to ensure the timely reporting of grades lessening the possibility of late reporting. TSU continues to research best practices to determine how it may further enhance the timely reporting of grade changes based on industry standards in higher education.

Implementation Date: February 19, 2019

Responsible Person: Marilyn Square

General Controls

The Office of Information Technology will perform a monthly security review with the technology service provider, Ellucian. The Office of Technology will verify on a monthly basis, that all terminated contractor accounts with system and/or administrative access are removed and that existing accounts have the appropriate access, which will be evident in the job description/responsibilities for such roles/profiles or end users. This review will include Database Server accounts. Profile files and all other resources.

*We are still following this plan and the exceptions were due to the time that we implemented to remediate the finding and the audit.*

*Implementation Date: February 7, 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Robin Brown and Michael Boone*



**Texas State Technical College – Marshall**

Reference No. 2014-122

**Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A138753; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A138753; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P135503; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K135503**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed for a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, United States Code, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

For Title IV programs, the EFC is the amount a student and his or her family are expected to pay for educational expenses and is computed by the federal central processor and included on the student’s Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) provided to the institution. Awards must be coordinated among the various programs and with other federal and non-federal assistance to ensure that total assistance is not awarded in excess of the student’s financial need (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.2 and 673.5).

For students with less-than-half-time enrollment, COA includes tuition and fees and an allowance for only books, supplies, and transportation; dependent care expenses; and room and board costs, except that a student may receive an allowance for such costs for not more than three semesters, or the equivalent, of which not more than two semesters or the equivalent may be consecutive (Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), Section 472(4)).

Texas State Technical College – Marshall (College) initially calculates student COA budgets based on full-time enrollment. After the census date each semester, the College identifies students with less-than-full-time enrollment and runs a process within its financial aid system, Colleague, to adjust those students’ COA budgets. That process requires the College to manually enter specific award codes to adjust students’ COA based on their enrollment.

**For 5 (8 percent) of 60 students tested, the College did not correctly or consistently calculate COA.** The five students were enrolled less than full-time, and the College did not adjust their COA after the census date based on their actual enrollment. That occurred because the College did not enter the correct award codes for those students, and Colleague did not identify that the COA needed to be adjusted. That resulted in overawards for 2 of those students totaling \$2,399 in Federal Direct Student Loans. After auditors brought those overawards to the University’s attention, it corrected the overawards and returned the funds; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

**Additionally, the College’s COA budgets are not consistent with federal requirements.** The College’s COA budgets include a personal expense component for all students. However, the personal expense component is not allowable for students who are enrolled less than half-time. Two (3 percent) of 60 students tested were enrolled less than half-time, but the College assigned them a personal expense COA component that they were not eligible. That occurred because the College was not aware that less-than-half-time students were not eligible for a personal expense component. Although those two students were not overawarded student financial assistance, including COA components for which students are not eligible increases the risk that students could be overawarded student financial assistance.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas State University**

Reference No. 2017-122

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Cash Management**

**Eligibility**

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164122; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164122; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P160387; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K170387; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T170387**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 200.303).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**Texas State University (University) did not have sufficient controls or proper segregation of duties over its change management process for information systems.** Specifically:

- For 1 (8 percent) of 12 non-emergency (or normal) changes tested, the University did not ensure that its change advisory board approved the change prior to migrating that change to the production environment. According to the University’s policy, a non-emergency change requires approval by the change advisory board (1) before the University builds the change and tests it in the non-production environment and (2) before the University migrates the change to the production environment.
- For 1 (5 percent) emergency change within the 21 non-emergency and emergency changes tested, an authorized database administrator did not migrate the change to the production environment. The University defines emergency changes as changes that it must migrate to the production environment as soon as possible (such as changes to restore service, avoid an outage, or fix a critical vulnerability). Although emergency changes do not require approval by the change advisory board, the University sent the members of the change advisory board an email to notify them about the emergency change request.

Although the University had an appropriate change management policy; it did not always enforce that policy. That increases the risk of unauthorized programming changes being made to critical information systems that the University uses to administer student financial assistance.

Although the general controls weaknesses described above apply to activities allowed or unallowed, cash management, eligibility, reporting, special tests and provisions – verification, special tests and provisions – disbursements to or on behalf of students, special tests and provisions – return of Title IV funds, special tests and provisions – enrollment reporting, special tests and provisions – borrower data transmission and reconciliation (direct loan), and special tests and provisions – institutional eligibility, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas Tech University**

Reference No. 2017-123

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164151; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164151; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162328; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172328; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172328**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

The U.S. Department of Education automatically distributes (or “pushes”) to institutions certain ISIR transactions processed by the Central Processing System (CPS); it then requires the institutions to take some sort of action. An example of a pushed ISIR would be a student-corrected ISIR that causes a change to the EFC. Institutions are required to review all pushed ISIRs and assess any potential effect on students’ eligibility for assistance (2016-2017 *Electronic Data Exchange (EDE) Technical Reference*).

**For 2 (3 percent) of 61 students tested, Texas Tech University (University) did not accurately verify all required items on the FAFSA; therefore, it did not subsequently update its records and request updated ISIRs as required.** For those two students, the University did not accurately verify other untaxed income or number of household members. Specifically:

- The verification forms the University used did not allow for students to specify the source(s) of other untaxed income, and the University did not request clarifications for the source of other untaxed income reported for one student. The University subsequently verified that the student’s EFC would not have changed; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For one student, the number of family members in the household the student reported was inconsistent with information transferred to the University’s financial aid system, Banner. The University did not request corrections or clarifications; instead, it relied on information the student submitted the prior year. After auditors brought that issue to its attention, the University confirmed with the student the number of family members in the household; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in incomplete verification of FAFSA information and overawarding or underawarding student federal financial assistance.

**The University also did not properly load ISIRs selected for verification into its financial aid system during the 2016-2017 award year, resulting in 39 students for whom the University did not verify information before it disbursed funds.** Specifically, the University’s procedure was to load CPS-pushed ISIRs as “non-current” records into its financial aid system. As a result, the University did not identify when those ISIRs were flagged for verification. For 1 (2 percent) of 61 students tested, the University disbursed financial aid prior to completing the verification process for that student. After auditors brought that issue to the University’s attention, it identified 38 additional

students the U.S. Department of Education had selected for verification but for whom the University did not verify information for the 2016-2017 award year. The University then completed its verification process for those 38 students and determined that it had underawarded 3 students a total of \$1,450 and overawarded 11 students a total of \$58,417. The University subsequently canceled or adjusted awards for those students as necessary; as a result, there were no questioned costs.

Recommendation:

The University should accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification, rely on current information when it performs verification, and request updated ISIRs when required.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Texas Tech University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas Tech University has worked to develop and implement corrective action to further improve processes.*

- *The University has already implemented significant process enhancements in this area.*
- *We have revised verification forms to allow for the source(s) of other untaxed income to be specified.*
- *We have implemented an ad hoc report to identify students selected for verification on a subsequent ISIR. The report is reviewed weekly and ISIRs are loaded if necessary.*
- *We have updated tracking group rules to apply selected ISIR status update to prevent further disbursement until student file has been reviewed.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Texas Tech University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas Tech University has worked to develop and implement corrective action to further improve processes.*

- *The University has already implemented significant process enhancements in this area.*
- *We have updated our policy and procedure to include language specific to using current information when performing verification.*
- *We have implemented additional quality reviews to ensure accurate verification of all FAFSA information.*

*Implementation Date: June 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Shannon Crossland and Ben Montecillo*

Reference No. 2017-124

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164151; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162328; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172328; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172328**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Return of Title IV Calculations

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student. For purposes of this calculation, “institutional charges” are tuition, fees, room and board (if the student contracts with the institution for the room and board), and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)). The institutional charges used in the calculation are always the charges that were assessed to the student for the entire payment period or period of enrollment, as applicable, prior to the student’s withdrawal. Initial charges may only be adjusted by those changes the institution made prior to the student’s withdrawal (for example, for dropping or adding a class or changing enrollment status) (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 5, chapter 1).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within 563

the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

**Texas Tech University (University) made errors in Title IV return calculations for 9 (15 percent) of 60 students tested.** Specifically, the University:

- Incorrectly calculated institutional charges used to determine the amount that should have been returned for eight students. The University included non-educationally related expenses, omitted educationally related expenses, or omitted adjustments in its calculations. As a result, the amount of Title IV funds the University returned was more than the required return amount for those eight students. Additionally, for one of those students, the University used an incorrect withdrawal date in its return calculation.
- Incorrectly determined the amount of Title IV funds disbursed to one student. As a result, the amount the University determined the student should return was more than the required return amount.

Although the University had processes to monitor its return of Title IV funds calculations, those processes were not designed or operating effectively to ensure that calculations were correct. Because the errors discussed above did not result in the University returning less Title IV funds than required, there were no questioned costs.

Post-withdrawal Disbursement

If the total amount of calculated Title IV grant or loan assistance, or both, that a student earned is greater than the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance, or both, that was disbursed to the student, as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew, the difference between those amounts must be treated as a post-withdrawal disbursement in accordance with Title 34, CFR, Section 668.164(g) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(5)).

**For 1 (2 percent) of 60 students tested, the University did not complete a post-withdrawal disbursement as required.** After the University became aware that the student had withdrawn, it incorrectly disbursed additional aid awarded to the student, rather than completing a return calculation to determine whether the student was eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement. The University subsequently corrected that error by completing a return calculation that accounted for the aid that it had disbursed incorrectly; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center**

Reference No. 2016-120

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P153367; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K163367**

**Statistically valid sample – No**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Transfer Monitoring

If a student transfers from one institution to another institution during the same award year, the institution to which the student transfers must request from the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, through the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), updated information about that student so that it can make certain eligibility determinations. The institution may not make a disbursement to that student for seven days following its request, unless it receives the information from NSLDS in response to its request or obtains that information directly by accessing NSLDS and the information it receives allows it to make the disbursement (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.19).

Initial Year Written: 2016  
Status: Implemented

U.S. Department of Education

**The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (Health Sciences Center) did not always perform required reviews of transfer students prior to disbursing student financial assistance.** For 21 (91 percent) of 23 students tested who transferred to the Health Sciences Center during the academic year, the Health Sciences Center did not obtain updated financial assistance history from NSLDS for the current year before it disbursed student financial assistance. The Health Sciences Center had a manual process to perform transfer monitoring; however, it did not perform that process on a routine basis during the award year and it did not perform that process prior to disbursing financial assistance. The Health Sciences Center performed transfer monitoring for those 21 students in November 2015 or October 2016, but that monitoring occurred after the Health Sciences Center had disbursed funds to those students.

During audit testing, auditors did not identify students to whom the Health Sciences Center overawarded financial assistance as a result of the issues discussed above. However, not obtaining updated NSLDS information prior to disbursing funds increases the risk that the Health Sciences Center could overaward financial assistance to students who received financial assistance at another institution.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2016-121

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A155175; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P153367; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K163367**

**Statistically valid sample – No**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Return of Title IV Funds

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)). An institution must return the amount of Title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date the institution determined that a student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(j)(1)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (Health Sciences Center) did not always return Title IV funds within the required time frames.** For 1 (13 percent) of 8 students tested who had a return of Title IV funds, the Health Sciences Center returned funds 393 days after it determined the student withdrew. Although the Health Sciences Center asserted that it performed reviews of its return calculations, that review process was not documented.

Not having an adequate system to monitor the return calculation process increases the risk that the Health Sciences Center will not return funds a timely manner.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.



Reference No. 2016-122

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P153367; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K163367**

**Statistically valid sample – No**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Enrollment Reporting

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions are required to use the date of a student’s withdrawal for purposes of reporting enrollment status changes to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education and determining when a refund or return of Title IV funds must be paid (Title 34, CFR, Section 685.305(c)). In addition, the *National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide* states that, in the absence of a formal withdrawal, the last recorded date of attendance should be reported as the status change date. For three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time status, the institution must use the effective date that the student dropped to those particular statuses (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center (Health Sciences Center) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the Health Sciences Center reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the Health Sciences Center’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the Health Sciences Center uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the Health Sciences Center’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Chapter 3).

**The Health Sciences Center did not report student status changes or effective dates to NSLDS accurately.** For 37 (62 percent) of 60 students tested with a status change, the Health Sciences Center reported inaccurate status changes or reported a status change when there was none. Specifically:

- For 30 of those students, the Health Sciences Center reported those students’ status changes inaccurately or reported a status change when the student did not have a status change. Those errors occurred because the Health Sciences Center inaccurately established the minimum number of credit hours required for different enrollment levels in its student financial assistance system, Banner. As a result, its submissions to NSLDS included inaccurate information.
- For 7 of those students, the Health Sciences Center did not report the withdrawn status and effective date accurately. Those errors occurred because the Health Sciences Center did not process those withdrawals in Banner and, as a result, it did not include those withdrawals in its reporting process or its last submission date occurred prior to the withdrawal. In addition, for two of those students, the Health Sciences Center also reported an inaccurate status change for a term that differed from the term in which the student withdrew.

**The Health Sciences Center did not report status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.** For 16 (27 percent) of 60 students tested who had a status change, the Health Sciences Center did not report status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner. Specifically:

- For 6 of those students, the Health Sciences Center reported those students' status changes between 66 and 267 days after the status change occurred.
- For 10 of those students, the Health Sciences Center did not report those students' status changes to NSLDS.

For 8 of those students, the errors discussed above resulted in the Health Sciences Center not reporting status changes in a timely manner. For the remaining 8 students, the Health Sciences Center asserted that it reported those status changes in a timely manner to NSC; however, NSC did not report those status changes to NSLDS or did not report those status changes to NSLDS within the required time frame.

Not reporting student status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendations:

The Health Sciences Center should:

- Accurately report all status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.
- Strengthen controls over the establishment of the minimum number of credit hours required for different enrollment levels in Banner to ensure that students' statuses are accurate.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2016:

*The University acknowledges and agree with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Procedures have been modified to ensure all student status changes are reported correctly and in a timely manner. Clearinghouse reports are submitted every 30 days.*

*Procedures have been added that strengthen the controls for the SFATMST table in Banner. This is the table that controls the credit hour requirements for the enrollment levels. In addition, this table will be reviewed prior to the beginning of each term for accuracy.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*Clearinghouse reporting procedures have been modified to run once every 30 days to ensure all student status changes are reported correctly and in a timely manner. Additional edit reports are being generated for the Director of Enrollment Services to review and update prior to CH reports being submitted. An alert report has been created to notify personnel when a time status has changed. This data can also be used to trigger a review of NSLDS data for accuracy.*

*Term set up procedures have been added that strengthen the controls for SFATMST in Banner. This table controls credit hour requirements based on enrollment levels. This form will be set up each term manually and will be reviewed for accuracy at the time of set up.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Clearinghouse reports are submitted every 30 days. Review of edit reports will take place for every submission. The NSC has acknowledged an oversight that resulted in the incorrect reporting of some status changes to the NSLDS.*

*“Clearinghouse has practices to avoid this and this was an oversight on our part. We apologize for this oversight and have made an account note in our system to deter from this recurring in the future.”*

*However, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center reaffirms that we are responsible for the actions and inactions of our third party servicers. As such, additional reviews will be made to verify accuracy of data being submitted by the NSC to the NSLDS on the University's behalf.*

*Review of the status codes was not done on a consistent basis. Additional procedures have been implemented to insure that time statuses match definitions. In addition, a secondary review of those forms is being consistently performed to insure accurate system data.*

*Implementation Date: Spring 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Amanda McSween and Mike Carpenter*

**Texas Woman's University**

Reference No. 2017-125

**Eligibility**

**Special Tests and Provisions - Institutional Eligibility**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Cash Management**

**Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-123)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164153; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164153; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162330; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172330; CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172330; CFDA 93.364, Nursing Student Loans, Award Number Not Applicable; and CFDA 93.925, Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, T08HP30222-01-00**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student's cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code (USC), Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase "cost of attendance" refers to the "tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study." An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board. Additionally, for a student who receives a loan under any federal law, or, at the option of the institution, a conventional student loan incurred by the student to cover a student's COA at the institution, an allowance for the actual cost of any loan fee, origination fee, or the average cost of any such fee may be included in the cost of attendance (Title 20, USC, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

In determining whether a student is in need of a nursing student loan to pursue a full-time or half-time course of study, the institution will take into consideration (1) the financial resources available to the student by using one of the national need analysis systems or any other procedure approved by the U.S. Department of Education Secretary in combination with other information the institution has regarding the student's financial status and (2) the costs reasonably necessary for the student's attendance at the institution, including any special needs and obligations which directly affect the student's financial ability to attend the school on a full-time or half-time basis. The institution must document the criteria used for determining those costs (Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 57.306(b), and Title 42, USC, Chapter 6A, Subchapter V, Section 293a).

Texas Woman's University (University) has established different COA budgets for undergraduate and graduate students based on term enrollment, residency, living status, and number of children. The University also included an allowance for loan fees for students who were awarded loans that require fees to receive them. The University's student financial assistance system, Colleague, budgets students based on students' certification of anticipated enrollment. After the census date for each term, the University re-evaluates students' budgets to determine whether adjustments need to be made for changes in enrollment and residency, and it manually adjusts students' budgets.

**For 6 (9 percent) of 67 students tested, the University incorrectly or inconsistently calculated the COAs. Specifically:**

- For two students, the University did not use the correct residency to calculate COAs. Those errors occurred because the University did not re-evaluate those students' budgets after the census date for the Fall 2016 term and did not make adjustments for changes in those students' residency. One of those student's COA was overstated

and, as a result, that student was overawarded \$10,346 in Federal Direct Student Loans. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it adjusted the student's COA budget and returned funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs. The other student's COA was overstated; however, the University did not overaward financial assistance to that student.

- For two students, the University did not follow its process to recalculate COA based on actual enrollment due to manual errors. One of those student's COA was overstated and, as a result, the student was overawarded \$1,570 in Federal Direct Student Loans. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it adjusted the student's COA and returned funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs. The other student's COA was overstated; however, the University did not overaward financial assistance to that student.
- For two students, the University did not consistently assign the loan fee budget component due to manual errors. The University inappropriately excluded a \$120 loan fee budget for one student who received loans and inappropriately included a \$79 loan fee budget for another student who did not receive loans. The University did not overaward financial assistance to those students as a result of those errors.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Satisfactory Academic Progress

A student is eligible to receive Title IV, Higher Education Act Program assistance if the student maintains satisfactory progress in his or her course of study according to the institution's published standards of satisfactory progress that satisfy the provisions of Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34 (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.32(f); Title 42, CFR, Section 57.306(a)(1)(iv); and Title 42, USC, Section 293a(d)(2)). An institution's satisfactory academic progress (SAP) policy should include a qualitative component that consists of grades or comparable factors that are measureable against a norm and a quantitative component that consists of the pace at which students must progress through their program to ensure that they will graduate within the maximum time frame required to complete their education (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 1, chapter 1).

For an undergraduate program measured in credit hours, a period no longer than 150 percent of the published length of the program as measured in credit hours should be used to determine the maximum time frame for the quantitative component of SAP (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(b)). The pace at which the student is progressing is calculated by dividing the cumulative number of hours the student has successfully completed by the cumulative number of hours the student has attempted (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(a)(5)(ii)).

In addition, the SAP policy should describe how a student's grade point average (GPA) and pace of completion are affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions, or transfers of credit from other institutions (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(a)(6)).

Institutions are required to have an established procedure for reviewing and addressing additional information that may have an impact on SAP reviews. For example, if institutions review SAP at the end of a Spring term and receive late notification of a grade change for the previous Fall or Spring term, they must recheck SAP using that new information (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 1, chapter 1).

**The University's SAP policy did not meet all federal requirements.** The University's SAP policy allowed students to progress through an academic program at a pace that did not ensure that they would graduate within the maximum time frame. The policy specified a minimum number of hours that a student must complete based on the number of hours enrolled in a term, rather than defining pace based on a student's cumulative coursework. Calculating pace on a term basis and in a manner that does not ensure graduation within the maximum time frame increases the risk that students will not graduate within the maximum time frame required and, therefore, will be ineligible for federal financial assistance. Beginning with the Spring 2017 term for SAP evaluations affecting the 2017-2018 award year, the University revised its policy to require students to successfully complete at least 67 percent of their cumulative attempted hours.

In addition, the University's SAP policy did not describe how a student's GPA and pace of completion were affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions.

**For 4 (6 percent) of 67 students tested, the University did not assign SAP statuses correctly.** Specifically:

- For two students, the University did not assign an appropriate SAP status because it did not calculate pace on a cumulative basis as discussed above. Both of those students should have been placed on suspension and would have been required to submit an appeal, and have that appeal approved, to continue receiving financial assistance. Those two students were ineligible for the \$13,175 in total financial assistance that they received. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it returned funds for those two students to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For two students, the University did not re-evaluate those students' SAP statuses when it received transfer credit information that affected the SAP reviews it had already performed. Based on that information, both students should have been assigned different SAP statuses. One of those students should have been placed on suspension, and would have been required to submit an appeal and have that appeal approved to continue receiving aid. As a result, that student received \$4,343 in financial assistance for which the student was ineligible. The error did not affect the other student's eligibility for the financial assistance that student received. Those errors occurred because the University did not have a process for re-evaluating SAP when it received new information that may have an effect on SAP reviews. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it recalculated SAP for both students and returned funds for the student who was ineligible to receive aid to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

#### Federal Direct Loans

The Budget Control Act of 2011 eliminated subsidized loan eligibility for graduate and professional students for loan periods/periods of enrollment beginning on or after July 1, 2012 (Title 20, USC, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087e(a)). Therefore, only undergraduate students are eligible to receive Subsidized Direct Loans, and graduate students are eligible for only Unsubsidized Direct Loans (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 5).

**Based on a review of the full population of student financial assistance recipients, the University awarded \$18,085 in Subsidized Direct Loans to 10 students who were not eligible for that assistance.** Those errors occurred because the University did not have adequate controls during the award year to ensure that graduate students did not receive Subsidized Direct Loans. Specifically, the University did not cancel Subsidized Direct Loans for those students when they became graduate students during the award year. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it returned the funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

#### Federal Pell Grant Limits

An institution must disburse a Federal Pell Grant to an eligible student who is otherwise qualified to receive that disbursement (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.61). The amount of a student's Federal Pell Grant for an academic year is based on schedules published by the U.S. Department of Education for each award year (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.62(a)). The amount of the award is obtained from the payment schedule, and it is based on the student's enrollment level, EFC, and COA (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 3).

**The University did not disburse Federal Pell Grant funds to one student who was eligible to receive those funds.** Based on the student's COA, EFC, and enrollment, the student was eligible to receive a maximum of \$2,908 for the award year. The University asserted that it did not disburse those funds because it made a manual error.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Update its SAP policy to ensure that it meets all federal requirements, including a description of how a student's GPA and pace of completion are affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions.
- Ensure that it calculates SAP in accordance with its SAP policy by evaluating pace on a cumulative basis.
- Establish a procedure for re-evaluating a student's SAP status when it receives additional information that may have an effect on SAP reviews.
- Award Subsidized Direct Loans only to undergraduate students.
- Award Federal Pell Grants to all eligible students.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Regarding SAP findings, the University will update its SAP policy, including a description of how a student's GPA and pace of completion are affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions, and ensure that it calculates SAP in accordance with its SAP policy by evaluating pace on a cumulative basis. Additionally, a procedure has been established to re-evaluate a student's SAP status when it receives additional information that may have an effect on SAP reviews.*

Regarding Federal Direct Loan and Pell Grant findings, additional staff training will be conducted, and modifications will be made to the system eligibility rules used to validate eligibility to ensure that Subsidized Direct Loans and Pell Grants awards are only made to undergraduate students in the correct amounts.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Regarding SAP findings, the University has updated its SAP policy to include a description of how a student's GPA and pace of completion are affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions. The University will farther review and strengthen the policy based on audit recommendations. Additionally, a procedure was implemented on January 4, 2018, to re-evaluate a student's SAP status when the University receives additional information that may have an effect on SAP reviews.*

*Regarding Federal Direct Loan and Pell Grant findings, additional staff training has been and continue to be conducted, and modifications were be made to the system eligibility rules used to validate eligibility to ensure that Subsidized Direct Loans and Pell Grant awards are only made to undergraduate students in the correct amounts. These modifications will be reviewed to ensure continued compliance. Additionally, procedures were implemented by April 15, 2018, to ensure that annual and aggregate loan limits are not exceeded during manual awarding.*

*Implementation Date: April 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Joyce Sonenberg and Kimberly Adams*

Federal Direct Loan Limits

Direct Loans have annual and aggregate limits that are the same for all students at a given grade level and dependency status. In general, a loan may not be more than the amount the borrower requests, the borrower's COA, the borrower's maximum borrowing limit, or the borrower's unmet financial need (U.S. Department of Education, 2016-2017 *Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 5).

**The University's controls over Direct Loans did not ensure that manually entered Direct Loan awards complied with federal annual and aggregate limits.** The automated packaging process within the University's student financial assistance system, Colleague, had limits to prevent awarding more Direct Loans than a student is eligible to receive. However, if the University manually awarded Direct Loans, Colleague did not prevent students from being awarded more than the federal annual and aggregate limits. The University had the ability to run a report that would identify students whose financial assistance disbursements exceeded their financial need; however, that report would not identify students whose Direct Loan disbursements exceeded federal annual and aggregate limits. Auditors tested 56 students who received Direct Loans and did not identify any students whose awards exceeded federal annual or aggregate limits. However, those control weaknesses increase the risk that students could be awarded more federal financial assistance than they are eligible to receive.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Other Compliance Requirements

Although the general controls weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, cash management, and reporting, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not have proper segregation of duties over its change management process.** Specifically, for 3 (23 percent) of 13 changes tested, the same individual developed a change and migrated that change to the production environment. The University had a high-level change management policy; however, that policy did not address roles and responsibilities for change control or segregation of duties. The University asserted that it implemented segregation of duties within its change management process in April 2017, after those three changes occurred.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties increases the risk of unauthorized and unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-126

**Special Tests and Provisions - Verification**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-124)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164153; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164153; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162330; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172330; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172330**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 8 (13 percent) of 60 students tested, Texas Woman’s University (University) did not accurately verify all required items on the FAFSA; therefore, it did not subsequently request updated ISIRs as required.** For those eight students, the University did not accurately verify one or more of the following items: income information for



tax-filers, number of household members in college, SNAP benefits received, student's identity, or household resources. Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made during its verification process. The University had a process to review completed verifications during the award year; however, that process was not sufficient to ensure that the University performed verification accurately.

When auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, the deadline to submit corrections for the award year had passed. However, the University performed procedures in its student financial assistance system, Colleague, to correct the errors, and it asserted the following:

- For four students, the errors did not result in changes to students' EFCs or financial assistance awards.
- For two students, the errors resulted in a change in EFC and, as a result, the University overawarded a total of \$175 in Pell Grant funds. The University subsequently returned the overawarded amounts to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For two students, the University did not resolve conflicting information regarding verification of household resources; therefore, auditors could not determine the effect on those students' EFCs and whether there were any related questioned costs.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information can result in incomplete verification of FAFSA information and overawarding or underawarding student federal financial assistance.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and request updated ISIRs when required.
- Improve its process for monitoring completed verifications to ensure that it identifies and corrects errors.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University will conduct additional staff training, modify its procedures to ensure that all required FAFSA information is verified accurately, improve its process for monitoring completed verifications to ensure that it identifies and corrects errors, and requests updated ISIRs when required.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University has and continues to conduct additional staff training, modify its procedures to ensure that all required FAFSA information is verified accurately, improve its process for monitoring completed verifications to ensure that it identifies and corrects errors, and requests updated ISIRs when required. The University implemented secondary review procedures on February 2, 2018, to ensure the accuracy of files verified.*

*Implementation Date: April 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Joyce Sonenberg and Kimberly Adams*

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not have proper segregation of duties over its change management process.** Specifically, for 3 (23 percent) of 13 changes tested, the same individual developed a change and migrated that change to the production environment. The University had a high-level change management policy; however, that policy did not address roles and responsibilities for change control or segregation of duties. The University asserted that it implemented segregation of duties within its change management process in April 2017, after those three changes occurred.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties increases the risk of unauthorized and unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-127

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164153; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164153; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162330; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172330; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172330**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Transfer Monitoring

If a student transfers from one institution to another institution during the same award year, the institution to which the student transfers must request from the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, through the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), updated information about that student so that it can make certain eligibility determinations. The institution may not make a disbursement to that student for seven days following its request, unless it receives the information from NSLDS in response to its request or obtains that information directly by accessing NSLDS and the information it receives allows it to make the disbursement (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.19).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**Texas Woman’s University (University) did not always perform or document required reviews of transfer students prior to disbursing student financial assistance.** Auditors tested three students who transferred to the University during the academic year. For two students, the University asserted that it obtained and reviewed the financial aid history information from NSLDS for the current award year prior to disbursing financial assistance; however, it did not have documentation in those students’ records to show that it performed that review. For the remaining student, the University had documentation to show that it reviewed that student’s financial aid history from NSLDS, but it reviewed that information after it disbursed financial assistance to that student.

The University did not overaward student financial assistance as a result of the issues discussed above. However, not reviewing updated NSLDS information prior to disbursing funds increases the risk that the University could overaward financial assistance to students who had received financial assistance at another institution.

Recommendation:

The University should develop and implement a process to review information from NSLDS before it disburses financial assistance to students who transfer to the University during an award year and to document that review.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University will conduct additional staff training and modify its procedures to ensure that NSLDS information is reviewed prior to the disbursement of financial assistance to students who transfer to the University during an award year and document that review.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University has and will continue to conduct additional staff training to ensure that NSLDS information is reviewed prior to the disbursement of financial assistance to students who transfer to the University during an award year and document that review. Based on audit findings, the University will continue to review and modify its procedures to ensure compliance.*

*Implementation Date: April 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Joyce Sonenberg and Kimberly Adams*

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not have proper segregation of duties over its change management process.** Specifically, for 3 (23 percent) of 13 changes tested, the same individual developed a change and migrated that change to the production environment. The University had a high-level change management policy; however, that policy did not address roles and responsibilities for change control or segregation of duties. The University asserted that it implemented segregation of duties within its change management process in April 2017, after those three changes occurred.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties increases the risk of unauthorized and unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-128

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-125)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164153; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162330; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172330; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172330**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Return of Title IV Funds

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated as described above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student. For purposes of this calculation, “institutional charges” are tuition, fees, room and board (if the student contracts with the institution for the room and board), and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

A program is offered in modules if a course or courses in the program do not span the entire length of the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(l)(6)). For all programs offered in modules, a student is considered to have withdrawn for Title IV purposes if the student ceases attendance at any point prior to completing the payment period or period of enrollment, unless the institution obtains written confirmation from the student at the time of the withdrawal that he or she will attend a module that begins later in the same payment period or period of enrollment (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 5, chapter 1).

**For 11 (17 percent) of 63 students tested, Texas Woman’s University (University) did not accurately determine the amount of Title IV funds to return. Specifically:**

- For seven students enrolled in modules during the Summer 2016 payment period, the University did not consider the total amount of Title IV aid disbursed, total institutional charges, and/or the total number of days enrolled for the payment period. The University incorrectly performed return calculations for those students based only on the specific module from which the students withdrew and did not consider the students’ enrollment in the overall Summer 2016 payment period. For three of those students, the University also did not accurately determine the students’ withdrawal date. As a result, the University did not accurately determine the amount of Title IV aid to

return. After auditors brought the errors to the University's attention, it recalculated those students' return amounts. For two students, the University initially returned more than required and for five students, the University returned less than required. The University subsequently returned funds for the five students for whom it needed to return additional funds; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

- For one student, the University did not accurately determine the number of days in the Spring 2017 payment period. As a result, the University returned more funds than was required; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For two students, the University incorrectly included aid that could have been disbursed in the return calculation. At the time the return calculation was performed, those students did not have signed master promissory notes; however, the University included Federal Direct Student Loans as aid that could have been disbursed in the calculation. For one student, that resulted in a post-withdrawal disbursement instead of a return of funds. For the other student, that resulted in an inaccurate post-withdrawal disbursement amount. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it returned the correct amount of funds; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For one student, the University incorrectly omitted that student's Federal Pell Grant award from the return calculation. The student was eligible for a Federal Pell Grant award for the Summer 2016 term; however, the award had not yet been disbursed at the time of the student's withdrawal. Those funds should have been included as aid that could have been disbursed in the return calculation. As a result, the University returned more funds than required; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made in performing the return calculations; in addition, the University's review of return calculations was not sufficient to identify those errors.

#### Timeliness of Returns

An institution must return the amount of Title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew. For an institution that is not required to take attendance, an institution must determine the withdrawal date for a student who withdraws without providing notification to the institution no later than 30 days after the end of the period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(j)).

**For 7 (11 percent) of 63 students tested, the University did not return Title IV funds within the required time frames or did not determine withdrawal dates in a timely manner.** Specifically:

- For five students who withdrew, the University did not return Title IV funds within the required 45-day time frame because it made manual errors. The University returned those funds between 54 and 132 days after it had determined that those students had withdrawn.
- For two students who unofficially withdrew, the University did not determine the students' withdrawal dates within 30 days after the end of the period of enrollment because it made manual errors. The University determined the withdrawal dates 33 and 49 days after the end of the period of enrollment.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately determine the amount of Title IV funds to return.
- Determine the correct payment period for courses offered in modules.
- Strengthen its review process for calculations of Title IV funds to be returned.
- Strengthen its controls to ensure that it identifies withdrawn students and returns Title IV funds within required time frames.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University will conduct additional staff training and modify its procedures to ensure the amount of Title IV funds to be returned is calculated accurately and that the appropriate payment periods are used for courses offered in modules.*

*The University's review process has been strengthened to ensure that Return of Title IV Funds calculations are conducted accurately and timely. Additionally, post-withdrawal disbursement notifications have been revised to ensure all required information is included.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University has and will continue to conduct additional staff training to ensure the amount of Title IV funds to be returned is calculated accurately and that the appropriate payment periods are used. For courses offered in modules, the University modified its procedures beginning with the Summer 2018 terms. The University's review process has been strengthened to ensure that Return of Title IV Funds calculations are conducted accurately and timely.*

*Implementation Date: May 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Joyce Sonenberg and Kimberly Adams*

Post-withdrawal Disbursement

If the total amount of calculated Title IV grant or loan assistance, or both, that a student earned is greater than the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance, or both, that was disbursed to the student or on behalf of the student in the case of a PLUS loan, as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew, the difference between these amounts must be treated as a post-withdrawal disbursement in accordance with Title 34, CFR, Section 668.164(j) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(5)).

The institution must provide within 30 days of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew, a written notification to the student, or parent in the case of parent PLUS loan, that (1) requests confirmation of any post-withdrawal disbursement of loan funds that the institution wishes to credit to the student's account; (2) requests confirmation of any post-withdrawal disbursement of loan funds that the student or parent can receive as a direct disbursement, identifying the type and amount of those loan funds and explaining that a student, or parent in the case of a parent PLUS loan, may accept or decline some or all of those funds; (3) explains that a student, or parent in the case of a parent PLUS loan, who does not confirm that a post-withdrawal disbursement of loan funds may be credited to the student's account may not receive any of those loan funds as a direct disbursement unless the institution concurs; (4) explains the obligation of the student, or parent in the case of a parent PLUS loan, to repay any loan funds he or she chooses to have disbursed; and (5) advises the student, or parent in the case of a parent PLUS loan, that no post-withdrawal disbursement of loan funds will be made, unless the institution chooses to make a post-withdrawal disbursement based on a late response, if the student or parent in the case of a parent PLUS loan, does not respond within 14 days of the date that the institution sent the notification, or a later deadline set by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(6)(iii)).

**The University did not always follow applicable post-withdrawal disbursement notification requirements.** For three students tested, the University made one or more of the following errors: (1) it did not send a written notification containing all applicable requirements in accordance with Title 34, CFR, Section 688.22(a)(6)(iii); (2) it did not send a written notification within 30 days of the date of the University's determination that the student withdrew; or (3) it did not receive confirmation from the student for a post-withdrawal disbursement of loan funds prior to crediting to the student's account.

Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made subsequent to performing the return calculations for those students. By not sending notifications as required, the University did not properly inform students of their loan repayment obligations and it did not obtain permission to credit loan funds to students' accounts.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not have proper segregation of duties over its change management process.** Specifically, for 3 (23 percent) of 13 changes tested, the same individual developed a change and migrated that change to the production environment. The University had a high-level change management policy; however, that policy did not address roles and responsibilities for change control or segregation of duties. The University asserted that it implemented segregation of duties within its change management process in April 2017, after those three changes occurred.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties increases the risk of unauthorized and unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-129

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-126)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162330; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172330**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Enrollment Reporting

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to

enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b) and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions are required to report a graduated status for students who have completed their course of study (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)). In instances in which a student completes one academic program and then enrolls in another academic program at the same institution, the institution must report two separate enrollment transactions: one showing the completion of the first program and its effective date and credential level, and the other showing the enrollment in the second program and its effective date (*Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)).

Institutions are required to use the date of a student’s withdrawal for purposes of reporting enrollment status changes to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education and determining when a refund or return of Title IV funds must

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

be paid (Title 34, CFR, Section 685.305(c)). In addition, in the absence of a formal withdrawal, the last recorded date of attendance should be reported as the status change date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

Texas Woman's University (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to the NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University's behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University's responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 2 (3 percent) of 60 students tested, the University did not report the status change to NSLDS or it did not report the effective date of the status change to NSLDS accurately.** Specifically:

- For one student, the University did not report the student's graduated status to NSLDS. That student graduated in the Summer 2016 term and enrolled in the Fall 2016 term. The University reported both statuses to NSC; however, NSC reported only the Fall 2016 enrollment status to NSLDS, rather than reporting both the graduated status and subsequent enrollment status as required.
- For one student, the University did not report the effective date of the student's withdrawal to NSLDS accurately. That student unofficially withdrew from the Fall 2016 term and did not enroll in the Spring 2017 term. The University incorrectly reported the last date of the Fall 2016 term as the effective date of the withdrawal, rather than the student's last date of attendance. That error occurred because the University did not have a process to report unofficial withdrawals to NSLDS at that time; however, the University subsequently improved its process in Spring 2017 to report unofficial withdrawals to NSLDS.

Not reporting student status changes accurately could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendation:

The University should strengthen its controls to ensure that it accurately reports status changes and effective dates to NSLDS.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings that the withdrawal date used was the last day of the term rather than the last day of the student's respective attendance.*

*Regarding the graduated status not being reported to NSLDS, the University acknowledges that the status eventually was not reflected in NSLDS, however, the University maintains that it reported within the proper timeframe to the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) and, in turn, the NSC did report the status to NSLDS. However, because the student re-enrolled immediately after graduation, the new status reflecting the enrollment of the student in the subsequent semester took priority over the graduated status due to the timing of the reporting. These issues were both addressed as a result of the 2016 audit; however, the 2017 audit was reviewing data from the time period during the 2016 audit, so the data did not reflect the subsequent changes and corrections to the processes.*

*The University implemented significant process enhancements in this area in response to the 2016 audit and prior to the start of the 2017 audit. To address the issue with timing of the graduated status before the student re-enrolls, the University now sends multiple files to NSC to accelerate the reporting of the graduated status of students before subsequent enrollment statuses are reported to NSLDS. Specifically, a graduates-only file is sent to the National Student Clearinghouse prior to the start of the subsequent term that reflects the students on the previous term's enrollment files with the new graduated status. Second, a degree-verify file representing all new graduates, whether enrolled in the previous term or not, is also submitted to the NSC prior to the first enrollment file of the subsequent term. This should ensure the graduated status precedes any subsequent new enrollment status.*

*For the unofficial withdrawals, the Registrar and the Office of Financial Aid have developed a communication process where Financial Aid will notify the Registrar when it has been confirmed that a student stopped attending at a date*



prior to the last date of the term. The Registrar then updates the Clearinghouse with the new withdrawal date, and the Clearinghouse updates NSLDS.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings that the withdrawal date used was the last day of the term rather than the last day of the student's respective attendance. Regarding the graduated status not being reported to NSLDS, the University acknowledges that the status eventually was not reflected in NSLDS, however, the University maintains that it was reported within the proper timeframe to the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) and, in turn, the NSC did report the status to NSLDS. However, because the student re-enrolled immediately after graduation, the new status reflecting the enrollment of the student in the subsequent semester took priority over the graduated status due to the timing of the reporting. These issues were both addressed as a result of the 2016 audit; however, the 2017 audit was reviewing data from the time period during the 2016 audit, so the data did not reflect the subsequent changes and corrections to the processes.

The University implemented significant process enhancements in this area in response to the 2016 audit and prior to the start of the 2017 audit. To address the issue with timing of the graduated status before the student re-enrolls, the University now sends multiple files to the NSC to accelerate the reporting of the graduated status of students before subsequent enrollment statuses are reported to NSLDS. Specifically, a graduates-only file is sent to the National Student Clearinghouse prior to the start of the subsequent term that reflects the students on the previous term's enrollment files with the new graduated status. Second, a degree-verify file representing all new graduates, whether enrolled in the previous term or not, is also submitted to the NSC prior to the first enrollment file of the subsequent term. This should ensure the graduated status precedes any subsequent new enrollment statuses.

For the unofficial withdrawals, the Registrar and the Office of Financial Aid have developed a communication process where Financial Aid will notify the Registrar when it has been confirmed that a student stopped attending at a date prior to the last day of the term. The Registrar then updates the Clearinghouse with the new withdrawal date, and the Clearinghouse updates NSLDS.

Implementation Date: December 2016

Responsible Person: Robert Lothringer

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not have proper segregation of duties over its change management process.** Specifically, for 3 (23 percent) of 13 changes tested, the same individual developed a change and migrated that change to the production environment. The University had a high-level change management policy; however, that policy did not address roles and responsibilities for change control or segregation of duties. The University asserted that it implemented segregation of duties within its change management process in April 2017, after those three changes occurred.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties increases the risk of unauthorized and unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-130

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-127)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172330**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation

Institutions must report all loan disbursements and submit required records to the Direct Loan Servicing System (DLSS) via the Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) System (*Federal Register*, volume 81, number 64). Each month, the COD System provides institutions with a School Account Statement (SAS) data file, which consists of a cash summary, cash detail, and loan detail records. The institution is required to reconcile those files to its financial records on a monthly basis (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 685.300(b)(5), and U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 4, chapter 6).

Initial Year Written: 2016  
Status: Partially Implemented  
U.S. Department of Education

**Texas Woman’s University (University) did not reconcile the required information in its monthly SAS reconciliations.** The University had a process for reconciling the student loan detail portion of the SAS file to its financial aid system, Colleague. However, it did not perform reconciliations of the cash summary and cash detail portions as required.

Although auditors did not identify instances of non-compliance in the reporting of student-level detail to the COD System for Federal Direct Student Loans, not preparing reconciliations in accordance with federal requirements increases the risk that inaccurate or incomplete Direct Loan disbursement data could be reported to the DLSS.

Recommendation:

The University should perform the required monthly reconciliations between its financial records and DLSS, including the cash detail and cash summary portions.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University has implemented a Direct Loan reconciliation process between its financial records and DLSS, including the cash detail and cash summary portions, to ensure financial records comply with federal requirements.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University has implemented a Direct Loan reconciliation process between its financial records and DLSS, including the cash detail and cash summary portions, to ensure financial records comply with federal requirements.*

**Implementation Date:** April 2018

**Responsible Persons:** Melanie Ramirez and Barbara Newton

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not have proper segregation of duties over its change management process.** Specifically, for 3 (23 percent) of 13 changes tested, the same individual developed a change and migrated that change to the production environment. The University had a high-level change management policy; however, that policy did not address roles and responsibilities for change control or segregation of duties. The University asserted that it implemented segregation of duties within its change management process in April 2017, after those three changes occurred.

Not maintaining appropriate segregation of duties increases the risk of unauthorized and unintended programming changes being made to critical information systems.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Houston**

Reference No. 2017-131

**Eligibility**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-128 and 2015-120)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164166; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164166; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162333; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172333; CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172333; and CFDA 93.925, Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, 1-T08HP30152-01-00**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Satisfactory Academic Progress

A student is eligible to receive Title IV, Higher Education Act Program assistance if the student maintains satisfactory progress in his or her course of study according to the institution’s published standards of satisfactory progress that satisfy the provisions of Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.34 (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.32(f)). An institution’s satisfactory academic progress (SAP) policy should include a qualitative component that consists of grades or comparable factors that are measureable against a norm, and a quantitative component that consists of the pace at which students must progress through their program to ensure that they will graduate within the maximum time frame required to complete their education. The pace at which a student is progressing is calculated by dividing the total number of hours the student has successfully completed by the total number attempted (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 1, chapter 1). For a graduate program, the maximum time frame is a period defined by the institution that is based on the length of the educational program (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(b)). The institution’s SAP policy should describe how a student’s grade point average (GPA) and pace of completion are affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions, or transfers of credit from other institutions. Credit hours from another institution that are accepted toward the student’s educational program must count as both attempted and completed hours (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(a)(6)).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Houston (University) did not configure its student financial assistance system in accordance with its satisfactory academic progress (SAP) policy.** The University’s policy required the maximum time frame calculation to use 150 percent of a student’s academic program hours. However, the University did not configure its student financial assistance system, PeopleSoft, to properly limit the maximum time frame for 43 (45 percent) of 96 graduate, law school, pharmacy, and optometry programs to 150 percent of the academic program hours.

Auditors did not identify any students who were ineligible for student financial assistance as a result of that issue. However, not determining maximum time frames correctly increases the risk that master- and doctoral-level students could receive financial assistance for which they are not eligible or be denied financial assistance for which they are eligible.

**In addition, the University’s SAP policy did not include all required elements.** The University’s SAP policy did not specifically state that credit hours from another institution that were accepted toward a student’s educational program counted as both attempted and completed hours for purposes of determining the pace of a student’s academic progress. Although the University’s SAP policy did not meet federal requirements, auditors determined that the University appropriately configured PeopleSoft to evaluate transfer hours in its SAP calculations.

### Federal Pell Grant

When awarding Federal Pell Grant assistance to students, for each payment period, an institution may award a Federal Pell Grant to an eligible student only after it determines that the student is enrolled in an eligible program as an undergraduate student (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.75(a)). Institutions use the payment and disbursement schedules provided each year by the U.S. Department of Education for determining award amounts (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.62). Those schedules provide the maximum annual amount a student would receive for a full academic year for a given enrollment status, expected family contribution, and cost of attendance. There are separate schedules for three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time students (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 3, and Title 34, CFR, Section 690.63(b)).

**For 1 (3 percent) of 36 students tested who received a Federal Pell Grant, the University did not award the correct amount of Federal Pell Grant assistance.** The University awarded the student \$2,908 in Federal Pell Grant assistance for the Spring term; however, the student was eligible to receive only \$2,181. The University disbursed a Federal Pell Grant to the student for the Spring term in the amount that a student enrolled full-time would be eligible to receive; however, the student was enrolled only three-quarter-time for the Spring term. After auditors brought the error to the University's attention, it corrected the student's awards and returned \$727 in Federal Pell Grant funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

### Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)

In selecting among eligible students for FSEOG awards in each award year, an institution must select students with the lowest expected family contributions who will also receive Federal Pell Grants in that year. If the institution has FSEOG funds remaining after giving FSEOG awards to all the Federal Pell Grant recipients at the institution, the institution must award the remaining FSEOG funds to eligible students with the lowest expected family contributions who will not receive Federal Pell Grants (Title 34, CFR, Section 676.10).

**Based on a review of the full population of federal student financial assistance recipients, the University awarded a total of \$5,000 to 3 students who did not also receive Federal Pell Grants.** The University initially awarded those students Federal Pell Grant funds, but it canceled those awards prior to disbursement because those students were ineligible for the Federal Pell Grant funds. However, the University did not identify that cancellation and awarded the FSEOG funds in error. The University conducted a self-review process during this audit and canceled the FSEOG distributions to those students; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Configure PeopleSoft to align with its SAP policy by defining a maximum time frame based on 150 percent of the educational program hours for master- and doctoral-level students.
- Award students Federal Pell Grant assistance based on actual enrollment.
- Award FSEOG assistance only to eligible students.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Recommendation: Configure PeopleSoft to align with its Satisfactory Academic Progress policy by defining a maximum time frame based on 150 percent of the educational program hours for master- and doctoral-level students.*

*In order to ensure compliance and accuracy with SAP requirements, we have changed our procedures to annually compare our satisfactory academic progress setup values in PeopleSoft with those values provided by Institutional Reporting.*

*Recommendation: Award students Federal Pell Grant assistance based on actual enrollment.*

*The disbursement schedule has been adjusted by adding an extra day between the Official Recording Date and the beginning of the disbursement process to improve the accuracy of all Pell Grant disbursements. In addition, changes*

*have been made to the query to identify potentially-erroneous disbursements for review by financial aid staff, and additional holds have been created to prevent disbursement until that review has occurred.*

*Recommendation: Award FSEOG assistance only to eligible students.*

*The process of monitoring and reconciling FSEOG has been revised. A report is run to identify potentially-ineligible FSEOG awards prior to running the disbursement process each semester.*

*Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:*

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University has developed and implemented corrective action to further improve the process.*

*Recommendation: Configure PeopleSoft to align with its Satisfactory Academic Progress policy by defining a maximum time frame based on 150 percent of the educational program hours for master- and doctoral-level students.*

*While the majority of the academic programs had been correctly configured for the 150% SAP time frame in PeopleSoft during the prior year, three LLM programs within the Law Center were inadvertently configured as combined JD/LLM programs, as 90% of LLM students complete the combined programs, which overstated the correct number of program hours.*

*These programs have now been properly configured within PeopleSoft to define the correct maximum time frame. All academic programs within PeopleSoft now match all of our reported programs with the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. A query will be run after each spring term to determine SAP eligibility for the subsequent academic year.*

*Implementation Date: December 2018*

*Responsible Person: Scott Moore*

*Recommendation: Award students Federal Pell Grant assistance based on actual enrollment.*

*One student incorrectly self-reported his academic level as post-baccalaureate. When the revised ISIR was received with the correct academic level, the Pell Grant was not awarded.*

*A new process has been implemented in which a report is run daily to identify students who are eligible to receive Federal Pell Grants, but have not been awarded. The student in question was made whole by awarding institutional funds.*

*Implementation Date: August 2018*

*Responsible Person: Scott Moore*

*Recommendation: Award FSEOG assistance only to eligible students.*

*Six students, who had 0 EFCs, had initially been awarded Federal Pell Grants and FSEOG. It was later determined that the students had reached their lifetime eligibility units (LEU) and the FSEOG was not canceled when Pell was canceled.*

*After each packaging run, a query is now run to cancel FSEOG for any student for whom a Pell Grant has been canceled. In addition, in January 2019, all staff will be provided additional training to cancel FSEOG whenever a Pell Grant is manually canceled from a student's award.*

*Implementation Date: October 2018*

*Responsible Person: Scott Moore*

Enrollment in an Eligible Program

A student is eligible to receive Title IV assistance if the student is a regular student enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in an eligible program at an eligible institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.32(a)).

**For 1 (2 percent) of 65 students tested, the University disbursed student financial assistance to an ineligible student.** Specifically, the University disbursed \$1,549 in Federal Work-Study funds during Spring 2017 to one student who was not enrolled. The student had initially enrolled for the Spring 2017 term; however, the student withdrew prior to the start of that term and, therefore, was not eligible for any student financial assistance. That error occurred because the University did not have controls to prevent the disbursement of Federal Work-Study funds for students who are not enrolled. Additionally, the student was also ineligible for financial assistance because the student received a SAP suspension for the Spring 2017 term. According to the University’s SAP policy, a student is not eligible for financial assistance while under suspension. After auditors brought that issue to its attention, the University reduced the student’s Federal Work-Study award; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-132

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-129, 2015-121, and 2014-139)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164166; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164166; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162333; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172333; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172333**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

Household size for a dependent student includes (1) the student; (2) the student’s parents; (3) the student’s siblings and children, if they will receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. The number in college always includes (1) the student and (2) those in the household who are or will be enrolled at least half time during the award year in a degree or certificate program at a Title IV-eligible school and who can reasonably be expected to receive aid from the family for their education (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification*

*Guide*, chapter 2). Acceptable documentation for verifying household size and the number of household members who are in college includes a statement signed by the applicant, and if the applicant is a dependent student, by one of the applicant's parents, that lists the name and age of each household member, the relationship of that household member to the applicant, and the name of the educational institution for each household member who is or will be attending at least half-time in a program that leads to a degree or certificate (Title 34, CFR, Sections 668.57(b) and (c), and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

**For 3 (5 percent) of 62 students tested, the University of Houston (University) did not accurately verify certain required items on the FAFSA or made unsupported changes to FAFSA items. Specifically:**

- The University did not accurately verify adjusted gross income for one student who submitted an amended tax return. That error occurred because of a manual error the University made in the verification process and because the University did not have an effective monitoring process during the award year to detect that error.
- The University inappropriately reduced the number of household members and number in college for two students. Each of those students certified the number of household members and the number in college on the verification forms they submitted to the University, and the University removed siblings from the household size and number in college because of the siblings' age. The University asserted that its practice was to remove household members who were in college and older than age 24; however, the University did not request information from the students to show that the household members it removed did not receive at least half of their support from the family.

After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it did not make corrections to those students' ISIRs. Therefore, auditors were unable to determine whether there were any questioned costs.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in the University overawarding or underawarding student financial assistance.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately verify required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and make changes based only on the supporting documentation that students provide.
- Establish and implement an effective monitoring process for verification.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Recommendation: Accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and make changes based only on the supporting documentation that students provide.*

*The policy and procedure manual for verification has been updated to include guidance on the treatment of household size for all dependent students. The information is available on the website as a guide for students to follow during the verification process, as well.*

*Recommendation: Establish and implement an effective monitoring process for verification.*

*Verification files will be randomly pulled and audited internally by senior staff each month to improve accuracy and determine needed training opportunities. Errors and issues will be dealt with as soon as they are identified.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Recommendation: Accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification and make changes based only on the supporting documentation that students provide.*



*Recommendation: Establish and implement an effective monitoring process for verification.*

*One student, who was in the process of verification, submitted his own FAFSA correction on 4/14. The University completed verification and submitted a correction on 4/16. When the student’s ISIR correction, transaction 03, came back on 4/17, it was presumed to be the institutional correction and the student was incorrectly awarded a full Pell Grant based on his enrollment status. ISIR Transaction 04, the University’s correction, rejected and was not reviewed prior to the close of the award year; as such, the University replaced the student’s Pell Grant with institutional funds.*

*The University will create a query to identify rejected ISIRs for which corrections were submitted by the University, to override any corrections also made by students. The query will be run bi-weekly to identify any issues.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Lety Gallegos and Frank Gomez*

Reference No. 2017-133

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-130 and 2015-123)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164166; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162333; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172333; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172333**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that has been earned by the student and applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of more than 60 percent of (1) the calendar days in the payment period or period of enrollment for a program measured in credit hours or (2) the clock hours scheduled to be completed for the payment period or period of enrollment for a program measured in clock hours (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)).

Post-withdrawal Disbursement

If the total amount of calculated Title IV grant or loan assistance, or both, that a student earned is greater than the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance, or both, that was disbursed to the student, as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference between those amounts must be treated as a post-withdrawal disbursement in accordance with Title 34, Section 668.164(j) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(5)). The institution must disburse directly to a student any amount of a post-withdrawal disbursement of grant funds that is not credited to the student’s account. The institution must make the disbursement as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days

after the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew. The institution must make a direct disbursement of any loan funds that make up the post-withdrawal disbursement only after obtaining the student's, or parent's in the case of a parent PLUS loan, confirmation that the student or parent still wishes to have the loan funds disbursed (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(6)).

**For 6 (9 percent) of 67 students tested, the University of Houston (University) incorrectly disbursed Title IV assistance for a term in which the students withdrew, rather than completing a return calculation to determine whether each student was eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement.** Specifically, those students had not received Title IV assistance at the time they withdrew because they had not completed the University's verification requirements; therefore, the University did not identify those students' withdrawal dates or perform return calculations. When the students completed the verification requirements, the University incorrectly disbursed Title IV assistance to those students for the term in which they withdrew, rather than completing a return calculation to determine whether each student was eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement. The University did not have controls to (1) identify those students and (2) prevent its student financial assistance system from disbursing Title IV assistance to withdrawn students. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it determined that those students either earned all Title IV assistance for the term or that the University returned Title IV funds as required; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

**For 5 (7 percent) of 67 students tested, the University did not complete a post-withdrawal disbursement as required or did not complete post-withdrawal disbursements in a timely manner.** Specifically:

- For one student, the University correctly calculated the amount of assistance earned and determined that the student was eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement. However, the University did not offer or make the post-withdrawal disbursement to the student because of a manual error it made when processing the return.
- For one student, the University made errors in its return calculation and did not identify that the student was eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement. The University did not offer or make the post-withdrawal disbursement to the student.
- For three students, the University did not make post-withdrawal disbursements in a timely manner. It made those disbursements between 72 and 84 days after the University determined the students withdrew.

The University did not detect those errors because it did not have a formal review process or monitoring controls to ensure the accuracy of its return of Title IV funds calculations. The University asserted that it established its post-withdrawal disbursement process after conducting a full review of its return of Title IV funds process in January 2017.

#### Timeliness of Returns

An institution must return the amount of Title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew. An institution must determine the withdrawal date for a student who withdraws without providing notification to the institution no later than 30 days after the end of the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(j)).

**For 5 (7 percent) of 67 students tested, the University did not return funds within the required time frame.** Specifically, the University did not determine those students' dates of withdrawal until 78 days after the end of the payment period. The University asserted that occurred because of an error in the query it used to identify students with all failing grades. The University corrected that query 78 days after the end of the payment period and identified those students at that time.

Not making returns within required time frames reduces the information available to the U.S. Department of Education for its program management.

#### Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-134

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-131, 2015-124, 2014-140, 2013-165, 13-147, 12-153, 11-154, 10-98, 09-87, 08-74, and 07-58)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162333; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172333**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b) and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2006
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The University of Houston (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 4 (7 percent) of 61 students tested who had a status change, the University did not always report effective dates accurately or did not report the status change in a timely manner to NSLDS. Specifically:**

- For one student, the University incorrectly reported the effective date of the status change as the date that the University certified the status change to NSC instead of the date that the student dropped below full-time time enrollment.
- For one student, the University incorrectly reported the midpoint of the term as the effective date of the student’s withdrawal instead of using the student’s last day of academically related activity.
- For one student, the University initially reported the effective date for the student’s withdrawal as the last day of academically related activity, which was accurate. However, a subsequent submission to NSLDS overwrote that effective date with an inaccurate effective date (the final day of the term).
- For one student, the University reported the enrollment status change to NSC within the required time frame. However, NSC did not report that student’s status enrollment change to NSLDS until 76 days after the effective date of the enrollment status change.

The University did not have a process to ensure that the effective dates of enrollment status changes were reported accurately to NSLDS.

Not reporting the effective date of enrollment status changes accurately and not reporting status changes in a timely manner could affect the determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, and repayment schedules, as well as the federal government’s payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendation:

The University should accurately report the effective dates for all enrollment status changes and report enrollment status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Recommendation: The University should accurately report the effective dates for all enrollment status changes and report enrollment status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.*

*The Offices of the University Registrar and Scholarships and Financial Aid have established a regularly-scheduled meeting at the end of every term to review all unofficial withdrawals to help ensure that accurate withdrawal dates are reported to NSLDS in a timely manner.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*Recommendation: The University should accurately report the effective date for all enrollment status changes and report enrollment status changes to NSLD is in a timely manner.*

*Two students had incorrect withdrawal dates reported to NLDS based on the processing error of a staff member. That staff member has been provided with additional training to prevent the error in the future. In addition, two staff members now review all R2T4 calculations and create a comprehensive list of unofficial withdrawals and the correct dates to provide to the Office of the University Registrar for purposes of accurate NSLDS reporting.*

*Implementation Date: March 2018*

*Responsible Person: Frank Gomez*

Reference No. 2014-141

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed  
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Research and Development Cluster – ARRA**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Payroll Expenditures

The method of payroll distribution used by entities that receive federal awards must recognize the principle of after-the-fact confirmation or determination so that costs distributed represent actual costs, unless a mutually satisfactory alternative agreement is reached. Direct cost activities and facilities and administrative cost activities may be confirmed by responsible persons with suitable means of verification that the work was performed. Additionally, for professorial and professional staff, the reports will be prepared each academic term, but no less frequently than every six months (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 220, Appendix A (J)(10)).

According to the University of Houston’s (University) effort reporting policy, employees must certify their time and effort reports in accordance with a quarterly schedule published in the policy. **For 29 (69 percent) of 42 payroll transactions tested, the University did not certify time and effort reports within the required time period.** Specifically:

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Implemented
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	
National Endowment for the Humanities	
National Science Foundation	
U.S. Department of Defense	
U.S. Department of Education	
U.S. Department of Energy	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

- For 19 payroll transactions, the due date for time and effort certifications had passed and the University had not completed those certifications. All 19 of these transactions occurred within the third and fourth quarters of the certification year. According to the University, the third and fourth quarter time and effort certifications were delayed because of the implementation of a new timekeeping system.
- For 6 payroll transactions, the University completed time and effort certifications, but the principal investigator signed those certifications between 107 and 228 days after the certification due date in the University’s policy. Those transactions occurred within the first and second quarters of the certification year.
- For 3 payroll transactions that occurred in the first and second quarters of the certification year, the time and effort certification was signed but not dated; therefore, auditors could not determine whether the certifications were completed prior to the due date in the University’s policy.
- For 1 payroll transaction, the time and effort certification for the third quarter was not signed by the principal investigator.

A prolonged elapsed time between activity and certification of the activity can decrease the accuracy of reporting and increase the time between payroll distribution and any required adjustments to that distribution.

Payroll Salary Restrictions

Every year since 1990, the U.S. Congress has legislatively mandated a provision limiting the direct salary that an individual may receive under a National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant. The amount of direct salary to executive level II of the federal executive pay scale was restricted to \$179,700 from December 23, 2011, through January 11, 2014. The executive level II salary restriction increased from \$179,700 to \$181,500 effective January 12, 2014 (NIH Notice Number NOT-OD-14-052).

The University’s research effort reporting policy states that, in instances in which federal regulations do not allow for salaries in excess of statutory or regulatory salary caps, the amount of a faculty member’s salary to be charged to a grant is determined based on the percentage of effort to be devoted to the grant.

**The University does not have effective controls to help ensure that it limits the salaries charged to NIH grants.** The University performs a quarterly analysis to determine whether employees on NIH grants charge less than the monthly salary cap amount to the grant. However, the University does not consider the percentage of effort that each employee spends on a grant when it performs that analysis. Auditors tested the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2014 and identified salary costs for five employees totaling \$9,875 that were overcharged to six NIH awards as a result of that error. Auditors were not able to test the third and fourth quarters of fiscal year 2014 because of the time and effort delays discussed above that resulted from the University's implementation of a new timekeeping system.

The following awards were affected by the payroll expenditures issues discussed above:

CFDA No.	CFDA Title	Award Number	Award Year
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00014-13-1-0543	May 1, 2013 to April 30, 2016
43.001	Science	T72314	May 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014
47.041	Engineering Grants	ECCS-1102195	September 1, 2011 to August 31, 2015
47.041	Engineering Grants	ECCS-0926006	September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2014
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	CHE-0956127	October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	CHE-1213646	August 15, 2012 to July 31, 2015
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering	IIS-1111507	January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014
47.074	Biological Sciences	DEB-1253650	April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2018
47.080	Office of Cyberinfrastructure	OCI-1148052	September 1, 2013 to May 31, 2015
81.000	Department of Energy	DE-EE0005806	September 1, 2012 to February 28, 2015
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0006771	September 15, 2011 to September 14, 2015
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-FG02-07ER41521	November 15, 2013 to November 14, 2014
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0008073	July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015
81.105	National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment, and Economics	1452262	May 6, 2014 to September 1, 2014
81.122	Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Research, Development and Analysis	DE-OE0000485	July 1, 2010 to December 30, 2014

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
81.135	Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy	DE-AR0000196	January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015
84.305	Education Research, Development and Dissemination	R305A090555	July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014
84.305	Education Research, Development and Dissemination	UTA10-000725	July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015
84.324	Research in Special Education	R324C08006	July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2014
93.121	Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	3R01DE022676-02S1	September 1, 2012 to August 31, 2014
93.173	Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders	1R03DC012640-02	August 1, 2013 to July 31, 2016
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	1R01MH097726-01A1	September 13, 2013 to July 31, 2014
93.273	Alcohol Research Programs	1R21AA020572-02	September 5, 2011 to June 30, 2014
93.310	Trans-NIH Research Support	5R01CA174385-02	September 19, 2012 to June 30, 2016
93.398	Cancer Research Manpower	1K01CA151785-01	February 1, 2011 to August 31, 2015
93.535	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Childhood Obesity Research Demonstration	5U18DP003350-03	September 29, 2011 to September 29, 2014
93.865	Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	4R00HD061689-03	September 1, 2013 to August 31, 2014
93.866	Aging Research	5R01AG039836-04	September 15, 2011 to May 31, 2015
93.867	Vision Research	5P30EY007551-27	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

The following awards were affected by the payroll salary restriction issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>	<b>Questioned Costs</b>
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	FDAHHSF2232009	August 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013	\$ 64
93.172	Human Genome Research	5U01HG006507-02	December 1, 2012 to November 30, 2013	417
93.279	Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs	R21DA029811	September 1, 2011 to February 28, 2014	5,890
93.867	Vision Research	5R01EY008128-24	February 1, 2010 to January 31, 2015	335

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<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>	<u>Questioned Costs</u>
93.867	Vision Research	5R01EY001139-37	September 30, 2012 to August 31, 2017	1,893
93.867	Vision Research	1R01EY019105-04	April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2014	1,276
			Total Questioned Costs	<u>\$ 9,875</u>

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.



**University of North Texas**

Reference No. 2017-135

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Cash Management**

**Eligibility**

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-132)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164085; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164085; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162293; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172293; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172293**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

Household size for a dependent student includes (1) the student; (2) the student’s parents; (3) the student’s siblings and children, if they will receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student’s parent(s) and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. Household size for an independent student includes (1) the student; (2) his or her spouse; (3) the student’s children if they will receive more than half their support from the student for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. Number in college always includes (1) the student and (2) those in the household size who are or will be enrolled at least half time during the award year in a degree or certificate program at a Title IV-eligible school and who can reasonably be expected to receive aid from the family for their education (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification Guide*, chapter 2). Acceptable documentation for verifying household size and the number of household members who are in college includes a statement signed by the applicant, and if the applicant is a dependent student, by one of the applicant’s parents, that lists the name and age of each household member, the relationship of that household member to the applicant, and the name of the educational institution for each household member who is or will be attending at least half-time in a program that leads to a degree or certificate (Title 34, CFR, Sections 668.57(b) and (c), and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

**For 5 (8 percent) of 61 students tested, the University of North Texas (University) did not accurately verify certain required items on the students' FAFSAs or made unsupported changes to FAFSA items.** Specifically:

- For one student, the University inappropriately reduced the number of household members in college because it made a manual error during the verification process. That error resulted in the student's EFC being overstated, which resulted in the University underawarding the student a total of \$300 in Federal Pell Grant funds. When auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it corrected the student's ISIR and adjusted the student's award.
- For four students, the University inappropriately reduced the household size, number of household members in college, or both. Those students certified the household size and number of household members in college on the verification form they submitted to the University; however, the University removed family member(s) from the household size and/or number in college without obtaining additional support from the students. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it did not make corrections to those students' ISIRs. Therefore, auditors were unable to determine whether there were any questioned costs.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in overawarding or underawarding financial assistance.

Recommendation:

The University should accurately verify required FAFSA information for applicants selected for verification and make changes based only on the supporting documentation that students provide.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

Verification of Applications

*Management acknowledges the findings and recommendations. The University will work to develop and implement the corrective action plan.*

*Management reviewed the recommendations and updated its verification procedures.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Management developed and successfully implemented the 2017 Corrective Active Plan. For the 2018 Corrective Active Plan, Management reviewed the one manual error with the employee and made changes to improve its verification process to include all students listed as attending college on the FAFSA.*

*Implementation Date: August 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Dena Guzman-Torres and Lacey Thompson*

Other Compliance Requirements

Although the general controls weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, cash management, eligibility, reporting, special tests and provisions - disbursements to or on behalf of students, special tests and provisions - enrollment reporting, special tests and provisions - borrower data transmission and reconciliation (direct loan), and special tests and provisions - institutional eligibility, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access to its financial assistance information system.** An excessive number of employees had high-level access rights to that system. The financial assistance information system security

guide recommends that only a handful of users—or just one user—have that level of access. Allowing excessive access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

**The University also did not have adequate logical access controls for its financial assistance information system.** To minimize the risks associated with public disclosure, auditors provided the details about that issue and a recommendation separately to the University in writing.

Pursuant to Standard 7.41 of the U.S. Government Accountability Office’s *Government Auditing Standards*, the findings identified in the limited-use report discussed above were deemed to present potential risks to public safety and the security of critical network infrastructure and private or confidential data. As such, the detailed findings and recommendation are considered confidential and will be excluded from this publicly available report. Under the provisions of Texas Government Code, Section 552.139, the confidential findings in this report are exempt from the requirements of the Public Information Act.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-136

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-133)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164085; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162293; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172293; CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172293; and CFDA 84.408, Postsecondary Education Scholarships For Veteran’s Dependents, P408A162293**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Return of Title IV Calculations

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)).

For all programs offered in modules, a student is considered to have withdrawn for Title IV purposes if the student ceases attendance at any point prior to completing the payment period or period of enrollment, unless the institution obtains written confirmation from the student at the time of the withdrawal that he or she will attend a module that

begins later in the same payment period or period of enrollment (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 5, chapter 1).

**The University of North Texas (University) did not perform return calculations or return Title IV funds for 2 (3 percent) of 70 students tested because it did not consider students who withdrew from modular programs to be withdrawn.** After auditors brought the errors to the University's attention, it performed the return calculations for those two students and returned the required amount of \$3,072; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

**In addition, the University did not return the correct amount of funds for 1 (1 percent) of 70 students tested.** Specifically, the University returned \$21 less than required. After auditors brought the error to the University's attention, it returned the required amount; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

#### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access to its financial assistance information system.** An excessive number of employees had high-level access rights to that system. The financial assistance information system security guide recommends that only a handful of users—or just one user—have that level of access. Allowing excessive access increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems and data.

**The University also did not have adequate logical access controls for its financial assistance information system.** To minimize the risks associated with public disclosure, auditors provided the details about that issue and a recommendation separately to the University in writing.

Pursuant to Standard 7.41 of the U.S. Government Accountability Office's *Government Auditing Standards*, the findings identified in the limited-use report discussed above were deemed to present potential risks to public safety and the security of critical network infrastructure and private or confidential data. As such, the detailed findings and recommendation are considered confidential and will be excluded from this publicly available report. Under the provisions of Texas Government Code, Section 552.139, the confidential findings in this report are exempt from the requirements of the Public Information Act.

#### Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Texas at Arlington**

Reference No. 2017-137

**Cash Management**

**Reporting**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Eligibility**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-135)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164172; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164172; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162335; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172335; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172335**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cash Management

If an institution submits a request for the advance payment of funds, the request may not exceed the amount of funds the institution needs immediately for disbursements it has made or will make. The institution must disburse the requested funds as soon as administratively feasible, but no later than three business days following the date the institution received those funds (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.162(b)). An institution may maintain, for up to seven days, an amount of excess cash that was not disbursed by the end of the third business day and that does not exceed 1 percent of the total amount of funds the institution drew down in the prior award year. The institution must immediately return any amount of excess cash over the 1 percent and any amount remaining in the institution’s account after the seven-day tolerance period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.166(b)). Institutions may retain interest earned on federal funds drawn up to \$500 per award year (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.163(c)(3)).

Initial Year Written: 2016  
Status: Partially Implemented  
  
U.S. Department of Education

**The University of Texas at Arlington (University) did not always minimize the time between its drawdowns of federal funds and its disbursement of those funds.** For 1 (7 percent) of 15 drawdowns tested, the University did not disburse those funds within three business days of drawing down those funds. Specifically, the University did not include a \$1,862 refund for the Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH) program in its calculation for that drawdown, which resulted in it drawing \$465.50 in excess TEACH program funds. The University used institutional funds for the initial disbursements to students, and it then requested reimbursement of those funds from the U.S. Department of Education after it had closed and reconciled the fund account. That error occurred because the University did not adjust its drawdown calculation based on transactions that occurred between the reconciliation date and the drawdown date; therefore, the drawdown amount was not net of the refund discussed above. The potential interest obligation resulting from that error was less than the threshold for remitting interest to the federal government; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Not minimizing the time between drawdowns of federal funds and the disbursement of those funds increases the risk that the University could draw down funds in excess of its needs.

The University also did not have adequate cash management policies and procedures, and it did not have an adequate review process prior to making drawdown requests. The University had documented procedures for how to calculate the amount to draw down; however, those procedures were not sufficient to ensure that the University included all expenditures as of the draw date and that the draw amount was net of any refunds. The University’s review process would not detect the error identified above because the University had inadequate supporting documentation for the draw amount.

### Financial Reporting

The University used the U.S. Department of Education's G5 system to request reimbursement of federal funds based on the reconciliations it performed. For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered to have submitted a financial report at the time it makes a request for reimbursement using the G5 system. Therefore, as a result of the error discussed above, the University did not accurately report financial information.

### Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

### Other Compliance Requirements

Although the general control weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, eligibility, special tests and provisions – borrower data transmission and reconciliation (direct loan), and special tests and provisions – institutional eligibility, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance areas.

### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access at the network and server levels.** Specifically:

- Two student interns had administrative access to the network, and the University asserted that those students needed that access to test new systems. Although the University asserted that it restricted these student interns' access to their work hours, the University provided that level of access only to those two student interns and the department director.
- Six former employees had access to two of the University's servers, and one former employee had access to another server. In addition, eight current employees had inappropriate access to one of the servers, and another current employee had duplicate accounts on two servers.

The University did not consistently conduct periodic user access reviews for network accounts, and the periodic user access review it performed on its servers was not effective.

Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems.

### Recommendation:

The University should appropriately limit network and server access to current employees and ensure that access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

#### General Controls

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University will be completing a review of its policies and procedures to ensure network and server access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.*

### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Office of Information Technology (OIT) developed and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

- *The first Monday of the month, The Identity and Access Manager executes a power shell command that pulls members of the Domain Admins group including nested membership and reviews to ensure that all users should retain access.*
- *OIT has established procedures that prevent Students and Student Workers gaining Domain Admin access and also any access with elevated privileges unless a form has been completed, it has been justified, reviewed, and approved following the procedure. At that point, access requests will be approved by the role owner, and then reviewed and granted by authorized administrators.*
- *OIT has established procedures and controls that manage terminations and separations appropriately. Upon receipt of notice of employee termination, all teams receive a ticket so that they can remove that individual's access from any of the systems they manage.*

Implementation Date: July 2018

Responsible Person: Jeffery Neyland

Reference No. 2017-138

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164172; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164172; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162335; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172335; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172335**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Household size for a dependent student includes (1) the student; (2) the student's parents; (3) the student's siblings and children, if they will receive more than half their support from the student's parent(s) for the entire award year; and (4) other persons who live with and receive more than half their support from the student's parent(s) and will receive more than half support for the entire award year. The number in college always includes (1) the student and (2) those in the household who are or will be enrolled at least half time during the award year in a degree or certificate program at a Title IV-eligible school and who can reasonably be expected to receive aid from the family for their education (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification Guide*, chapter 2). Acceptable documentation for verifying household size and the number of household members who are in college includes a statement signed by the applicant, and if the applicant is a dependent student, by one of the applicant's parents, that lists the name and age of each household member, the relationship of that household member to the applicant, and the name of the educational institution for each household member who is or will be attending at least half-time in a program that leads to a degree or certificate (Title 34, CFR, Sections 668.57(b) and (c), and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

**For 6 (10 percent) of 60 students tested, the University of Texas at Arlington (University) made unsupported changes to FAFSA items.** For those six students, the University made inappropriate changes to one or more of the following items during the verification process: U.S. income tax paid, untaxed income, household size, and number of household members who are in college. Specifically:

- For one student, the income tax paid was reported correctly on the student's application; however, the University incorrectly updated that amount using incorrect line items from the student's tax return transcript.
- For two students, the University inappropriately added \$8,410 in other untaxed income to each student's application. The University asserted that if students indicated that they lived with their parents, it used professional judgment to add \$8,410 to the students' untaxed income; however, it did not request documentation from the students to support that amount. Additionally, one of those students reported \$1,300 in child support received annually, and the University inappropriately multiplied that student's child support received amount by 12, which increased that amount to \$15,600.
- For two students, the University inappropriately removed family members from the household size and/or number of household members in college. Those two students certified the household size and number in college on the verification form they submitted to the University. For one student, the University removed a family member from the household size and/or number in college without obtaining additional support from the student. For the other student, the University followed up with the student to request additional information, and the student responded by stating that a sibling received more than half of the sibling's support from the parents; however, the University removed the sibling from the household size.
- For one student, the University inappropriately added \$8,410 as other untaxed income to the student's application (as described above), and it also removed a family member from the household size and/or number in college without obtaining additional support from the student. The student certified the household size and number in college on the verification form the student submitted to the University, but the University removed a family member from the household size and number in college without obtaining additional support from the student.

After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it made corrections to those students' Institutional Student Information Records (ISIRs) and adjusted those students' awards as necessary; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in the University overawarding or underawarding student financial assistance.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access at the network and server levels.** Specifically:

- Two student interns had administrative access to the network, and the University asserted that those students needed that access to test new systems. Although the University asserted that it restricted these student interns' access to their work hours, the University provided that level of access only to those two student interns and the department director.
- Six former employees had access to two of the University's servers, and one former employee had access to another server. In addition, eight current employees had inappropriate access to one of the servers, and another current employee had duplicate accounts on two servers.

The University did not consistently conduct periodic user access reviews for network accounts, and the periodic user access review it performed on its servers was not effective.

Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems.



Recommendation:

The University should appropriately limit network and server access to current employees and ensure that access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

General Controls

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University will be completing a review of its policies and procedures to ensure network and server access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Office of Information Technology (OIT) developed and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

- *The first Monday of the month, The Identity and Access Manager executes a power shell command that pulls members of the Domain Admins group including nested membership and reviews to ensure that all users should retain access.*
- *OIT has established procedures that prevent Students and Student Workers gaining Domain Admin access and also any access with elevated privileges unless a form has been completed, it has been justified, reviewed, and approved following the procedure. At that point, access requests will be approved by the role owner, and then reviewed and granted by authorized administrators.*
- *OIT has established procedures and controls that manage terminations and separations appropriately. Upon receipt of notice of employee termination, all teams receive a ticket so that they can remove that individual's access from any of the systems they manage.*

Implementation Date: July 2018

Responsible Person: Jeffery Neyland

Reference No. 2017-139

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164172; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164172; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162335; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172335; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172335**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Disbursements

The earliest an institution may disburse Title IV Higher Education Act program funds to an eligible student or parent is 10 days before the first day of classes of a payment period (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.164(i)).

If a student is scheduled to begin class in a module of a term-based program that starts after the first day of classes for the semester, an institution may not make

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

the initial disbursement until 10 days before the start of the first module in which the student is scheduled to begin attendance (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 1).

**The University of Texas at Arlington (University) did not consistently disburse student financial assistance to students in accordance with required time frames.** Specifically, for 7 (11 percent) of 66 students tested, the University disbursed student financial assistance more than 10 days before the start of the first module in which the students were scheduled to begin attendance. The University had a manual control that prevented disbursements of student financial assistance more than 10 days before the start of a traditional term, which is defined by the academic calendar. However, it did not have a control to prevent early disbursement to students enrolled in modules.

Auditors did not identify students to whom the University overawarded financial assistance as a result of that issue; however, making disbursements early to students enrolled in modules increases the risk that the University could award financial assistance to students who do not attend class for the term.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access at the network and server levels.** Specifically:

- Two student interns had administrative access to the network, and the University asserted that those students needed that access to test new systems. Although the University asserted that it restricted these student interns' access to their work hours, the University provided that level of access only to those two student interns and the department director.
- Six former employees had access to two of the University's servers, and one former employee had access to another server. In addition, eight current employees had inappropriate access to one of the servers, and another current employee had duplicate accounts on two servers.

The University did not consistently conduct periodic user access reviews for network accounts, and the periodic user access review it performed on its servers was not effective.

Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems.

Recommendation:

The University should appropriately limit network and server access to current employees and ensure that access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

General Controls

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University will be completing a review of its policies and procedures to ensure network and server access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Office of Information Technology (OIT) developed and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

- *The first Monday of the month, The Identity and Access Manager executes a power shell command that pulls members of the Domain Admins group including nested membership and reviews to ensure that all users should retain access.*
- *OIT has established procedures that prevent Students and Student Workers gaining Domain Admin access and also any access with elevated privileges unless a form has been completed, it has been justified, reviewed, and approved following the procedure. At that point, access requests will be approved by the role owner, and then reviewed and granted by authorized administrators.*
- *OIT has established procedures and controls that manage terminations and separations appropriately. Upon receipt of notice of employee termination, all teams receive a ticket so that they can remove that individual's access from any of the systems they manage.*

Implementation Date: July 2018

Responsible Person: Jeffery Neyland

Reference No. 2017-140

### Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds

#### Student Financial Assistance Cluster

Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164172; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162335; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172335; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172335

Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample

Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance

#### Return of Title IV Funds

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student's withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student's withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated as described above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded

from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

For an institution that is not required to take attendance, the institution must determine the withdrawal date for a student who withdraws without providing notification to the institution no later than 30 days after the end of the earlier of the (1) payment period or period of enrollment, (2) academic year in which the student withdrew, or (3) educational program from which the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(j)(2)). An institution may use as a student's withdrawal date the student's last date of attendance at an academically related activity provided that the institution documents that the activity is academically related and documents the student's attendance at the activity (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(c)(3)).

If a student does not begin attendance in a payment period or period of enrollment, the institution must return all Title IV program funds that were credited to the student's account at the institution or disbursed directly to the student for that payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.21(a)).

**The University of Texas at Arlington (University) did not always accurately determine the amount of Title IV funds to return or return the correct amount.** For 6 (10 percent) of 61 students tested who had a return of Title IV funds, the University did not accurately determine the amount of Title IV funds to return or did not return the correct amount of Title IV funds as required. Specifically:

- For three students, the University did not consider the total amount of Title IV grant assistance disbursed for the payment period. Those errors occurred because the University adjusted the students' financial assistance awards based on changes in enrollment status unrelated to the students' withdrawals. Subsequently, the University did not include the full amount that the students were eligible to receive in its return calculations. That resulted in the University not performing the return calculations accurately and underawarding Title IV grant assistance to all three students. Additionally, for one of those students, the error resulted in the University returning less Title IV loan assistance than was required.
- For two students enrolled in module courses, the University did not correctly determine the number of days in the payment period. Those errors occurred because the University omitted the number of days associated with one module course from the total number of days that the students were scheduled to complete. As a result, the University did not accurately determine the percentage of period completed and amount of Title IV funds to return.
- For one student, the University appropriately calculated the amount of Title IV funds to return; however, it returned less than was required. That occurred because of a manual error the University made when it returned funds.

After auditors brought the above errors to the University's attention, it adjusted students' awards and returned funds to the U.S. Department of Education as necessary; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

**In addition, the University did not always identify students who never attended or unofficially withdrew from all courses for a term.** The University used a report to identify students with no passing grades at the end of each term; that report included attendance data from professors. The University then manually reviewed each student's information to determine the last date of attendance at an academically related activity to use in its return calculations. However, that review did not identify all students for whom a return was required. For 9 (15 percent) of 62 students tested, the University did not calculate the amount of Title IV funds to return. Specifically:

- For seven students who received Direct Loans and unofficially withdrew from a term in the award year, the University obtained the students' last day of attendance at an academically related activity, but it did not use that information to perform its return calculations. After auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, it performed return calculations for those students and returned funds as necessary to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there are no questioned costs.
- For one student, the University did not determine the last day of attendance at an academically related activity. That occurred because the student received a grade of "Incomplete," and the University did not evaluate grades of "Incomplete" when determining which students unofficially withdrew from all courses for a term. Because the University did not determine a last date of attendance for that student, auditors are unable to determine whether any questioned costs were associated with that error.
- For one student, the University determined that the student never began attendance in the payment period; however, the University did not return all Title IV program funds that were credited to the student's account for

that payment period. After auditors brought that error to the University's attention, it returned funds as necessary to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

The University did not have adequate controls to (1) identify all withdrawn students and (2) review its return calculations for accuracy. Not accurately calculating return amounts increases the risk that the University will not return the correct amount of Title IV assistance to the U.S. Department of Education or may inappropriately return funds that students have earned.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access at the network and server levels.** Specifically:

- Two student interns had administrative access to the network, and the University asserted that those students needed that access to test new systems. Although the University asserted that it restricted these student interns' access to their work hours, the University provided that level of access only to those two student interns and the department director.
- Six former employees had access to two of the University's servers, and one former employee had access to another server. In addition, eight current employees had inappropriate access to one of the servers, and another current employee had duplicate accounts on two servers.

The University did not consistently conduct periodic user access reviews for network accounts, and the periodic user access review it performed on its servers was not effective.

Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems.

Recommendation:

The University should appropriately limit network and server access to current employees and ensure that access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University will be completing a review of its policies and procedures to ensure network and server access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Office of Information Technology (OIT) developed and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

- *The first Monday of the month, The Identity and Access Manager executes a power shell command that pulls members of the Domain Admins group including nested membership and reviews to ensure that all users should retain access.*
- *OIT has established procedures that prevent Students and Student Workers gaining Domain Admin access and also any access with elevated privileges unless a form has been completed, it has been justified, reviewed, and approved following the procedure. At that point, access requests will be approved by the role owner, and then reviewed and granted by authorized administrators.*

- *OIT has established procedures and controls that manage terminations and separations appropriately. Upon receipt of notice of employee termination, all teams receive a ticket so that they can remove that individual's access from any of the systems they manage.*

Implementation Date: July 2018

Responsible Person: Jeffery Neyland

Reference No. 2017-141

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-138, 2015-131, 2014-152, and 2013-173)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162335; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172335**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Enrollment Reporting

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2013
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

Institutions are required to use the date of a student's withdrawal for purposes of reporting enrollment status changes to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education and determining when a refund or return of Title IV funds must be paid (Title 34, CFR, Section 685.305(c)). In addition, in the absence of a formal withdrawal, the last recorded date of attendance should be reported as the status change date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

The University of Texas at Arlington (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University's behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University's responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**The University did not always report students who unofficially withdrew from all courses for the term to NSLDS or did not always report the correct effective date for the withdrawn status.** For 6 (9 percent) of 67 students tested, the University determined the last date of attendance for students who withdrew without providing official notification; however, it did not report those students as withdrawn to NSLDS. Specifically:

- For three students, the University did not report a withdrawn status to NSLDS.

- For three students, the University ultimately reported a withdrawn status to NSLDS because the students did not return for the subsequent term; however, the effective date it reported was incorrect because the date it reported was the last day of the term, rather than the students' last dates of attendance.

The University did not have an adequate process to ensure that it accurately reported students who unofficially withdrew from all courses for the term to NSLDS.

**In addition, the University did not always report the correct effective date for students' status changes.** For 3 (4 percent) of 67 students tested, the University correctly reported the students as withdrawn; however, it reported an incorrect effective date for the withdrawn status. For those students, the University incorrectly backdated the withdrawn status to the last day of the previous term or the first day of the current term, rather than reporting the actual date of the students' withdrawals.

The University did not have an adequate process to ensure that it reported student status changes and the effective dates of those changes to NSLDS accurately and in a timely manner.

Not reporting student status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

#### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict user access at the network and server levels.** Specifically:

- Two student interns had administrative access to the network, and the University asserted that those students needed that access to test new systems. Although the University asserted that it restricted these student interns' access to their work hours, the University provided that level of access only to those two student interns and the department director.
- Six former employees had access to two of the University's servers, and one former employee had access to another server. In addition, eight current employees had inappropriate access to one of the servers, and another current employee had duplicate accounts on two servers.

The University did not consistently conduct periodic user access reviews for network accounts, and the periodic user access review it performed on its servers was not effective.

Allowing users inappropriate or excessive access to systems increases the risk of inappropriate changes to systems.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Strengthen controls over its process to report status changes for students who unofficially withdraw.
- Accurately report all student status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.
- Appropriately limit network and server access to current employees and ensure that access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

##### Enrollment Reporting

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University will be completing a full review of Enrollment Reporting Policies and Procedures.*

General Controls

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University will be completing a review of its policies and procedures to ensure network and server access is appropriate based on job responsibilities.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

Enrollment Reporting

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University developed and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

*The University completed a full review of the Enrollment Reporting Policies and Procedures and has implemented the necessary changes.*

- *Updated and revised reporting mechanisms in SIS*
- *Updated reporting mechanisms to verify student withdrawal dates when a student's status changes from one report submission to the next*
- *Revised reporting schedule to be more efficient and timely*
- *Provided access to NSLDS to make corrections in a more timely fashion*

*Implementation Date: July 2018*

*Responsible Person: Nichole Mancone Fisher*

General Controls

*The Office of Information Technology (OIT) developed and implemented corrective actions to ensure compliance.*

- *The first Monday of the month, The Identity and Access Manager executes a power shell command that pulls members of the Domain Admins group including nested membership and reviews to ensure that all users should retain access.*
- *OIT has established procedures that prevent Students and Student Workers gaining Domain Admin access and also any access with elevated privileges unless a form has been completed, it has been justified, reviewed, and approved following the procedure. At that point, access requests will be approved by the role owner, and then reviewed and granted by authorized administrators.*
- *OIT has established procedures and controls that manage terminations and separations appropriately. Upon receipt of notice of employee termination, all teams receive a ticket so that they can remove that individual's access from any of the systems they manage.*

*Implementation Date: July 2018*

*Responsible Person: Jeffery Neyland*



**University of Texas at Austin**

Reference No. 2017-142

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164173; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162336; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172336**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated as described above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

The total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment includes all days within the period that the student was scheduled to complete, except that scheduled breaks of at least five consecutive days are excluded from the total number of calendar days in a payment period or period of enrollment and the number of calendar days completed in that period (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(f)(2)(i)).

**The University of Texas at Austin (University) did not correctly calculate the amount of Title IV funds earned or the amount of funds to return for 13 (22 percent) of 60 students tested. Those errors occurred because the University incorrectly determined the total number of days in the payment period for the Fall 2016 term. The University incorrectly used 0 days (instead of 5 days) for its Thanksgiving break when it determined the payment period for the Fall 2016 term, and it did not have a control to ensure that it used the correct number of days in its calculations. For all 13 students, the University returned more funds to the U.S. Department of Education than it was required to return; therefore, there were no questioned costs.**

The University identified the error described above at the end of the Fall 2016 term and, as a result, it performed return calculations again, communicated the error to affected students, redispensed any Pell Grant funds the students were eligible to receive, and offered to disburse the portion of loan funds that it incorrectly returned to the U.S. Department of Education. When it made corrections for one of the 13 students whose information auditors tested, the University incorrectly disbursed \$26 in Pell Grant funds that the student was not eligible to receive. After auditors brought that error to the University’s attention, it returned the \$26 in Pell Grant funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

The University asserted that a total of 60 students in the Fall 2016 term had been affected by the error described above and that it made the necessary corrections.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken

Reference No. 2017-143

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162336; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172336**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended, or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The University of Texas at Austin (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS, as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**The University did not ensure that students with enrollment changes were accurately reported to NSLDS.** Specifically, for 2 (3 percent) of 60 students tested with enrollment status changes, the University did not report the status change to NSLDS. Both of those students unofficially withdrew during the Fall 2016 term and, while the University reported the status changes to NSC, those status changes were never reported to NSLDS. Both of those students also unofficially withdrew during the Spring 2017 term, and the University determined that those students never attended that term. For one of those students, the University reported the student as withdrawn with an incorrect effective date. For the other student, the University never reported the withdrawal to NSLDS. The University accurately reported the statuses of both students to NSLDS after auditors brought those errors to its attention.

The University did not have an adequate monitoring process to ensure that student status changes were accurately reported to NSLDS. Not reporting student status changes accurately could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government’s payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately report status changes and effective dates to NSLDS.
- Establish and implement a monitoring process to ensure that the status changes it reports to NSC are accurately reported to NSLDS.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.*

*The University of Texas at Austin has adjusted the student information system software by expanding the search criteria to look for past semester withdrawal dates rather than relying on the last day of the previous semester when the institution has determined that the student is not enrolled in the given term. This will allow us to pick up the correct effective date of the withdrawal. The institution will take steps to identify students who are enrolled in the current semester but retroactively withdrew from a previous semester, and will manually update enrollment status and effective date using NSLDS web. NSC is aware of this issue and has this on their priority of enhancements. Once NSC fully supports the functionality of submitting stacked enrollments for students, we will discontinue to update NSLDS directly. NSC has been collaborating with Federal Student Aid (FSA) for clarification regarding reporting retroactive enrollment status changes and will be taking measures to address this issue in the near future.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the University has developed and implemented a corrective action to further improve the processes. The University of Texas at Austin has modified our business and technical processes to identify and report the final date of enrollment for all students identified in the unofficial withdrawal process who receive Federal Title IV financial aid each semester to the NSC. Our institution implemented this modified process retroactively for spring semester 2018 on October 3, 2018 and for summer semester 2018 on October 4, 2018. Previously, our institution's process identified and reported the final date of enrollment for all students identified in the unofficial withdrawal process who received Federal Title IV financial aid whose final date of enrollment was determined to be the 60% or less for the semester. Our new process allows us to report the effective date of withdrawal for all students receiving Title IV aid, regardless of time of withdrawal. Beginning with spring semester 2018 and going forward, each semester's effective date of withdrawal will be submitted to the NSC on a special file following the end of the semester. Based on this special file submission, the student's enrollment status and effective date fields for past semester withdrawals are updated and reported to the NSC, who in turn transmits this data to the NSLDS. Going forward we will continue this same iterative process and will verify that our institution has reported the retroactive withdrawal status to the NSLDS by our next scheduled enrollment submission after our Office of Financial Aid confirms the dates of withdrawal.*

*Implementation Date:      October 2018*

*Responsible Person:      Eric Poch*

Reference No. 2015-134

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

(Prior Audit Issues 2014-155, 2013-176, 13-161, and 12-170)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment

A recipient's equipment records for equipment acquired with federal funds and federally owned equipment must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; manufacturer's serial number, model number, federal stock number, national stock number, or other identification number; the source of the equipment, including the award number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; location and condition of the equipment; unit acquisition cost; and ultimate disposition data for the equipment (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.34(f)).

Initial Year Written:      2011  
Status: Partially Implemented

U.S. Department of Defense  
U.S. Department of Energy  
U.S. Department of Health  
and Human Services  
National Science Foundation

In addition, the University of Texas at Austin’s (University) *Handbook of Business Procedures* requires that an inventory tag with a bar code be affixed to new equipment items that are capitalized (items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more) or controlled (certain items with a unit cost of \$500 to \$4,999.99).

**The University did not always maintain adequate property records for its equipment items or adequately safeguard its equipment.** Specifically, for 13 (21 percent) of 62 equipment items tested, the University’s property records were inaccurate. For each of those 13 items, the property records for 1 or more of the following was inaccurate: item location, information on the transfer of an item to another higher education institution, inventory tag number, or serial number. The University also did not appropriately safeguard and maintain 6 of those 13 equipment items; those 6 equipment items had total acquisition costs of \$94,475. Specifically, the University transferred two of those equipment items to another higher education institution before it completed its required process for property records, and it was unable to locate the remaining four equipment items at the time of the audit.

In addition, the University did not affix required asset tags to 9 (15 percent) of 60 equipment items tested.

The errors discussed occurred because the University did not always follow its policies and procedures or because it did not enter property records accurately and completely into its asset management system. Not properly maintaining property records and not adequately safeguarding equipment increases the risk that equipment may be lost or stolen.

Physical Inventory

A recipient must conduct a physical inventory of equipment and reconcile the results with equipment records at least once every two years. Any differences between quantities determined by the physical inspection and those shown in the accounting records must be investigated to determine the causes of the difference. The recipient must, in connection with the inventory, verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the equipment. A control system also must be in effect to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the equipment. Any loss, damage, or theft of equipment must be investigated and fully documented; if the equipment was owned by the federal government, the recipient must promptly notify the federal awarding agency (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.34(f)).

The University’s *Handbook of Business Procedures* states that when a unit administrator becomes aware that an item of equipment is missing, a diligent search must be performed until the item is found or until it is established that the equipment is lost or has been stolen. The *Handbook of Business Procedures* also specifies sanctions for a department with lost or stolen property in excess of 2 percent of the department’s total inventory, including a fine of 50 percent of the lost inventory.

The University conducted a physical inventory of equipment during fiscal year 2015 in eight cycles, which staggered the time frame between department inventories. Auditors reviewed the physical inventory dated August 28, 2015, and identified 15 departments that had missing equipment items in excess of 2 percent of their individual inventory. However, the University did not notify those departments that they were not in compliance with policy and it did not impose the sanctions specified in its policy. Due to a lack of documentation, auditors were unable to determine whether the University took action to resolve the discrepancies identified during the physical inventory.

Not following up on discrepancies identified in a physical inventory increases the risk that the University could improperly dispose of equipment items purchased with federal funds.

The issues above affected the following awards:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200/0394 CLN 0001 ACN AA_AB	July 21, 2011 to December 20, 2014
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200-0530 CLN 0003 ACN AA	January 29, 2013 to July 28, 2015
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200-0538 CLN 0003 ACN AA AB	September 27, 2013 to September 26, 2015
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	W911NF-14-1-0393	July 7, 2014 to July 6, 2015

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	SP0022325-PROJ0007152 (the University received award funds via a pass-through from Northwestern University)	January 15, 2014 to April 30, 2015
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	FA9550-11-1-0062	July 15, 2011 to January 14, 2016
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering	CNS-1419152	October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2017
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	DE-SC0001091	August 1, 2009 to April 30, 2015
81.132	Geologic Sequestration Site Characterization	DE-FE0001941	December 8, 2009 to September 30, 2014
81.134	Industrial Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Application	FE0001941	December 8, 2009 to September 30, 2014
93.286	Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health	LOA# 1, 1 R01 EB015007-01,02	May 1, 2012 to April 30, 2015
93.838	Lung Diseases Research	5R01HL117164-01A1,02,03	August 15, 2013 to May 31, 2017

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-109.

Reference No. 2015-135

**Period of Availability of Federal Funds**

**Period of Performance**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Period of Availability of Federal Funds

When a funding period is specified, a recipient may charge to a grant only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the federal awarding agency (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.28). Unless the federal awarding agency authorizes an extension, a recipient must liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in agency implementing instructions (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.71(b)).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Defense	

**The University of Texas at Austin (University) did not always incur costs within the period of availability and did not always liquidate its obligations within the required time period.** For 1 (2 percent) of 49 transactions tested, the University did not incur the cost within the funding period and did not liquidate the obligation associated with the cost within the required time frame. The University incurred the \$89 obligation 63 days after the end of the funding period, and it liquidated the obligation 93 days after the end of the funding period. The University asserted that it posted the transaction to the account due to an accounting system error. The federal contract those costs were associated with included a clause which waived entitlement of residual dollars up to \$500 at the time of project close-out for either the sponsor or the University. Those costs were within that residual clause threshold; therefore, there are no questioned costs.

In addition, for 20 (63 percent) of 32 adjustments tested, the University did not make those adjustments within 90 days after the end of the period of availability. It made those adjustments between 97 and 337 days after the period of availability. For 19 of those adjustments, in December 2014 the University’s Applied Research Laboratories identified an error in the allocation of fringe benefits for a large number of employees. The Applied Research Laboratories corrected and reallocated the fringe benefits in its accounting system, and those corrections were then transferred to the University's accounting system, which caused an additional delay in the recording of the adjustments. As a result, those adjustments caused a delay in the close out of those grants and caused delays in the processing of other adjustments. The remaining adjustment was delayed due to the lack of departmental approval on a voucher in the University’s accounting system. All costs associated with those adjustments were otherwise allowable; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Not properly closing out awards increases the risk that unallowable costs could be charged to federal awards.

The following awards were affected by the period of availability issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0616 CLN 0003 ACN AA	January 28, 2014 to January 27, 2015
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0468 CLN 0001 ACN AA AB	June 5, 2012 to December 4, 2014
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0534 CLN 0003 ACN AA	May 10, 2013 to May 31, 2015
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0628 CLN 0003 ACN AA	April 17, 2014 to April 16, 2015
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0582 CLN 0003 ACN AA	August 27, 2013 to August 26, 2014
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0533 CLN 0003 ACN AA	April 4, 2013 to September 30, 2014
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0455 CLN 0003 ACN AA	August 14, 2012 to August 13, 2014
12.000	U.S. Department of Defense	N00024-07-D-6200-0650 CLN 0003 ACN AA	June 3, 2014 to September 30, 2014
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	26-0797-24-2 CLIN 4011	June 11, 2013 to July 31, 2014
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	26-0797-24-3 CLIN 4021	June 11, 2013 to July 31, 2014
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00024-07-D-6200/0194 CLN 0001 ACN AA	June 18, 2009 to December 30, 2014

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	N00014-06-G-0218, DO 0029	October 14, 2008 to November 13, 2014
12910	Research and Technology Development	D11AP00263 AMD 0003	April 20, 2011 to April 19, 2014

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Texas at Dallas**

Reference No. 2016-142

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P153234; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K163234**

**Statistically valid sample – No**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended, or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

In the case of a student who completes a term and does not return for the next term, leaving the course of study uncompleted, the final day of the term in which the student was last enrolled should be used as the effective date. For three-quarter-time, half-time, and less-than-half-time status, the institution must use the effective date that the student dropped to those particular statuses (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C). To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions are required to report a graduated status for students who have completed their course of study (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and Chapter 4).

The University of Texas at Dallas (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to the respective lenders and guarantors. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Chapter 3).

**For 15 (24 percent) of 63 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report status changes or effective dates to NSLDS accurately. Specifically:**

- For two students who attended a term but did not return for a subsequent term, the University reported those students as withdrawn with an effective date of the first day of the Spring term. However, the University should have reported the effective date as the last day of the previous term. The University asserted that it reported the effective date of those students’ withdrawal as the first day of the Spring term because those students had enrolled for the Spring term but subsequently withdrew without attending that term or withdrew prior to the census date.
- The University incorrectly reported the effective date for one student who officially withdrew. The student withdrew on January 27, 2016; however, the University reported the effective date of the withdrawal as January 11, 2016. That occurred because the University determined that the student withdrew prior to the census date and reported the withdrawal as of the first day of the term.
- The University reported one student’s enrollment level change from half-time to less than half-time with an effective date of January 28, 2016, rather than the date the student’s enrollment level actually changed, which was January 17, 2016.
- The University reported incorrect effective dates for 10 students whose enrollment levels changed during a term. Those errors occurred because the University’s automated process to extract the reporting file for submission to



NSC assigned the effective date as the date the automated process ran, when it should have reported the effective date as the date the enrollment levels changed.

- The University did not report one student's graduated status to NSLDS. The student graduated at the end of the Fall term and subsequently enrolled in the Spring term. The University asserted that it reported that student as graduated to NSC; however, it reported the student as graduated at the institutional level and not at the program level. As a result, NSC noted the student's enrollment in the Spring term and it did not report the graduated status to NSLDS. In addition, the University incorrectly reported the effective date of the Spring enrollment status because the graduated status was not reported.

**For 13 (21 percent) of 63 students tested who had a status change, the University did not report the status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.** The University reported those status changes between 61 and 107 days after the effective date. Two of those students were the students discussed above, and the errors discussed above resulted in the status changes not being reported in a timely manner. Specifically:

- Two students changed their enrollment levels during a term, but the University did not report that within 60 days. It reported one student 71 days after the status change occurred and the other student 107 days after the status change occurred.
- Seven students graduated at the end of the Fall 2015 term with an effective date of the last day of that term, which was December 17, 2015. However, the University did not process its graduation report for Fall 2015 in a timely manner, which resulted in six of those students being reported to NSLDS on February 16, 2016, which was 61 days after the effective date. The seventh student's graduated status was never reported to NSLDS.
- For four students, the University did not finalize those students' withdrawals in a timely manner. Those students were reported between 65 and 75 days after the University determined that those students withdrew.

Not reporting effective dates accurately and in a timely manner to NSLDS could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Texas at El Paso**

Reference No. 2017-144

**Cash Management**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-143)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164176; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164176; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162338; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172338; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172338**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

An institution must use a financial management system that enables it to (1) identify, in its accounts, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received; (2) provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements in Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 200.327 and 200.328; (3) maintain records that adequately identify the source and application of funds for federally funded activities; (4) establish effective internal control, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets, and adequately safeguard those assets, and ensure that they are used only for authorized purposes; (5) compare actual expenditures with the approved budget for the federal award; (6) establish written procedures to implement the requirements of Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305; and (7) establish written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.302).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

In addition, an institution must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University of Texas at El Paso (University) did not have adequate controls over its cash management processes to ensure that it managed its federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards.** Specifically, the support the University used to determine drawdown amounts did not contain sufficient information, using the University’s internal records, to determine the University’s net cash position based on the net amount of cumulative expenditures and cumulative reimbursements as of the draw date. The University had written policies; however, those policies did not include procedures for calculating the University’s net cash position. While auditors did not identify any instances of non-compliance with cash management requirements, not having adequate controls over its drawdown processes increases the risk that the University could draw down funds that exceed its needs.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-145

**Eligibility**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

(Prior Audit Issues 2016-144 and 2015-141)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164176; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164176; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162338; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172338; CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172338; and CFDA 93.925, Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, T08HP30178-01-00, T08HP30184-01-00, and T08HP30206-01-00**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code (USC), Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, USC, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

For Title IV programs, the EFC is the amount a student and his or her family are expected to pay for educational expenses and is computed by the federal central processor and included on the student’s Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) provided to the institution. Awards must be coordinated among the various programs and with other federal and non-federal assistance to ensure that total assistance is not awarded in excess of the student’s financial need (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook, Application and Verification Guide*, chapter 1, and Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.2, 673.5, and 685.301).

Direct Loans have annual and aggregate limits based on the student’s dependency status and classification (undergraduate or graduate). In general, a loan may not be more than the amount the borrower requests, the borrower’s COA, the borrower’s maximum borrowing limit, or the borrower’s unmet financial need (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 3, chapter 5).

**The University of Texas at El Paso (University) assigned an incorrect COA budget for three students.** The University established different COA budgets based on a student’s classification (for example, graduate or undergraduate) and it awarded financial assistance to students based on those budgets. For financial assistance purposes, the University considers students enrolled in its Alternative Certification Program to be undergraduates; however, due to manual errors that it made, the University assigned a graduate level COA budget for three students enrolled in that program. As a result, the University incorrectly disbursed Direct Loan funds to one of those students based on the graduate level annual limit, which resulted in that student receiving \$4,076 in Direct Loans in excess of the undergraduate annual limit. After auditors brought that error to the University’s attention, it returned the excess funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs. The other two students’ financial assistance awards did not exceed the undergraduate annual limit; however, assigning an incorrect COA budget increases the risk that students could receive awards in excess of those limits.

Satisfactory Academic Progress

A student is eligible to receive Title IV financial assistance if the student maintains satisfactory academic progress (SAP) in his or her course of study according to the institution’s published standards of satisfactory progress that satisfy the provisions of Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34 (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.32(f)). An institution’s SAP policy should describe how a student’s grade point average (GPA) and pace of completion are affected by course incompletes, withdrawals, or repetitions, or transfers of credit from other institutions. Credit hours from another institution that are

accepted toward the student’s educational program must count as both attempted and completed hours (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.34(a)(6)).

**The University’s SAP policy did not include all required elements.** Specifically, the University’s SAP policy did not specify how a student’s GPA was affected by withdrawals or transfer hours from other institutions.

Auditors did not identify students during testing who would be ineligible for student financial assistance as a result of the issue discussed above. However, not including required elements in the SAP policy increases the risk that the University could incorrectly calculate SAP and award financial assistance to ineligible students.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants

The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG) program provides grants to eligible undergraduate students. Institutions are required to award FSEOG first to Federal Pell Grant recipients who have the lowest EFC. If an institution has FSEOG funds remaining after giving FSEOG awards to all Federal Pell Grant recipients, it can then award the remaining FSEOG funds to eligible students with the lowest EFCs who did not receive Federal Pell Grants (Title 34, CFR, Section 676.10).

**Based on a review of all federal student financial assistance recipients, the University awarded \$2,400 in FSEOG assistance to 6 students who did not also receive Federal Pell Grants. In addition, the University did not award FSEOG assistance to all other Federal Pell Grant recipients before awarding FSEOG assistance to those six students.** The University configured its financial assistance system to prevent students from receiving FSEOG if they had not also received a Federal Pell Grant disbursement; however, that control was not in place for the Summer term. As a result, the University incorrectly disbursed FSEOG funds to five students. For the remaining student, the University did not cancel the FSEOG award after it determined that student was not eligible for a Federal Pell Grant due to a manual error that it made. After auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, it canceled the FSEOG awards for those students.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-146

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164176; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164176; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162338; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172338; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172338**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income (AGI), U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

If an applicant is selected to verify AGI, income earned from work, or U.S. income tax paid, an institution must accept, in lieu of an income tax return or an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) form that lists tax account information if the

individual for the specified year has not filed and, under IRS rules or other applicable government agency rules, is not required to file an income tax return, a statement signed by that individual certifying that he or she has not filed and is not required to file an income tax return for the specified aid year and certifying for that year that individual's sources of income earned from work as stated on the FAFSA and the amounts of income from each source (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.57).

When the verification of an applicant's eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant's FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant's subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 3 (5 percent) of 60 students tested, the University of Texas at El Paso (University) did not accurately verify all required items on the FAFSA; therefore, it did not subsequently request updated ISIRs as required.** Specifically, for three students, the University did not accurately verify one or more of the following items: education credits, U.S. income taxes paid, or other untaxed income. Those errors occurred because of manual errors the University made during its verification process. When auditors brought those errors to the University's attention, the deadline to submit corrections for the award year had passed. However, the University performed procedures to correct information in its student financial assistance system and asserted the following: For two of those three students, the errors did not result in changes to students' EFCs or financial assistance awards; for the third student, the error resulted in a change in EFC and, as a result, the University overawarded a total of \$100 in Pell Grant funds. The University subsequently returned the overawarded amounts to the U.S. Department of Education. The University asserted that it had a process to review a sample of the verifications it performed; however, that process did not detect the errors discussed above.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately verify required FAFSA information for applicants selected for verification.
- Strengthen its process to review verifications.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University concurs that each of the three instances, noted by the auditors, were caused by human error. Each student's file was processed by a different staff member and each erred on a different verifiable item in the verification process. As such, since human error caused these oversights, the University has already provided additional guidance and training to prevent these mistakes from reoccurring in the future.*

*As stated above, the University has already provided additional guidance and training to prevent these verification errors from reoccurring in the future.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The University was cited for one error related to verification which was caused by human error. The Institution presently performs verification using a "Verification checklist" and while the Financial Aid Advisor identified the error correctly, the individual failed to enter the correct information into the University's student system and therefore, a correction for the student was never processed. This one error prompted the status for this year's audit to read as "partially implemented" as the auditors stated that in order to not include "Verification" in the final report, absolutely no errors could be made by the Institution.*

*The University has already provided additional guidance and training to prevent verification errors from reoccurring in the future.*

Implementation Date: December 2018

Responsible Person: Gladys Chairez

Reference No. 2017-147

**Special Tests and Provisions - Return of Title IV Funds**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-145)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164176; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162338; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172338; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172338**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student. For purposes of this calculation, “institutional charges” are tuition, fees, room and board (if the student contracts with the institution for the room and board), and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

**For 8 (12 percent) of 65 students tested, the University of Texas at El Paso (University) incorrectly calculated the amount of Title IV funds to be returned. Specifically:**

- For four students, the University did not accurately determine the amount of institutional charges to be used in the return calculation. That occurred because the University did not configure its financial assistance system, Banner, to include room and board fees. As a result, the University returned less than was required. After auditors brought that error to its attention, the University recalculated and returned the required funds to the U.S. Department of Education for those four students; therefore, there were no questioned costs. The University asserted that it identified a total of 38 students affected by that error, re-performed the return calculations to include room and board fees, and returned all required funds.
- For two students, the University did not perform a return calculation; as a result, it did not return any of the required funds. One of those errors was the result of a manual error the University made; the other error was due to an issue in the University’s financial assistance system. After auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, it completed return calculations and returned all required funds; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For one student, the University performed an erroneous second return calculation after it had correctly calculated and returned the required amount of funds. As a result, the University returned more than was required. The University asserted that it performed the second calculation because it did not properly maintain documentation of its original calculation.

- For one student, the University used an incorrect withdrawal date in its return calculation. As a result, the University returned more than was required; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

The University asserted that it had a process to review a sample of the return calculations it performed during the award year; however, that process did not detect the errors noted above.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-148

**Special Tests and Provisions - Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-146)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162338; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172338**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions are required to report a graduated status for students who have completed their course of study (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)). When a student completes one academic program and then enrolls in another academic program at the same institution, the institution must report two separate enrollment transactions: (1) one transaction showing the completion of the first program and its effective date and credential level and (2) another transaction showing the enrollment in the second program and its effective date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)).

The University of Texas at El Paso (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University’s behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University’s responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**For 4 (7 percent) of 60 students tested, the University (1) did not report status changes to NSLDS when required, (2) did not accurately report effective dates of status changes to NSLDS, or (3) did not report status changes to NSLDS in a timely manner.** Specifically, the University:

- Did not report one student's graduated status. The University reported that student's graduated status to NSC, but NSC did not report that status to NSLDS because that student enrolled in a subsequent term.
- Reported an incorrect effective date for one student who had a status change between two terms.
- Did not report two students' status changes in a timely manner. The status changes for those students were reported 61 and 64 days after their effective dates. According to the University, at the time those changes occurred, the University had not fully implemented its reporting schedule to ensure that changes were reported in a timely manner.

The University asserted that it had developed a monitoring process to ensure that student status changes were accurately reported to NSLDS; however, that process was not formalized or documented and did not detect the errors discussed above. Not reporting student status changes accurately and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Recommendations:

The University should:

- Accurately report status changes and effective dates to NSLDS in a timely manner.
- Implement a formal documented monitoring process to help ensure accurate reporting to NSLDS.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University concurs with the auditors' recommendations.*

*The University will continue to strengthen and monitor its enrollment reporting process to remain in compliance with these regulations.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*Upon the University's review of the auditors' findings, 2 students had incorrect status change dates. For both students, the graduation dates were reported late. However, these errors were not caused by the automated enrollment reporting procedures put into place last year as part of the Institution's corrective action plan for 2016-2017. But, instead, in both cases, the graduation date determination was late due to late submissions to the Registrar's Office.*

*The University will continue to strengthen and monitor its enrollment reporting processes to remain in compliance with these regulations.*

*Implementation Date: December 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Gladys Chairez and Nohemi Gallarzo*



Reference No. 2013-179

**Cash Management**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – August 23, 2010 to November 22, 2012, and December 5, 2011 to October 31, 2013**

**Award numbers – CFDA 12.351, Basic Scientific Research – Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction, HDTRA1-10-1-0096 and CFDA 43.001, Science, NNX09AV17A pass-through from United Negro College Fund Special Programs Corporation**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Recipients shall maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts unless: (1) The recipient receives less than \$120,000 in federal awards per year, (2) the best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$250 per year on federal cash balances, or (3) the depository would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be feasible within the expected federal and non-federal cash resources (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.22 (k)). For those entities for which the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) and its implementing regulations do not apply, interest earned on federal advances deposited in interest-bearing accounts shall be remitted annually to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Interest amounts up to \$250 per year may be retained by the recipient for administrative expense. State universities and hospitals shall comply with CMIA, as it pertains to interest (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.22(l)). In addition, Title 31, CFR, Section 205, which implements the CMIA, requires state interest liability to accrue if federal funds are received by a state prior to the day the state pays out the funds for federal assistance program purposes. State interest liability accrues from the day federal funds are credited to a state account to the day the state pays out the federal funds for federal assistance program purposes (Title 31, CFR, Section 205.15).

Initial Year Written:	2013
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Defense National Aeronautics and Space Administration	

**The University of Texas at El Paso (University) did not maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts.** The University has not established a process to maintain advances of federal funds in interest-bearing accounts. The University identified 41 awards that potentially received advances of federal funds according to its records. Auditors reviewed 11 of those awards and determined that 2 of them required advances of funds to be maintained in interest-bearing accounts. The University received federal funds in advance of expenditures for both of those awards, but it did not maintain the funds in interest-bearing accounts. If the University does not maintain advances in interest-bearing accounts, it cannot earn or remit to the federal government interest exceeding \$250 per year on funds it received in advance of expenditures. Other federal awards also were potentially affected by this issue.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston**

Reference No. 2017-149

**Cash Management**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A165159; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162584; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172584**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

An institution must use a financial management system that enables it to (1) identify, in its accounts, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received; (2) provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements in Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 200.327 and 200.328; (3) maintain records that adequately identify the source and application of funds for federally funded activities; (4) establish effective internal control, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets, and adequately safeguard those assets, and ensure that they are used only for authorized purposes; (5) compare actual expenditures with the approved budget for the federal award; (6) establish written procedures to implement the requirements of Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305; and (7) establish written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.302).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

In addition, institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not have adequate cash management controls to manage its federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards. Specifically:**

- The Health Science Center did not have a process to review and approve amounts to be drawn down for Federal Direct Student Loans. Additionally, the support it used to determine the drawdown amounts did not contain sufficient information to determine the net amount of cumulative disbursements and cumulative reimbursements as of the draw date. Although the Health Science Center performed monthly reconciliations of Direct Loan disbursements and reimbursements that allowed it to identify whether it was overdrawn, it performed those reconciliations after it had drawn down funds.
- The Health Science Center performed a documented review of reports that supported the amounts it planned to draw down for the Federal Pell Grant Program and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG). However, the reports it reviewed did not contain sufficient information to determine the net amount of cumulative disbursements and cumulative reimbursements as of the draw date. The Health Science Center performed monthly reconciliations of the Federal Pell Grant Program and FSEOG; however, it reconciled only disbursements to students and did not consider federal reimbursements.

Not having adequate controls over cash management increases the risk that the Health Science Center could draw down funds in excess of its needs.

Although auditors identified the control weaknesses discussed above, auditors did not identify any non-compliance with cash management requirements.

**Corrective Action:**

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-150

**Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A165159; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162584; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172584; CFDA 93.264, Nurse Faculty Loan Program, E01HP28779-02-00; CFDA 93.342, Health Professions Student Loans, Including Primary Care Loans/Loans for Disadvantaged Students, E31HP24333-02-00; and CFDA 93.364, Nursing Student Loans, Award Number Not Applicable**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cost of Attendance

The determination of the federal student financial assistance award amount is based on financial need. Financial need is defined as a student’s cost of attendance (COA) minus the expected family contribution (EFC) (Title 20, United States Code (USC), Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087kk). The phrase “cost of attendance” refers to the “tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.” An institution may also include an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and room and board (Title 20, USC, Chapter 28, Subchapter IV, Section 1087ll).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

For Title IV programs, the EFC is the amount a student and his or her family are expected to pay for educational expenses and is computed by the federal central processor and included on the student’s Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) provided to the institution. Awards must be coordinated among the various programs and with other federal and non-federal assistance to ensure that total assistance is not awarded in excess of the student’s financial need (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.2, 673.5, and 685.301).

A full-time student is defined as an enrolled student who is carrying a full-time academic workload, as determined by the institution, under a standard applicable to all students enrolled in a particular educational program. For an undergraduate student, an institution’s minimum standard must equal or exceed 12 semester hours. A half-time student is defined as an enrolled student who is carrying a half-time academic workload, as determined by the institution, which amounts to at least half of the workload of the applicable minimum requirement outlined in the definition of a full-time student (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.2).

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) had established different COA budgets for undergraduate and graduate students based on residency, degree program, and period of enrollment. The Health Science Center set up the COA budgets in its student financial assistance system, PeopleSoft, only for full-time enrollment; it did not set up COA budgets for less-than-full-time enrollment. The formulas in PeopleSoft automatically determined which budget items are assigned to each student set up for the aid year, and the Health Science Center performed any subsequent adjustments manually.

**For 27 (44 percent) of 62 students tested, the Health Science Center incorrectly or inconsistently calculated the student’s COA.** For each of those 27 students, the Health Science Center made one or more of the following errors in its budget determination:

- Assigned a full-time tuition and fees and/or books and supplies budget when the student was enrolled less than full-time.
- Assigned a tuition and fees budget based on Texas resident tuition when the student was a non-resident.
- Assigned a loan fee budget when the student did not receive a direct loan or incorrectly calculated the loan fee budget amount.
- Did not consistently use its established COA budgets to determine the student’s tuition and fees budget amount.

The errors discussed above occurred because the Health Science Center did not adequately design the controls over its budgeting process to ensure that it assigned COA budgets to students correctly and consistently. As a result of the

COA errors discussed above, the Health Science Center overawarded two students a total of \$2,278 in direct loan assistance. After auditors brought those errors to the Health Science Center's attention, the Health Science Center returned the funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Recommendation:

The Health Science Center should strengthen controls to ensure that it properly assigns COA components and does not overaward financial assistance to students.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University concurs with the recommendations.*

*Consistent with the audit recommendation, the Financial Aid Office will make certain that all components of a student's cost of attendance are properly assigned by 1. Developing a query to identify a student's enrollment status on the census day in order to adjust the cost of attendance based on enrollment level 2. Ensuring that all non-resident students receive the proper budget items prior to packaging by identifying them on the packaging queries 3. Developing a query that identifies students with required loan fee adjustments.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Financial Aid Office did implement the previously submitted corrective action plan on April 1, 2018 as described above.*

*At the time of the most recent SAO audit, the student population sample in which the corrective action plan was implemented was not at a sufficient level for the State Auditors' Office to test. The corrective actions are still in place and the State Auditor's Office plans to test during the next audit cycle.*

*Implementation Date: April 2018*

*Responsible Person: Araceli Alvarez*

Reference No. 2017-151

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A165159; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162584; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172584**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Verification of Applications

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant's eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant's FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant's subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 2 (9 percent) of 23 students tested, the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not accurately verify certain items on the FAFSA or made unsupported changes to FAFSA items.** Specifically:

- The Health Science Center incorrectly verified one student's income earned from work and child support paid. As a result, that student's EFC was understated, which resulted in the Health Science Center overawarding \$100 in Federal Pell Grant assistance to that student.
- The Health Science Center incorrectly added taxable interest income as untaxed income to one student's ISIR. As a result, that student's EFC was overstated. However, that student had already been awarded the maximum amount of need-based aid for which that student was eligible; therefore, no adjustment to the student's awards was necessary.

After auditors brought those errors to the Health Science Center's attention, it made corrections to those students' ISIRs and returned funds to the U.S. Department of Education as necessary; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Those errors occurred because of manual errors the Health Science Center made during its verification process, and they went undetected because the Health Science Center did not have a documented and formal control to monitor the verification process.

#### Verification Policies and Procedures

An institution must establish and use written policies and procedures for verifying an applicant's FAFSA information. Those policies must include (1) the time period within which an applicant must provide any documentation requested by the institution in accordance with Title 34, CFR, Section 668.57; (2) the consequences of an applicant's failure to provide the requested documentation within the specified time period; (3) the method by which the institution notifies an applicant of the results of its verification if, as a result of verification, the applicant's EFC changes and that results in a change in the amount of the applicant's assistance under Title IV, Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965 programs; (4) the procedures the institution will follow itself or the procedures the institution will require an applicant to follow to correct FAFSA information determined to be in error; and (5) the procedures for making referrals under Title 34, CFR, Section 668.16(g).

An institution's procedures must provide that it will furnish, in a timely manner, to each applicant whose FAFSA information is selected for verification a clear explanation of (1) the documentation needed to satisfy the verification requirements and (2) the applicant's responsibilities with respect to the verification of FAFSA information, including the deadlines for completing any required actions and the consequences of failing to complete any required action. An institution's procedures also must provide that an applicant whose FAFSA information is selected for verification is required to complete verification before the institution exercises any authority under Section 479A(a) of the HEA to make changes to the applicant's cost of attendance or to the values of the data items required to calculate the EFC (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.53).

**The Health Science Center's verification policies and procedures did not include two of the required elements.** Specifically, the Health Science Center's policies and procedures did not include:

- The method by which the institution notifies an applicant of the results of its verification if, as a result of verification, the applicant's EFC changes and that results in a change in the amount of the applicant's student financial assistance. The Health Science Center's policies and procedures indicated that the Health Science Center relied on the U.S. Department of Education to notify students of any changes that result from the verification process.
- A statement specifying that an applicant whose FAFSA information is selected for verification is required to complete verification before the institution makes changes based on professional judgment to the applicant's cost of attendance or to the values of the data items required to calculate the EFC.

Having incomplete policies and procedures increases the risk that the Health Science Center may not perform verification in compliance with requirements and that students may not be aware of the verification results.

Recommendations:

The Health Science Center should:

- Accurately verify all required FAFSA information for students selected for verification.
- Establish and implement an effective monitoring process for verification.
- Include all required elements in its verification policies and procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University concurs with the recommendations.*

*The Financial Aid Office will provide mandatory training to staff members responsible for verification review to ensure accuracy.*

*The Financial Aid Office will emphasize the importance of accuracy in the verification process by requiring a second review on each evaluation. This change will take effect immediately.*

*Consistent with the audit recommendation, we will strengthen our policies and procedures to include all required elements in the verification process.*

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Financial Aid Office did implement the previously submitted corrective action plan on April 1, 2018 as described above.*

*Because we had just started the new award year in which the corrective action plan was implemented, we did not have a full year's student population from which to sample. The corrective actions are still in place and the State Auditor's Office plans to test during the next audit cycle.*

*Implementation Date: April 2018*

*Responsible Person: Araceli Alvarez*

Reference No. 2017-152

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A165159; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162584; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172584**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student's withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). A student is considered to have withdrawn from a payment period or period of enrollment if the student does not complete all the days in the payment period or period of enrollment that the student was scheduled to complete (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(2)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

For a leave of absence (LOA) to qualify as an approved leave of absence, a student must meet certain criteria, including the following: (1) the student must follow the institution's policy in requesting the LOA; (2) there must be a reasonable expectation that the student will return from the LOA; (3) the LOA, together with any additional LOA, must not exceed a total of 180 days in any 12-month period; and (4) except in a clock-hour or non-term credit-hour program, a student returning from an LOA must resume training at the same point in the academic program that he or she began the LOA. A student granted an LOA that meets those criteria, along with the criteria met by the institution, is not considered to be withdrawn, and no return calculation is required (U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 5, chapter 1).

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not have a process to identify students who withdrew without providing official notification to the Health Science Center.** The Health Science Center was able to produce a report that identified students who had no passing grades for a term but had not officially withdrawn. However, it did not have a process to run and review that report throughout the award year to determine which students unofficially withdrew and the last date of attendance for those students for the purposes of determining when it must return Title IV funds. Auditors identified three students who may have unofficially withdrawn from a term in the 2016-2017 federal award year; however, auditors could not determine whether the Health Science Center would have been required to return Title IV funds for any of those students.

**In addition, for 1 (10 percent) of 10 students tested who had a return of Title IV funds, the Health Science Center inaccurately withdrew a student on a LOA and, as a result, it incorrectly returned funds.** The Health Science Center granted the student a LOA with the expectation that the student would return within 180 days to the student's non-term credit hour program. The student returned after 128 days; however, the Health Science Center inaccurately withdrew the student effective the first date of the student's leave. As a result, the Health Science Center incorrectly returned \$4,640 of Unsubsidized Federal Direct Student Loans to the U.S. Department of Education.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-153

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 86.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162584; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172584**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

For three-quarter-time status, half-time status, and less-than-half-time status, the institution must use the effective date on which the student dropped to those particular statuses (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C). Institutions are required to use the date of a student's withdrawal for purposes of reporting enrollment status changes to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education and determining when a refund or return of Title IV funds must be paid (Title 34, CFR, Section 685.305(c)). In addition, in the absence of a formal withdrawal, the last recorded date of attendance should be reported as the status change date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C).

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to the NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the Health Science Center reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies any changes in status and reports those changes when required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the Health Science Center's behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the Health Science Center uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the Health Science Center's responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**The Health Science Center did not report a withdrawn status for students who unofficially withdrew from all courses for a term to NSLDS.** The Health Science Center did not have a process to identify students who withdrew without providing official notification. For return of Title IV funds purposes, auditors identified three students who may have unofficially withdrawn from a term in the 2016-2017 federal award year; however, since the Health Science Center did not determine a last day of attendance for those students, it is unknown whether or not those students should have been reported as withdrawn.

**For 20 (33 percent) of 61 students tested who had enrollment status changes, the Health Science Center did not (1) report status changes to NSLDS when required or (2) accurately report status changes or the effective dates of those changes to NSLDS.** Specifically:

- The Health Science Center did not report seven students' enrollment level status changes to NSLDS. Those errors occurred because the Health Science Center did not configure its student financial assistance system, PeopleSoft, to identify status changes for students who dropped courses during a term for reporting purposes.
- The Health Science Center correctly reported a withdrawn status and the effective date of that status for one student who did not return from a leave of absence; however, that status was incorrectly overridden by a subsequent transmission to NSLDS with a full-time status effective the first date of the term.
- The Health Science Center did not report the enrollment status for two students who were enrolled in the Summer term. Those errors occurred because the Health Science Center only reported enrollment data to NSC one time during its Summer term and those students registered for classes after that report was submitted.
- The Health Science Center did not report a graduated status for two students. The Health Science Center reported those students' graduated statuses to NSC; however, NSC did not report the status changes to NSLDS.
- The Health Science Center reported an incorrect effective date for one student who graduated in the professional, year-long term. The Health Science Center granted the student an extension to complete a School of Medicine program past the end of the last day of the term; it then assigned a graduation effective date after the School of Medicine term ended when the student completed the program. The Health Science Center reported that effective date to NSC; however NSC changed the effective date to the last date of the term.
- The Health Science Center reported incorrect effective dates for seven students who graduated from the School of Dentistry. The Health Science Center reported those students' graduation effective dates as the last day of a different program's term.

Not reporting student status changes or not reporting status changes accurately could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.



Reference No. 2015-143

**Period of Availability of Federal Funds**

(Prior Audit Issue 2014-157)

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Research and Development Cluster - ARRA**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a funding period is specified, a recipient may charge to a grant only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the federal awarding agency (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.28). Unless the federal awarding agency authorizes an extension, a recipient must liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in agency implementing instructions (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.71).

Initial Year Written:	2014
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not always incur costs within the period of availability and did not always liquidate its obligations within the required time period. Specifically:**

- For 1 (2 percent) of 60 transactions tested, the Health Science Center did not incur the cost within the funding period and did not liquidate the obligation within 90 days after the end of the funding period. The Health Science Center incurred the \$155 cost associated with that transaction 15 days after the end of the funding period and liquidated the obligation 102 days after the end of the funding period. The Health Science Center subsequently reversed that cost; therefore, it was not considered a questioned cost.
- For 3 (5 percent) of 60 transactions tested, the Health Science Center incurred the costs within the period of availability; however, it did not liquidate the obligations within required time frames. It liquidated those obligations between 91 and 172 days after the end of the funding period.

The issues discussed above increase the risk of non-compliance with period of availability requirements in applicable laws, regulations, and the provisions of federal grant agreements.

In addition, for 28 (47 percent) of 60 transactions tested, the Health Science Center recorded federal expenditures that it incurred outside of the period of availability. That occurred because the Health Science Center had requested and expected to receive extensions on those awards; however, it did not receive extensions prior to expending the funds. The Health Science Center received those awards as pass-throughs from other non-federal entities. While the Health Science Center identified the costs as federal and charged them to federal award accounts in its financial accounting system, it asserted that it had not received federal reimbursement for those expenditures; therefore, there were no questioned costs. At the time of the audit, the transactions discussed above were associated with federal awards that were 91 to 215 days past the end of their funding periods. The Health Science Center initially paid for those transactions with institutional funds with the intent of seeking federal reimbursement if and when it received award extensions. However, the significant delays in securing those extensions and the potential to not receive extensions for certain awards increase the risk of non-compliance with period of availability requirements and/or federal expenditure reporting errors.

The following awards were affected by the first two period of availability issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
93.505	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	HHSC 529-14-0121-00001	May 5, 2014 to October 31, 2014
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	1R41AI093261-01	September 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
93.728	ARRA - Strategic Health IT Advanced Research Projects (SHARP)	90TR0004	April 1, 2010 to November 30, 2014
93.531	PPHF - Community Transformation Grants and National Dissemination and Support for Community Transformation Grants - financed solely by Prevention and Public Health Funds	CTG-ILA-UNI/N130000005	September 29, 2012 to September 29, 2014

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2015-145

**Subrecipient Monitoring  
Special Tests and Provisions – R3 – Subrecipient Monitoring**  
(Prior Audit Issue 2014-158)

**Research and Development Cluster  
Research and Development Cluster – ARRA  
Award years – See below  
Award numbers – See below  
Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Preaward Requirements

At the time of a subaward, the pass-through entity must identify to the subrecipient the federal award information, including the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number, award name and number, whether the award is research and development, the name of the federal awarding agency, and applicable compliance requirements (U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Subpart D, Section 400(d) and Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 200.331(a)).

Initial Year Written: 2014  
Status: Partially Implemented

U.S. Department of Education  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Pass-through entities must take steps to ensure that the subrecipient is not suspended or debarred (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.13; Title 2, CFR, Section 200.213; and Title 2, CFR, Section 180.300). Beginning October 1, 2010, an agency may not make an award to an entity until it has obtained a valid Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for that entity (Title 2, CFR, Sections 25.105 and 25.205).

**For 5 (13 percent) of 39 subawards tested, the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (Health Science Center) did not accurately provide or obtain all required information prior to awarding the subaward.** The Health Science Center (1) did not always provide the correct CFDA number and compliance requirements imposed on the subrecipient, (2) did not maintain documentation showing that it obtained a DUNS number for a non-American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) subaward prior to issuing that subaward, and (3) did not obtain a suspension and debarment certification from a subrecipient. The Health Science Center used the Federal Demonstration Partnership (FDP) subaward template for its subaward agreement with subrecipients; however, it did not consistently or accurately complete all fields in that template. In addition to using the FDP template for its subaward agreements, the Health Science Center uses other attachments for the DUNS number and suspension and debarment certification; however, it did not consistently use those attachments.

Providing inadequate federal award information to subrecipients and not obtaining all required information could lead to improper reporting of federal awards. In addition, not determining whether subrecipients are suspended or debarred increases the risk of subawards being made to suspended or debarred entities.

During-the-award Monitoring

As a pass-through entity, the Health Science Center is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Subpart D, Section 400(d), to monitor the activities of subrecipients to ensure that federal awards are used in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals are achieved.

Effective December 26, 2014, the *Uniform Grant Guidance* requires pass-through entities to evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(b)). The pass-through entity must monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring must include (1) reviewing financial and performance reports, (2) following up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies, and (3) issuing a management decision for audit findings (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(d)). Depending on the pass-through entity’s assessment of risk posed by the subrecipient, the following monitoring tools may be useful for the pass-through entity to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals: (1) providing subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters, (2) performing on-site reviews of the subrecipient’s program operations, and (3) arranging for agreed-upon procedures engagements (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.331(e)).

**For 5 (20 percent) of 25 subawards tested, the Health Science Center did not consistently monitor subrecipient activities during the subaward periods to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipients administered the subawards in compliance with federal requirements.** Specifically, for those five subawards, the Health Science Center reviewed and approved subrecipient invoices prior to payment; however, those invoices did not contain sufficient detail for the Health Science Center to determine whether the expenditures were for allowable activities and costs or whether the expenditures complied with other federal and subaward requirements. For example, one subrecipient invoice included a \$16,143 line item labeled “Outside Services”; however, the subaward budget did not include costs for that category and there was no further information on the invoice regarding the type of expenses that invoice covered.

**In addition, the Health Science Center did not document its assessment of the risk of noncompliance for each subrecipient and its determination of the appropriate level of subrecipient monitoring.** The Health Science Center asserted that it placed subrecipients into two risk categories: low-risk or high-risk. The Health Science Center also asserted that it would review reimbursement invoices for low-risk subrecipients, and that it would review financial statements and determine whether any additional monitoring procedures were necessary for high-risk subrecipients. However, the Health Science Center did not document that process, and auditors could not determine the level of risk or the monitoring activities identified as necessary for all 14 subawards tested that were issued under the *Uniform Grant Guidance*.

Not assessing risk, not identifying appropriate monitoring activities, and having insufficient monitoring procedures for subrecipients increases the risk that the Health Science Center would not detect subrecipients’ noncompliance with federal requirements.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above.

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
84.305	Education Research, Development and Dissemination	R305A140386-15	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018
93.113	Environmental Health	5R01ES023563-02	August 11, 2014 to April 30, 2019

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT HOUSTON**

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<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
93.135	Centers for Research and Demonstration for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	3U48DP001949-05S1	September 30, 2010 to September 29, 2015
93.142	NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training	5U45ES019360-05	August 17, 2010 to July 31, 2015
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	5R01MH100021-03	April 1, 2013 to February 28, 2018
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance	15-2772 11520-FB44 (the Health Science Center received funds as a pass-through from the University of South Carolina)	September 30, 2014 to September 29, 2015
93.297	Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program	5TP1AH000072-04-01	September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2014
93.297	Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program	5TP1AH000072-05	September 1, 2014 to August 31, 2015
93.361	Nursing Research	5R01NR013707-03	June 7, 2013 to March 31, 2018
93.393	Cancer Cause and Prevention Research	5R21CA181901-02	July 15, 2014 to June 30, 2016
93.535	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Childhood Obesity Research Demonstration	5U18DP003367-04	September 30, 2014 to September 29, 2015
93.728	ARRA - Strategic Health IT Advanced Research Projects (SHARP)	90TR0004	April 1, 2010 to November 20, 2014
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5R01HL102830-04	July 7, 2010 to May 31, 2015
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5UM1HL087318-09	March 1, 2012 to February 28, 2019
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5R01HL109597-05	August 22, 2011 to June 30, 2016
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5R01NS087541-02	April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2018
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	5P01AI077774-05	August 1, 2009 to July 31, 2015
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research	1R01AI110432-01A1 / RAI110432B	January 15, 2015 to December 31, 2019
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5R01GM060419-16	September 20, 2013 to May 31, 2017
93.865	Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research	5R01HD067694-05	April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2016

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-114.

**University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio**

Reference No. 2017-154

**Cash Management**

**Activities Allowed and Unallowed Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 93.925, Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, T08HP30150**

**Non-Major Program:**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award year – April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 93.351, Research Infrastructure Programs, S10OD021805**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

An institution must use a financial management system that enables it to (1) identify, in its records, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received; (2) provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements in Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 200.327 and 200.328; (3) maintain records that adequately identify the source application of funds for federally-funded activities; (4) establish effective internal control, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets, and adequately safeguard those assets, and ensure that they are used only for authorized purposes; (5) compare actual expenditures with the budget for the federal award; (6) establish written procedures to implement the requirements of Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305; and (7) establish written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.302).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Activities funded under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS) program must be considered allowable under the grant, as required by Title 45, CFR, Section 75.403. Specifically, activities funded must be allocable and reasonable and must conform to the funding opportunity announcement under which the grant was made. Institutions are responsible for selecting scholarship recipients, making reasonable determinations of need, and providing scholarships that do not exceed the allowable costs (including tuition, reasonable educational expenses, and reasonable living expenses) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS) Guidelines*, September 2016).

**The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (Health Science Center) did not always manage its federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.** Specifically, in October 2016, using the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ Payment Management System (PMS), the Health Science Center erroneously drew down funds from its Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds (SDS) student financial assistance award to pay for Research Infrastructure Program equipment that it had purchased. The Health Science Center detected that error in March 2017 when it drew down funds for its February 2017 SDS disbursements to students. To correct the error and reimburse the Health Science Center for funds it disbursed to students, the Health Science Center submitted its SDS drawdown against its Research Infrastructure Program award. Both drawdowns were for \$600,000; therefore, there was no net cash effect for that error and there were no questioned costs.

As a result of that error, (1) the Health Science Center’s financial reporting of those drawdowns was not accurate and (2) the Health Science Center used SDS funds to pay for an expense under the Research Infrastructure Program, which was not related to student financial assistance and was unallowable according the *Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students Guidelines*.

That error occurred because the Health Science Center incorrectly entered the award number in PMS when it made the drawdown request in October 2016. The Health Science Center had cash management policies and procedures; however, those policies and procedures did not include detailed information for how to perform the drawdown process.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-155

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162337; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172337**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis, (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended, or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions are required to report a graduated status for students who have completed their course of study. The effective date for a graduation status is the date the institution assigns to the completion or graduation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)). The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (Health Science Center) assigns the last day of the term as the effective date for students with a graduated status.

**The Health Science Center did not report effective dates for student status changes consistently.** Specifically, for 10 (16 percent) of 61 students tested, the Health Science Center inaccurately reported the graduation status effective date for those students as the degree confer date; however, based on its process, it should have reported the last day of the term as the effective date. Those errors occurred due to manual processing errors. The Health Science Center also did not have formal, documented policies and procedures for reporting status changes.

Not reporting student status changes accurately could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government’s payment of interest subsidies.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Texas Rio Grande Valley**

Reference No. 2017-156

**Cash Management**

**Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-147)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164091; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164091; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162296; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172296; CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172296; and CFDA 93.925, Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, T08HP293690101**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Cash Management

An institution must use a financial management system that enables it to (1) identify, in its accounts, all federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received; (2) provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements in Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 200.327 and 200.328; (3) maintain records that adequately identify the source and application of funds for federally funded activities; (4) establish effective internal control, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets, and adequately safeguard those assets, and ensure that they are used only for authorized purposes; (5) compare actual expenditures with the approved budget for the federal award; (6) establish written procedures to implement the requirements of Title 2, CFR, Section 200.305; and (7) establish written procedures for determining the allowability of costs in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.302).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (University) did not have adequate controls for its cash management process.** The University generated invoices based on expenditures from its accounting system to determine the amount to draw down. However, the University’s accounting system inappropriately consolidated expenditures from multiple award years during the invoice process. For some of its drawdowns, the University reviewed student-level disbursement detail from its financial assistance system or reconciled the invoices from its accounting system to student-level disbursement detail to ensure that it drew funds from the appropriate award year. However, for 5 (42 percent) of the 12 drawdowns tested, the University did not adequately perform that reconciliation or did not consider the student-level disbursement detail. Specifically, the University did not have sufficient expenditures in the award year for the amount drawn for one of those five drawdowns. The University made that drawdown from the 2016-2017 Federal Work-Study Program award; however, the expenditures in the supporting invoices for that drawdown were from a combination of the 2016-2017 award year and prior award years. Auditors verified that the University had sufficient expenditures in the award year to support the amount it drew down for the remaining four drawdowns.

In addition, the University developed written policies and procedures during the award year; however, those procedures were high-level and did not contain detailed information for how to prepare a drawdown. The University also did not have an adequate process to document its review and approval of drawdowns.

Financial Reporting

The University used the U.S. Department of Education’s G5 system to request reimbursement of federal funds based on the invoices it generated from its information system. For financial reporting purposes, the University is considered

to have submitted a financial report at the time it makes a request for reimbursement using the G5 system. Therefore, as a result of the compliance error discussed above, the University did not accurately report financial information.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-157

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-149)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164091; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164091; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162296; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172296; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172296**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, volume 80, number 123).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 or more from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s subsidized student financial assistance awards on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 11 (18 percent) of 60 students tested, the University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (University) did not accurately verify all required items on the FAFSA; therefore, it did not request updated ISIRs as required.** Specifically, the University did not accurately verify one or more of the following items: adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, education credits, or household size. Those errors occurred because the University (1) reviewed an incorrect line on the tax transcript, (2) reviewed tax documents from an incorrect tax year, or (3) did not follow up on conflicting information in the students’ records. Additionally, the University did not have an adequate process to monitor the verifications it performed to ensure that it completed the verification accurately.

When auditors brought those errors to the University’s attention, the deadline to submit corrections for the award year had passed; therefore, auditors were not able to determine whether those errors would have resulted in a change to the students’ EFCs or the amounts of financial assistance they received. Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in the University overawarding or underawarding student financial assistance.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.



Reference No. 2017-158

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-150)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164091; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162296; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172296; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T172296**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance withdraws from an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student earned as of the student’s withdrawal date (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.22(a)(1)). If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student is less than the amount that was disbursed to the student or on his or her behalf as of the date of the institution’s determination that the student withdrew, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs and no additional disbursements may be made to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(a)(4)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The amount of earned Title IV grant or loan assistance is calculated by (1) determining the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that the student has earned and (2) applying that percentage to the total amount of Title IV grant or loan assistance that was or could have been disbursed to the student for the payment period or period of enrollment as of the student’s withdrawal date. A student earns 100 percent if his or her withdrawal date is after the completion of 60 percent of the payment period or period of enrollment. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance the student earned from the amount of Title IV assistance that was disbursed to the student as of the date that the institution determined that the student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(e)). The institution must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV grant or loan assistance calculated as described above or an amount equal to the total institutional charges incurred by the student for the payment period or period of enrollment multiplied by the percentage of Title IV grant or loan assistance that had not been earned by the student. For purposes of this calculation, “institutional charges” are tuition, fees, room and board (if the student contracts with the institution for the room and board), and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(g)).

An institution must return the amount of Title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date the institution determined that a student withdrew (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.22(j)(1)).

When a recipient of Title IV grant or loan assistance does not begin attendance at an institution during a payment period or period of enrollment, all Title IV grant and loan funds credited to the student’s account must be returned (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.21).

**For 2 (3 percent) of 62 students tested who had a return of Title IV funds, the University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (University) did not accurately determine the amount of Title IV funds to return. Specifically:**

- For one student, the University inaccurately calculated the amount of institutional charges. As a result, the University returned less than was required. That error occurred because the University incorrectly excluded certain tuition fees. After auditors brought that error to the University’s attention, it returned the required funds to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- The University incorrectly returned funds for one student who completed the payment period and, therefore, a return was not required. That error occurred due to a manual error the University made while performing the return calculation.

The University performed a secondary review of its return calculations; however, that review was not sufficient to identify the errors discussed above.

**In addition, for 1 (2 percent) of 62 students tested who had a return of Title IV funds, the University did not return those funds within required time frames.** The University made a manual error in coding that student’s withdrawal. As a result, it returned the funds 57 days after it determined the student withdrew.

**Further, for 3 (5 percent) of 61 students tested who withdrew or did not begin attendance and for whom the University did not return Title IV funds, the University did not accurately determine whether those students sufficiently completed the payment period to have earned the Title IV funds they received.** Specifically:

- The University used an incorrect withdrawal date for one student due to a manual error. As a result, the University did not return funds as required.
- Two students did not begin attendance or did not begin attendance in courses that were eligible for financial assistance; however, the University did not return those students’ financial assistance as required. Those errors occurred because the University did not have an adequate process to identify financial assistance recipients who did not begin attendance.

After auditors brought the errors discussed above to the University’s attention, it returned the required funds for those students to the U.S. Department of Education; therefore, there were no questioned costs.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-159

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-151)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P162296; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K172296**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Unless an institution expects to submit its next enrollment reporting roster file to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within the next 60 days, it must notify the Secretary within 30 days if it discovers that a Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL), Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan has been made to or on behalf of a student who (1) enrolled at that institution but has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis; (2) has been accepted for enrollment at that institution but failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or (3) has changed his or her permanent address (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 674.19(f), 685.309(b), and 682.610(c)). Enrollment reporting roster files must also include Federal Pell Grant-only recipients (Title 34, CFR, Section 690.83(b)(2), and *Dear Colleague Letter*, March 30, 2012 (GEN-12-06)). Institutions are required to report the campus-level enrollment for the student, including enrollment status and the effective date of that enrollment status (*National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 1).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The effective date for a completion/graduation status (enrollment status of “G”) is the date that the institution assigns to the completion/graduation. To protect a student’s interest subsidy, institutions may report a student as withdrawn (enrollment status of “W”) while the student’s academic record is being reviewed to determine whether all graduation requirements have been met. However, once graduation is confirmed the institution must submit a change of the enrollment status from “W” to “G.” The institution must set the effective date of the “G” status to the same date that was reported for the initial “W” status or sometime after that date (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, Appendix C and chapter 4, and *Dear Colleague Letter*, April 14, 2014 (GEN-14-07)).

The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (University) uses the services of the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) to report status changes to NSLDS. Under this arrangement, the University reports all students enrolled and their status to NSC. NSC then identifies the students with Title IV financial aid and reports the status of those students as required to NSLDS. Additionally, NSC completes the roster file on the University's behalf and communicates status changes to NSLDS as applicable. Although the University uses the services of NSC, it is still ultimately the University's responsibility to submit timely, accurate, and complete responses to roster files and to maintain proper documentation (*NSLDS Enrollment Reporting Guide*, chapter 3).

**The University did not report a withdrawn status for students who unofficially withdrew from all courses for a term to NSLDS.** The University had a process to identify students who withdrew without providing official notification for purposes of determining whether a return of Title IV funds must be made; however, it did not report those students as withdrawn to NSLDS. For the purposes of returning Title IV funds, auditors identified 943 students who received financial assistance and did not earn at least one passing grade in a term and, therefore, may have unofficially withdrawn.

Auditors tested two students who unofficially withdrew, and a withdrawn status for those students was not reported to NSLDS. One of those students did not return for a subsequent term. That student was ultimately reported as withdrawn; however, the last date of the term was incorrectly reported as the effective date of the status change, rather than the date the student unofficially withdrew.

**For 7 (11 percent) of 61 students tested, the University did not report the students' graduated status in a timely manner.** Specifically, the University reported those students' graduated statuses between 65 and 133 days after it determined that those students satisfied graduation requirements.

**For 2 (3 percent) of 61 students tested, the University did not report the enrollment status change to NSLDS or did not report the status change in a timely manner.** Specifically:

- For one student, the University did not report the student's enrollment status to NSLDS. The University reported that student's enrollment status to NSC; however, that information was not reported to NSLDS.
- For one student, the University did not report the student's enrollment status in a timely manner. That status change was reported 74 days after the University became aware of the change in enrollment.

The errors discussed above occurred without detection because the University did not have adequate controls or monitoring processes to ensure that it reported student status changes accurately and completely to NSLDS in a timely manner.

Not reporting student status changes accurately, completely, and in a timely manner could affect determinations that guarantors, lenders, and servicers of student loans make related to in-school status, deferments, grace periods, repayment schedules, and the federal government's payment of interest subsidies.

*Corrective Action:*

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-160

**Special Tests and Provisions - Student Loan Repayments**

(Prior Audit Issue 2016-152)

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award number – CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan - Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Under the Federal Perkins Loan program, institutions are required to make contact with the borrower during the initial and post-deferment grace periods. For loans with a nine-month initial grace period, an institution is required to contact the borrower three times within the initial grace period. The institution is required to contact the borrower for the first time 90 days after the beginning of the grace period, the second contact should be 150 days after the beginning of the grace period, and the third contact should be 240 days after the beginning of the grace period (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 674.42(c)).

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

The grace period immediately follows a period of enrollment and immediately precedes the date of the first required repayment on a loan. A grace period is always day specific—an initial grace period begins the day after the day the borrower drops below half-time enrollment (Title 34, CFR, Section 674.2(b), and U.S. Department of Education, *2016-2017 Federal Student Aid Handbook*, volume 6, chapter 4).

The institution is required to send a first overdue notice to a borrower within 15 days after the payment due date if the institution has not received payment or a request for deferment, postponement, or cancellation. The institution must send a second overdue notice within 30 days after the first overdue notice is sent, and it must send a final demand letter within 15 days after the second overdue notice is sent (Title 34, CFR, Sections 674.43(b) and (c)).

**The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (University) did not have an adequate process to ensure that it converted students’ Federal Perkins Loans to repayment status in accordance with federal requirements or in a timely manner.** For 18 (95 percent) of 19 students tested whose loans entered repayment status, the University determined the date of separation incorrectly. Specifically:

- The University had a process to determine the start of the grace period, and that process depended on a student’s separation date. If the student separated before the tenth of the month, the University used the first of that month as the start of the grace period. If the student separated after the tenth of the month, the University used the first of the subsequent month as the start of the grace period. As a result of that process, however, the University did not convert 12 students’ loans to repayment status in a timely manner. In addition, for two of those students, the University used the day before the last day of classes as the start of the grace period, rather than the last day of classes. As a result, the grace periods for those 12 students were either overstated or understated. In February 2017, the University updated its process to determine the start of the grace period in accordance with federal requirements. Auditors confirmed that for the one student tested whose Federal Perkins Loan was converted to repayment status after the University updated its process, the University correctly calculated the grace period.
- For 6 students, the University used the day of commencement for the term from which the student graduated as the start of the grace period, rather than the last day of classes. As a result, the grace periods for those students were overstated.

**The University also did not have adequate processes to ensure that it contacted borrowers in accordance with federal requirements.** Specifically:

- For all 19 students tested whose loans entered repayment status, the University did not send notifications at the required intervals. The University did not have a process to send required notifications at 90, 150, and 240 days after the beginning of the grace period. The University sent initial repayment plans and notifications at 30, 60, and 90 days prior to the first payment due date; however, those notifications did not comply with federal requirements.
- For all 23 defaulted loans tested, the University did not send required overdue notices. Prior to May 2017, the University relied on its monthly billing process to notify borrowers of overdue payments; however, that process did not comply with federal requirements. The University asserted that, beginning in May 2017, it updated its process to notify borrowers to comply with federal requirements.

Not sending notifications within the required time frames increases the risk that students will be (1) unaware of the terms of Federal Perkins Loan repayment and the first payment due date and (2) unaware that their defaulted Federal Perkins Loan will be referred to collection; as a result, students may not have appropriate time to resolve balance deficiencies and prevent their loans from being transferred to a collection agency.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

**University of Texas at San Antonio**

Reference No. 2017-161

**Special Tests and Provisions – Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students**

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**

**Cash Management**

**Eligibility**

**Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Enrollment Reporting**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Borrower Data Transmission and Reconciliation (Direct Loan)**

**Special Tests and Provisions – Institutional Eligibility**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A164169; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A164169; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P163294; CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K173294; and CFDA 84.379, Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants, P379T173294**

**Statistically valid sample – No and not intended to be a statistically valid sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Disbursement Notification Letters

If an institution credits a student’s ledger account with Direct Loan or Federal Perkins Loan funds, the institution must notify the student or parent of (1) the anticipated date and amount of the disbursement, (2) the student’s or parent’s right to cancel all or a portion of that loan and have the loan proceeds returned to the U.S. Department of Education, and (3) the procedures and time by which the student or parent must notify the institution that he or she wishes to cancel the loan or loan disbursement. The institution must provide the notice in writing no earlier than 30 days before, and no later than 30 days after, crediting the student’s ledger account at the institution (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 668.165).

Initial Year Written:	2017
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

**The University of Texas at San Antonio (University) did not have documentation to show that it sent disbursement notification letters to 14 (33 percent) of 43 students tested.** The University had an automated process to send disbursement notification letters to students and update its financial assistance system, Banner, on a weekly basis. However, it did not run that process for the 15,306 Spring term Direct Loan and Federal Perkins Loan disbursements totaling \$40,914,995 that occurred on December 30, 2016. In January 2017, the University discovered that its automated process to send notification letters did not run, and it asserted that it then ran a manual notification process. However, the University did not update the students’ records in Banner to show that it sent notification letters, and it was not able to provide documentation to support its manual run of the notification process. Not receiving notification letters could impair students’ ability to cancel the loans disbursed to their accounts.

The errors discussed above were associated with CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K173294, and CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Other Compliance Requirements

Although the general controls weaknesses described below apply to activities allowed or unallowed, cash management, eligibility, reporting, special tests and provisions – verification, special tests and provisions – return of Title IV funds, special tests and provisions – enrollment reporting, special tests and provisions – borrower data

transmission and reconciliation (direct loan), and special tests and provisions – institutional eligibility, auditors identified no compliance issues regarding those compliance requirements.

#### General Controls

Institutions must establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the institutions are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award (Title 2, CFR, Section 200.303).

**The University did not appropriately restrict access to its student financial assistance system, Banner.** Specifically:

- One employee had inappropriate access to budget tables, default disbursement dates, and funding rules. That employee transferred from the financial aid office to a different department within the University, but the University did not modify that employee's access. After auditors brought that issue to the University's attention, the University removed that employee's user account.
- Four former employees had inappropriate access to Banner. The University locked those employees' user accounts within an appropriate time frame after they separated from the University; however, it did not perform its quarterly inactive user account review process (which removes user accounts after three months of inactivity) during two quarters of the year. Auditors verified that the former employees did not access Banner after they separated from the University.

Allowing inappropriate or excessive access to a system increases the risk of inappropriate changes to the system.

#### Recommendations:

The University should:

- Appropriately limit access to its student financial assistance system to current and key personnel.
- Appropriately limit access to its student financial assistance system based on user roles and current job responsibilities.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2017:

*The University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. The process for ensuring employees who transfer to a different department needs enhancement to ensure appropriate access is modified per the employee's new status. The university needs more individuals who can perform the quarterly inactive user account review process to ensure no delays when primary staff members are out for extended periods of time.*

*The University will create additional measures and develop a new process that involves the Banner Security team and the End User departments to ensure appropriate access is canceled and/or modified when an employee transfers to a new department. Additionally, the quarterly inactive user account review process will be enhanced, tracked and completed by appropriate Banner Security individuals and end users. Additional training will take place to ensure the process and timeline is completed in a timely manner.*

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan 2018:

*The Student Information Systems team has identified the contributing factor to the audit finding and now has an updated report from Human Resources identifying changes to current staff indicating a new position or reporting change that indicates a transfer or change is in process and may indicate the need for a change in Banner access. The SIS team currently has a ticket request with the Office of Information Technology to create an automated process to notify the SIS team to implement the process detailed above to ensure employees who transfer to new departments at UTSA are reported to the SIS team to have access changed accordingly. This process should be complete by the end of 2018.*

*We also have started the development of new Banner access controls for all end users that need to and have access to the Banner student system. There were significant staffing changes throughout the year, which caused a delay in completing this prior to the 2017-18 year. Changes are currently underway including a new leadership position*

*(Assistant Vice President for Enrollment Operations) that will oversee the Banner access process with the Banner Security Team and develop new measures, new audit processes, and automated systems to add and remove access to Banner appropriately, starting with the Office of Financial Aid and prioritizing any other offices on campus that have access to financial aid information in Banner, such as the One-Stop Center. Once the new processes is established, training will be conducted with end users.*

*Implementation Date: March 2019*

*Responsible Person: Eric Cooper*



**University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston**

Reference No. 2015-148

**Special Tests and Provisions – Verification**

**Student Financial Assistance Cluster**

**Award year – July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015**

**Award numbers – CFDA 84.007, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, P007A154177; CFDA 84.033, Federal Work-Study Program, P033A154177; CFDA 84.038, Federal Perkins Loan – Federal Capital Contributions, Award Number Not Applicable; CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P140485; and CFDA 84.268, Federal Direct Student Loans, P268K150485**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

For each applicant whose Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is selected for verification by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, an institution must verify all of the applicable items, which include household size, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, U.S. income taxes paid, child support paid, food stamps, education credits, individual retirement account deductions, other untaxed income, high school completion status, and identity and statement of educational purpose (Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Sections 668.54 and 668.56, and *Federal Register*, Volume 78, Number 114).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
U.S. Department of Education	

When the verification of an applicant’s eligibility results in any change to a non-dollar item or a change to a single dollar item of \$25 from the applicant’s FAFSA, the institution must submit a correction to the U.S. Department of Education and adjust the applicant’s financial aid package on the basis of the expected family contribution (EFC) on the corrected Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR). For the Federal Pell Grant Program, if an applicant’s FAFSA information changes as a result of verification, an institution must recalculate the applicant’s Federal Pell Grant on the basis of the EFC on the corrected ISIR and disburse any additional funds under that award (Title 34, CFR, Section 668.59).

**For 6 (24 percent) of 25 students tested, the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (Medical Branch) did not accurately verify certain required items on students’ FAFSAs, and it did not always update its records and request updated ISIRs as required.** The Medical Branch did not accurately verify one or more of the following items for those students: number of household members, number of household members who are in college, adjusted gross income, income taxes paid, child support paid and other untaxed income.

Those errors occurred because of manual errors the Medical Branch made during the verification process. The Medical Branch’s monitoring of completed verifications did not identify those errors. When auditors brought the errors to the Medical Branch’s attention, it made corrections to some of those students’ ISIRs. Specifically:

- For one student, the EFC was understated. As a result, the student was overawarded \$4,050 in Federal Pell Grant assistance. The Medical Branch subsequently made corrections to the student’s ISIR and adjusted the Federal Pell Grant award amount; therefore, there were no questioned costs.
- For one student, the Medical Branch did not make required corrections to the student’s ISIR based on information it received during the verification process. The student received \$4,080 in financial assistance associated with CFDA 84.063, Federal Pell Grant Program, P063P140485, which are considered questioned costs.
- For four of those students, the errors did not result in changes to the students’ EFCs, and there was no overaward or underaward of financial assistance.

In addition, the Medical Branch does not have a process to verify other untaxed income for students in the household resources verification tracking group. Based on a review of the entire population of students selected for verification and information provided by the Medical Branch, auditors identified a total of six students in the household resources verification group whose FAFSAs were not properly verified. That total includes one of the group of six students initially discussed above.

**For 1 (4 percent) of 25 students tested, the Medical Branch did not complete verification before it disbursed financial assistance to the student.** The student was assigned to the custom verification tracking group on the ISIR, which requires an institution to obtain the student’s high school completion status, identity, and statement of educational purpose. The Medical Branch disbursed financial assistance to the student on May 12, 2015; however, it

did not obtain an identity and statement of educational purpose form from the student until June 3, 2015. According to the Medical Branch, that error occurred because it did not configure the verification checklist assignment process correctly in its financial aid system for students assigned the custom verification tracking group. Based on a review of the entire population of students selected for verification and information provided by the Medical Branch, auditors identified five additional students in the custom verification tracking group to whom the Medical Branch disbursed financial assistance prior to completing its verification.

Not properly verifying FAFSA information could result in the Medical Branch overawarding or underawarding financial assistance.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2017-040

**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Cash Management**

**Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking**

**Period of Performance**

(Prior Audit Issue – 2016-043)

**CFDA 97.036 – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)**

**Award year – 2008**

**Award number – 1791DRTX**

**Statistically valid sample – No and Not Intended to be a Statistically Valid Sample**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency**

Per 2 CFR 200.303, The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (UTMB) must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs. UTMB utilizes PeopleSoft for its general ledger and has implemented general IT controls, including logical access and change management controls, to help manage their system. However, control issues in both areas have been noted as follows:

Initial Year Written:	2016
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	

- Three users within the System Software Specialist Team have administrative access to the PeopleSoft application, databases, and servers. Access to the application, database, and operating system layers should be segregated to restrict the ability to circumvent controls and/or accountability when changing data and/or system functionality within the production environment.
- UTMB has a formal policy to develop, test, and approve program changes for PeopleSoft. UTMB utilizes the STAT tool to perform program changes for PeopleSoft which follows a workflow. This workflow requires testing and approval for each change. However, ten developers had access to Application Designer, a PeopleSoft development tool which can also be utilized to make program changes to PeopleSoft, bypassing the workflow in STAT. Access to migrate changes to the production environment should be restricted appropriately and based on job function to help ensure adequate internal controls are in place and appropriate segregation of duties exists. Inappropriate access to migrate changes to production system introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to application and data. Audit procedures performed noted that the program changes implemented during the fiscal period followed the workflow in STAT.
- PeopleSoft system configurations allow for certain individuals to create and approve purchase orders without another person’s involvement. The system allow for buyers to create, approve, and dispatch purchase orders equal to or below their purchasing authority value. System configuration was corrected on April 3, 2017.
- Twenty users have inappropriate access to Data Mover, a PeopleSoft tool granting the ability to modify application data and run SQL statements in the production database. Inappropriate access to Data Mover introduces the risk of unauthorized changes to production data. Access was corrected on December 4, 2017.

No compliance exceptions were noted during 2017 testwork.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference numbers 2018-122 and 2018-125.

**University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center**

Reference No. 2015-151

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed  
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – Multiple**

**Award numbers – Multiple**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

The costs of services provided by specialized service facilities operated by an institution are allowable if the costs of such services are charged directly to applicable awards based on actual usage of the services on the basis of a schedule of rates or established methodology that (1) does not discriminate against federally-supported activities of the institution, including usage by the institution for internal purposes, and (2) is designed to recover only the aggregate costs of the services. Service rates must be adjusted at least biennially and must take into consideration over/under applied costs of the previous period(s) (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 220, Appendix A, J(47)). Working capital reserves are generally considered excessive when they exceed 60 days of cash expenses for normal operations incurred for the period, exclusive of depreciation, capital costs, and debt principal costs (Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*, Part 3, Section B).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Implemented
Federal agencies that award R&D funds	

**The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (Medical Center) did not always ensure that the costs of services provided by specialized service facilities were designed to recover only the aggregate costs of the services, and it did not adjust the service rates as required due to excessive fund balances.** Two of three service centers tested had working capital reserves that exceeded 60 days of cash expenses. Specifically, the working capital reserves for those two service centers ranged from 125 to 173 days of cash expenses.

The Medical Center asserted that it reviews its service centers periodically to ensure that service center rates are appropriate to cover costs. The Medical Center did not have an approved policy or procedure for that review, and auditors could not confirm that the Medical Center had performed that review.

Maintaining excessive working capital reserves increases the risk that federal awards will not be charged an equitable rate and that service centers will recover more than the aggregate costs of the services.

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2015-153

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of Finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

Equipment

A recipient’s equipment records for equipment acquired with federal funds and federally owned equipment must be maintained accurately and include all of the following: a description of the equipment; manufacturer’s serial number or other identification number; the source of the equipment, including the award number; whether title vests in the recipient or the federal government; acquisition date and cost; the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the equipment; location and condition of the equipment; unit acquisition cost; and ultimate disposition data for the equipment (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.34(f)).

Initial Year Written:	2015
Status:	Partially Implemented
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	

In addition, the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center’s (Medical Center) *FSS-152: Acquisition, Management, and Disposal of UT Southwestern Property* policy handbook requires that all capitalized and controlled assets the Medical Center purchases be tagged and assigned a unique inventory number.

**The Medical Center did not always maintain adequate property records for its equipment.** For 4 (6 percent) of 71 equipment items tested, the property records contained an inaccurate serial number. Three of those errors occurred because the Medical Center did not enter asset information accurately and completely into the asset management system and the Medical Center did not identify the discrepancies during its annual inventory. The remaining error occurred because a department did not notify inventory control that the equipment item was on loan to another higher education institution and delivered directly to that higher education institution; therefore, inventory control was unable to obtain the serial number.

In addition, for 4 (6 percent) of 66 equipment items physically inspected, the equipment items were not in the location specified in the property records. Those errors occurred because a department did not track the location of an item, the Medical Center did not enter information accurately into the asset management system, or because a department moved an equipment item and did not notify inventory control.

Not properly maintaining property records increases the risk that equipment may be lost or stolen.

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-126.

Physical Inventory

A recipient must conduct a physical inventory of equipment and reconcile the results with equipment records at least once every two years. Any differences between quantities determined by the physical inventory and those shown in the accounting records must be investigated to determine the cause of the difference. The recipient must, in connection with the inventory, verify the existence, current utilization, and continued need for the equipment. A control system also must be in effect to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the equipment. Any loss, damage, or theft of equipment must be investigated and fully documented; if the equipment was owned by the federal government, the recipient must promptly notify the federal awarding agency (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.34(f)).

The Medical Center conducts a physical inventory of equipment each fiscal year starting in September. It completed the fiscal year 2015 physical inventory on August 31, 2015. Each fiscal year, Medical Center staff attempt to locate each equipment item and record relevant data, including the asset number, location, and whether the item is currently in service. Items that cannot be located are reported to the relevant department’s asset administrator for resolution. As discussed above, the Medical Center’s *FSS-152: Acquisition, Management, and Disposal of UT Southwestern Property* policy handbook requires that missing or stolen property be reported to the Medical Center’s police in a timely manner.

**The Medical Center did not always resolve discrepancies it identified during its physical inventory in a timely manner.** For 6 (46 percent) of 13 inventory discrepancies tested, the Medical Center identified equipment items that were missing, but it did not file a police report for those equipment items within the next fiscal year after it determined they were missing. Those errors occurred because the policy for reporting missing items to the police does not define when a police report should be filed and the Medical Center’s procedures differed from the policy.

Not following up on discrepancies identified in a physical inventory increases the risk that the Medical Center could improperly dispose of equipment items purchased with federal funds.

The following awards were affected by the issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
64.000	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	VA549P0027	November 14, 2006 to December 31, 2010
93.000	U. S. Department of Health and Human Services	N01MH090003	September 29, 1999 to March 31, 2011
93.273	Alcohol Research Programs	5-R01-AA011570	September 30, 1998 to December 31, 2004
93.369	ACL Independent Living State Grants	5-K23-RR16075	July 15, 2000 to June 30, 2006
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	5R01CA133253	August 1, 2010 to May 31, 2014
93.837	Cardiovascular Diseases Research	5R01HL102442	August 1, 2010 to April 30, 2015
93.847	Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	5R37DK046082	January 1, 1993 to April 30, 2013
93.855	Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	5R01AI097403	April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2017
93.855	Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	5R37AI034432	December 1, 1994 to August 31, 2019
93.855	Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	5-R01-AI056216	July 1, 2003 to December 31, 2008
93.855	Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	2-T32-AI005284	July 1, 1980 to May 31, 2019
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5P50GM021681	July 1, 1998 to January 31, 2000
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5R01GM053163	May 1, 1996 to April 30, 2016
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	5-R01-GM043479	July 1, 1990 to June 30, 2006
93.859	Biomedical Research and Research Training	1-U54-GM62114	September 1, 2000 to August 31, 2005
93.866	Aging Research	5R01AG007992	April 1, 1989 to February 29, 2012
93.866	Aging Research	5R01AG001228	January 15, 1992 to April 30, 2019

Corrective Action:

Corrective action was taken.

Reference No. 2015-154

**Period of Availability of Federal Funds**

**Research and Development Cluster**

**Award years – See below**

**Award numbers – See below**

**Type of finding – Significant Deficiency and Non-Compliance**

When a funding period is specified, a recipient may charge to a grant only allowable costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the federal awarding agency (Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 215.28). Unless the federal awarding agency authorizes an extension, a recipient shall liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in agency implementing instructions (Title 2, CFR, Section 215.71(b)).

Initial Year Written: 2015  
 Status: Partially Implemented

U.S. Department of Defense  
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (Medical Center) did not always incur costs within the period of availability and did not always liquidate its obligations within the required time period.** Specifically, for 5 (10 percent) of 51 transactions tested, the Medical Center incurred and liquidated expenditures after the period of availability for the federal award. Those transactions totaling \$2,522 occurred between 77 days and 790 days after the period of availability. The Medical Center did not obtain reimbursement from the sponsor for the costs associated with those transactions.

For two additional transactions, the Medical Center incurred expenditures within the period of availability; however, it did not liquidate those expenditures within the required time period. For one of those transactions, the Medical Center asserted that the error occurred because the principal investigator relocated to a different research institution and that institution agreed to reimburse the Medical Center for the expenditures outside of the period of availability. However, the Medical Center did not have documented evidence of that agreement. For the other transaction, the Medical Center reimbursed a subrecipient more than 90 days after the completion of the award. The Medical Center asserted that it made the payment late because of negotiations with the subrecipient.

Not properly closing out awards increases the risk that unallowable costs could be charged to federal awards.

The following awards were affected by the period of availability issues discussed above:

<b>CFDA No.</b>	<b>CFDA Title</b>	<b>Award Number</b>	<b>Award Year</b>
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	FA8650-10-2-6143 (the Medical Center received the award funds as a pass-through from Oregon Health and Science University)	July 1, 2011 to May 28, 2014
93.350	National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	2UL1TR000451-06	June 1, 2012 to October 31, 2013
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	138-000026 (the Medical Center received award funds as a pass-through from SRI International)	July 1, 2014 to August 31, 2014
93.847	Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases Extramural Research	5R01DK09293903 (the Medical Center received award funds as a pass-through from University of Utah)	July 1, 2011 to April 30, 2014

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER

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<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>CFDA Title</u>	<u>Award Number</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
93.853	Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	5R01NS061860-03	September 30, 2009 to August 31, 2014
93.855	Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	5R01AI078962-03(the Medical Center received award funds as a pass-through from Seattle Biomedical Research Institute)	January 1, 2010 to May 1, 2013
93.866	Aging Research	U01AG029824 (the Medical Center received the award funds as a pass-through from Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation)	February 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015

Corrective Action:

This finding was reissued as current year reference number 2018-127.



**Corrective Actions Plans**

Federal Portion of  
Statewide Single Audit Report

For the Year Ended August 31, 2018

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**Corrective Action Plan – KPMG**

**F**ederal regulations, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.511, state, “At the completion of the audit, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor’s findings a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in the current year auditor’s reports.” As part of this responsibility, the auditee’s corrective action plans are presented below.

Reference No. 2018-001

Views of Responsible Officials:

The Comptroller's office concurs with the recommendations.

Corrective Action Plan:

Management will continue to properly segregate duties and monitor access of developers within the production environment. Additionally, management will continue to ensure appropriate documentation is maintained as part of the change management process.

Implementation Date: August 2018

Responsible Person: Alice Alvarado





## Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

**Commissioner**  
H. L. Whitman, Jr.

Reference No. 2018-002

### Views of Responsible Officials:

The agency acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the agency will work to develop and implement corrective action to further improve the processes.

### Corrective Action Plan:

*The agency has implemented a plan to add additional review steps, enforce segregation of duties, and create a sign off process for each step involved in creating reallocation projects and creating and posting reallocation journals. The segregation of duties and additional review process should prevent errors (such as those that occurred in March 2017) from occurring.*

*Implementation Date: January 9, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Kristen Norris*

Reference No. 2018-003

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Work on the Emergency Assistance Eligibility process was needed in order for Texas to be in compliance.

### Corrective Action Plan:

*Recent updates to the QA guide have been made to ensure significant elements of eligibility are addressed. The guide will be used beginning in the January, 2019 QA review. Training will be provided to the QA specialists prior to their start date to ensure the reviewers are competent and consistent in their documentation and review process.*

*The agency has updated the Review Guide and the Instruction Guide to reflect all of the elements of Emergency Assistance Eligibility. The updated guide will begin being used in the January 2019 quarterly samples. The QA reading guide (which becomes the agency policy on QA reviews) has been updated to reflect the sample selection process.*

*Implementation Date: April 1, 2019 (That is the end of the first QA review period)*

*Responsible Person: Gwen Gray*



TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
GEORGE P. BUSH, COMMISSIONER

Reference No. 2018-004

Views of Responsible Officials:  
Accepted.

Corrective Action Plan:

Documentation to support eligible Applicants as well as documentation to support expenditures and approvals for all activities related to FEMA's Hurricane Harvey recovery will be maintained by GLO. Data is currently maintained in the GLO's temporary system of record and will be transferred to the GLO's permanent system of record, the Texas Integrated Grant Reporting (TIGR) system in the Summer of 2019. Records will be maintained in accordance with GLO's Hurricane Harvey record retention policy and the record retention requirements set-fourth in 2 CFR Part 200.333.

*Implementation Date:* Summer 2019

*Responsible Person:* Jet Hays



## **HHSC Management Responses to KPMG for the Single Audit Reported findings at the Health and Human Services Commission**

### **Reference No. 2018-005**

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. The number of Project IDs included in the PACAP increased significantly, as well as complexity of factors, during fiscal year 2017 and 2018 as a result of consolidating functions of various health and human services agencies in Texas into HHSC as part of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Transformation. As a result of the addition of these Project IDs, HHSC has experienced significant delays in updating factors. FY 2018 reallocations completion date January 23, 2019.*

#### Corrective Action Plan:

*For FY 2019, Accounting will use an automated application (AlloCAP) to maintain all monthly, quarterly and annual statistics to create the allocation percentages for each PACAP factor. Accounting added two full-time employees on September 24, 2018, as additional resources to address the complexity and the increased volume of cost allocation factors related to the additional programs and associated funding sources as a result of transformation.*

*Implementation Date: January 1, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Scotty Burks, General Ledger Manager  
Kathy Hubert, Fund Accounting Manager*

### **Reference No. 2018-006**

#### Views of Responsible Officials

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.*

#### Corrective Action Plan:

*Accounting staff will update procedures to ensure the interagency accounts from all queries are excluded. Additionally, staff will implement an improved QA process to compare expenditures to SEFA report such as SNAP EBT.*

*Implementation Date: September 1, 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Mona Rivers, Manager, Cash Management  
Tracy L. Winfield, Accountant, Cash Management*

## **Reference No. 2018-007**

### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC management concurs with the recommendation that effective quality controls are needed, including a QC process that addresses the significant procurement processes. HHSC has implemented several improvements since summer of 2018, including the drafting of operating procedures, checklists and templates to ensure compliance with the law and to move HHSC closer to the required level of quality control. In addition, the agency has adopted a comprehensive Procurement and Contracting Improvement Plan (PCIP) that will complete a full review and redesign, as necessary, of the procurement and contracting processes and focuses on reevaluating and strengthening compliance efforts. The PCIP has been implemented, and HHSC has begun the review and redesign process.*

### *Corrective Action Plan:*

*PCS will continue to fully implement and strengthen the quality control efforts put in place over the last six months and finalize all operating procedures, forms, checklists and templates to ensure compliance with required laws and regulations. The PCIP effort will establish concrete metrics and milestones to meet the goals reflected in the recommendation.*

*Implementation Date: May 31, 2019*

*Significant efforts to enhance quality control have taken place in the last six months and more will be implemented through the remainder of the upcoming fiscal year and beyond. The specific findings addressed in the report will be addressed by May 31, 2019, with further refinements continuing after that date.*

*Responsible Person: Bart Broz, PCS Deputy Executive Commissioner*

## **Reference No. 2018-008**

### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC/WIC acknowledges that system controls were found to be effective and no compliance exceptions were noted. HHSC/WIC concurs that there is no documentation of formal review.*



Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC/WIC Program Services team will implement a process for maintaining formal documentation of the review and approval.*

*Implementation Date: April 1, 2019*

*The WIC risk assessment procedure will be created and approved by March 31, 2019 and will be implemented on April 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Ellen Watkins, WIC Program Services Director*

**Reference No. 2018-009**

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC/WIC vendor monitoring team concurs that there is no formal evidence of the review being performed by the WIC vendor monitoring manager.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC/WIC vendor monitoring team will revise its current standardized process to include documentation of compliance buy and invoice audit results review by program.*

*Implementation Date: February 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: LaDon Woodson, Compliance Oversight Branch Manager IV*

**Reference No. 2018-010**

Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC/WIC is happy to hear that system controls were found to be effective and no compliance exceptions were noted. HHSC/WIC contests that during the departmental turnover, reconciliations were actually getting reviewed by the Unit Director, but concurs that there is no documentation of that formal review.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*HHSC/WIC cost containment team will formalize and document the reconciliation report approval process to include management review and documentation including times when there are position vacancies.*

*Implementation Date: October 9, 2018*

*October 9th 2018 was the formal implementation date of the EBT One-to-One Reconciliation Report Approval document. This was after the KPMG review of controls. Process is now in place.*

*Responsible Person: Jason Lucas, Lead-Program Specialist IV*

### **Reference No. 2018-011**

#### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC will implement controls to adequately document and retain approval/review documents.*

#### *Corrective Action Plan:*

*HHSC will draft and implement internal controls to properly document and retain approvals via email or hard copy signatures. Approved files will be saved on the HHSC internal CFO shared drive for easy accessibility. This will ensure that HHSC can provide adequate documentation when files are reviewed/audited by our counterparts.*

*Implementation Dates: January 2019*

*Responsible Persons: Marcie Ochoa (Team Lead) and Raymond Jasik (Manager), HHSC Budget*

### **Reference No. 2018-012**

#### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC uses the statewide Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS) Financials as its financial system of record. CAPPS Financials does not capture CFDA at the voucher level which results in CFDA not appearing on each disbursement (warrant or direct deposit) to a subrecipient. KPMG agreed that due to the current limitations within CAPPS Financials, HHSC may provide subrecipients with annual expenditure reports by CFDA number after the end of each grantees' fiscal year end, as opposed to at time of disbursement. HHSC IDD-BH also accepts other subrecipient monitoring findings.*

#### *Corrective Action Plan:*

*HHSC IDD-BH is coordinating with HHS PCS to develop and deploy an HHS System process for negotiating/accepting subrecipient indirect cost rates. HHSC IDD-BH will include language regarding indirect cost rate negotiation as well as the Federal agency name into contracts and amendments. HHSC IDD-BH will develop unit policies*

*and procedures supporting documentation of Unit Manager review and approval of the bi-annual performance report based on performance measures, and of closeout on grants. HHSC IDD-BH has developed and will comply with the unit policy and procedures supporting documentation of Unit Manager review and approval of contract enforcement actions (i.e., sanctions). PCS Contract Oversight and Support will provide subrecipients with annual expenditure reports by CFDA number after each grantees' fiscal year end. HHSC CFO Operations Support will assist in development of a CAPPS Financials report to facilitate this new process.*

*Implementation Dates: CFDA Related Findings: March 2019  
Other Subrecipient Monitoring Findings: September 2020*

*Responsible Persons:*

*CFDA Related Findings:*

*Christina Lundy, PCS Contract Oversight and Support*

*Lisa Cole, CFO Operations Support*

*Other Subrecipient Monitoring Findings:*

*Roderick Swan, Associate Commissioner, IDD-BH Contract Operations*

## **Reference No. 2018-013**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.

*Corrective Action Plan:*

*IDD-BH Contract Operations Quality Management Unit is updating policies and procedures to document and maintain control processes and procedures related to: a.) peer reviewers signed conflict-of-interest forms that certify the reviewer's independence from the entity being reviewed, and b.) documentation of Unit Manager's review of selected entities for representativeness.*

*Implementation Dates: March 29, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Roderick Swan, Associate Commissioner, IDD-BH Contract Operations*

## **Reference No. 2018-014**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding and recommendation. A number of functions and duties transitioned from the Office of Area Agencies on Aging (OAAA) to Finance and Contract Operations (FCO), necessitating the review and development of processes under the new structure. Current FCO processes include developing the annual monitoring plan, which is*

primarily based on risk assessment outcomes. Additionally, FCO allocates staff resources to ensure all contracts are monitored within a four-year cycle.

Corrective Action Plan:

**Documentation of quarterly performance report (QPR) Review**

Documentation of the QPR review implemented in the third quarter of 2018 will be completed by September 1, 2019. This documentation will address the review to ensure:

- Reported costs incurred are within the budgeted line items; and
- Matching and earmarking requirements are being met.

Validation of these requirements against source data is a component of FCO's fiscal monitoring. This QPR includes monitoring and validation against source data.

**FCO Monitoring**

Regarding the monitoring process of subrecipient contracts, FCO will develop and strengthen processes and will ensure adequate controls are in place. Overall, the FCO Monitoring Team will:

- Develop new processes as needed and maintain documentation of established processes related to subrecipient monitoring; and
- Verify that the monitoring tools incorporate all Aging compliance provisions.

FCO Monitoring is currently revising the fiscal monitoring tool. All tools will be fully implemented by September 1, 2019.

**Contracts & Required Payment Information**

FCO will coordinate with Procurement and Contracting Services' (PCS) Contract Oversight and Support unit and HHSC Fiscal Management to include indirect cost rates in the Aging contracts. The HHS system is rectifying findings related to the notification to subrecipients of the CFDA number at time of disbursement, and FCO will incorporate any solutions identified.

Addressing this recommendation includes:

- PCS Contract Oversight and Support is currently calculating or acknowledging indirect cost rates for Area Agencies on Aging for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019. FCO will ensure that rates are incorporated in the upcoming contract amendments FY 2020, as appropriate. This will be completed before October 1, 2019.
- FCO Finance Operations is collaborating with HHSC Fiscal Management to identify a solution to the CFDA notification.

**Implementation Dates:** September 1, 2019 - As indicated above, FCO Monitoring and OAAA will fully implement the corrective action plan by September 1, 2019.

**Responsible Persons:** Teneisha Wilson, Interim Director of Contract Operations  
Matt Allard, Director of Finance  
Kay Hart, Director of Office of Area Agencies on Aging

## **Reference No. 2018-015**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC has processes in place to review FIS SOC reports. To address the audit finding, HHSC will conduct a thorough review and update these processes as necessary to ensure the control structure is operating effectively.*

*During FY 2018, as a result of a miscommunication, AES believed the reconciliation was completed through another process. Once AES discovered the error, staff completed the reconciliation process for FY 2018 in October 2018. Effective October 2018, AES staff are once again completing the reconciliation on a monthly basis, using the appropriate process.*

### Corrective Action Plan:

*FIS SOC Report: HHSC will conduct a thorough review and update these processes as necessary to ensure the control structure is operating effectively. This includes mapping federal requirements to FIS SOC reports to ensure necessary areas are addressed.*

*EBT/TIERS Reconciliation: Fully Implemented*

*Accuracy of EBT Reviews: AES developed a process to complete a desk review of a sample of EBT onsite reviews on a quarterly basis to ensure accuracy. This process was distributed on January 24, 2019. To address the finding for the full FY 2019, AES will conduct the accuracy review going back to September 2018 and will complete ongoing reviews no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter.*

*Implementation Dates: by June 30, 2019*

*FIS SOC 1 Report: Review and update processes: June 30, 2019*

*EBT/TIERS Reconciliation: Not Applicable*

*Accuracy of EBT Reviews:*

*Develop Process: Fully Implemented*

*Complete FY 2019 Q1 Review: February 28, 2019*

*Complete FY 2019 Q2 Review: March 31, 2019*

*Responsible Persons:*

*Julie Beisert-Smith, Deputy Associate Commissioner, Access and Eligibility Services, Finance and Contract Oversight (FIS SOC1)*

*Todd Byrnes, Associate Commissioner, Access and Eligibility Services, Eligibility Operations (Accuracy of EBT Reviews)*

## **Reference No. 2018-016**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC Federal Reporting has implemented a process to include a sign off sheet with a preparer, a first review and final approval.

### Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC Federal Reporting has assigned staff to review the entire FNS-778/SF-425 reporting process to ensure that the break out of the funds in the FNS-778 report is complete and accurate and to validate the figures reported.

*Implementation Dates:* October 1, 2018

### *Responsible Persons:*

Trinity Raines, Fund Accounting Deputy Director  
Alan Flynn, Federal Reporting Non-Medicaid Grants Team Lead

## **Reference No. 2018-017**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. Accounting agrees that SSLC client service expenditures should be recorded and paid through HHSC's general ledger system regardless of the administrative expenditures paid by HHSC that reside within the general ledger. During transformation discussion with Legacy DADS, HHSC understood that because of system limitations in the ICFMR Provider Payment System, DADS could not produce a client service/billing to HHSC for HHSC's portion of the IDD services. Therefore, this process was transferred to HHSC as it was used at DADS. However, because HHSC no longer has a pass-through relationship with DADS, an offset expense could not be established for the federal share being drawn. Throughout the year, HHSC attempted to identify solutions to record these expenditures in our general ledger, but was unsuccessful by year end.

### Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC Budget and Accounting are currently developing a solution to record these expenditures within the general ledger. The solution will need the Comptroller's Office approval.

*Implementation Date:* April 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Christopher Matthews, Deputy Chief Financial Officer  
Diane Jackson, Fund Accounting Director  
Trinity Raines, Fund Accounting Deputy Director

## **Reference No. 2018-018**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC General Ledger (GL) has revised our current business process to include separation of duties regarding the input of the new federal fiscal year Federal Medical Assistance Percentage rates into CAPPs Financials. The new process requires entry by a GL team member and a review/sign-off by the General Ledger Manager.

HHSC is not aware of additional maintenance of effort reporting requirement specific to the 1915(b)(4) waiver referenced by KPMG; however, under 42 C.F.R. §441.570(b), CMS required states to assure the state maintains or exceeds the level of state expenditures for home and community-based attendant services and supports provided under sections 1115, 1905(a), 1915, or otherwise under the Act, to individuals with disabilities or elderly individuals attributable to the preceding 12 month period, for the first 12-month period in which the CFC state plan amendment is implemented. HHSC submitted expenditure information for this maintenance of effort requirement with the Community First Choice State Plan amendment and CMS approved the amendment on April 2, 2015. On a quarterly basis, HHSC reports aggregate program expenditures on the CMS 64 report.

### FMAP Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC General Ledger has created desk procedures regarding the input of the new federal fiscal year Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rates into CAPPs Financials, which includes a review and sign-off by the General Ledger Manager.

*Implementation Date:* January 1, 2019

*Responsible Persons:* Scotty Burks, General Ledger Manager  
Kathy Hubert, Fund Accounting Manager

### Waiver Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC will work with CMS to verify whether any additional federal waiver or state plan reporting is required for CFC.

*Implementation Date:* February 5, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Dana Williamson, Director Policy Development Support, Medicaid CHIP Services

## **Reference No. 2018-019**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. As of April 2018, an automated process has been implemented to investigate and resolve the*

*data contained in the error reject file that holds the exceptions not uploaded into DRAMS.*

*Corrective Action Plan:*

*HHSC and TMHP will continue utilizing the automated process to resolve exceptions identified in the error reject file.*

*Implementation Date: April 30, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Katherine (KJ) Scheib, Deputy Associate Commissioner Operations*

**Reference No. 2018-020**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.

*Acute Care Corrective Action Plan:*

Effective June 18, 2018, the Termination Notification Database (CMS Medicaid Termination File and the CMS Medicare for Cause Revocations File) was combined into one file titled the Adverse Action File.

As directed by HHSC, TMHP implemented a project (deploying end of January 2019) to perform monthly post-enrollment data matches against the Adverse Actions file in order to identify TMHP-enrolled providers, including their owners and managing employees, who Texas is required to take termination action against, to include out of state providers.

The Office of Inspector General is now responsible for any necessary termination action.

A monitoring protocol will be finalized when the system changes are complete.

*Implementation Date: March 31, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Dana L. Collins, Director, Contract Administration and Provider Monitoring, In coordination with the Office of Inspector General*

*Long-Term Care Corrective Action Plan:*

For the 75% of the providers not covered by Long-term Care Regulatory (LTCR) Survey Operations, HHSC will identify business owners who will ensure Long Term Care provider types are being monitored for health and safety requirements and that appropriate controls have been implemented. HHSC will ensure documentation is thorough and accurate based on risk profile, and documentation of these processes will be appropriately retained.



LTCR Survey Operations will enhance the current quality controls in place by:

- Continuing to perform monthly quality control reviews of surveys conducted in each region
  - Note that the surveys subject to this quality control review are limited to those surveys under the oversight of the Compliance and Oversight Unit (approximately 25% of LTC providers)
- Expanding quality control review to include review of surveys resulting in a “low risk” determination
  - Quality control reports will include lower level deficiencies for review, along with the higher-level deficiencies that have historically been reviewed. Feedback will continue to be presented to the regional management staff.
- Ensure completeness controls by:
  - Continuing to provide monthly reports to regional management indicating providers with health inspections and life safety code inspections with upcoming due dates
  - Documenting the LTCR Survey Operations, Compliance and Oversight Unit management review of the monthly report prior to distribution to regional management
  - Expanding quality control review to include review of surveys identified as low risk surveys, as noted above

*Implementation Date:* May 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:*

Nancy K. Taylor, Manager, LTCR Compliance and Oversight Unit,  
Survey Operations

Dana L. Collins, Director, Contract Administration and Provider  
Monitoring

## **Reference No. 2018-021**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. HHSC currently reviews policies and supporting contractor work products regarding inpatient hospital audits including the audit program (audit procedures), annual audit schedules, cost verification plans, monthly cost settlement reports, and pending inventory reports used to ensure coverage of providers and timely settlements. Additionally, the contractor is required to comply with a number of requirements associated with cost settlement processing and reporting.*

*Corrective Action Plan:*

*In addition to current monitoring, HHSC has begun recurring meetings with the contractor on a monthly basis to discuss work products, review inventory reports,*

cost verification plans, etc. The meetings will have a documented agenda and meeting minutes to be posted at an agreed upon location for each meeting. The meeting minutes will at a minimum contain any action items, notes of discussions from the meeting and any decisions made during the meetings including scheduled checkpoints.

HHSC will annually review audit programs for the upcoming fiscal year and make suggestions for improvement when necessary. HHSC will document any findings from these reviews.

HHSC will request that contractor expand on current reporting to include significant or recurring findings from audit results to determine whether further action is necessary post audit.

HHSC will meet annually with the contractor to review performance over the past year. The meeting will include discussion of any lessons learned, inventory completeness, suggestions for improvement and any other issues or areas of risk that are determined throughout the year.

*Implementation Date:* December 31, 2018

*Responsible Person:* Laura Skaggs, Director, Hospital Data and Research,  
Hospital Rate Analysis Department

## **Reference No. 2018-022**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. Managed Care Compliance and Operations (MCCO) has re-established its process of completing sample case reviews as of September 1, 2018. Managed Care Compliance and Operations will ensure adequate resources are available to execute the monitoring controls that will confirm staff comply with complaint processing procedures.

### MCCO Corrective Action Plan:

Continue with the MCCO re-established process

*Implementation Dates:* September 1, 2018

*Responsible Person:* Grace Windbigler Director, Managed Care Compliance and Operations

### HHSC-IG Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC-IG agrees to amend its policy to align with recent amendments to the relevant rule. HHSC amended its rule, Texas Administrative Code, Title 1,

§371.214, concerning Resource Utilization Group Classification System, effective January 1, 2019, to reflect the risk-based approach that HHSC's Inspector General currently is using to conduct on-site utilization reviews of nursing facilities.

*Implementation Dates:* January 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Judy Knobloch, Assistant Deputy Inspector General,  
Medical Services

## **Reference No. 2018-023**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Texas Health and Human Services (HHS) concurs with the audit finding that risk assessments should be performed on HHS systems in compliance with Texas and federal regulations.

### Corrective Action Plan:

For all Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) subsystems, Information Security and IT Applications will:

- a) Conduct risk assessments in compliance with Texas and federal regulations.
- b) Request each third party system owner to submit, on a regular schedule, a security assessment report attesting to their compliance with HHS security requirements.

More specifics regarding the confidential nature of this Corrective Action Plan will be provided to the auditor.

### *Implementation Date(s):*

- a) December 31, 2019
- b) December 31, 2020

### *Responsible Persons:*

Steven Pryor Information Security Office, Risk and Policy / IT Information Security Office  
P.J. Fritsche, IT Applications, Medicaid & CHIP Systems

## **Reference No. 2018-024**

### Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.

### Acute Care Corrective Action Plan:

HHSC has reviewed the quality control process and identified necessary changes. As a result of this review, HHSC implemented changes to Key Measure PRV-0088 via

an executed Minor Administration Change (MAC-020 executed August 1, 2018, with a three-phase roll-out). The final phase of this contract change becomes active May 1, 2019. The monitoring protocol has been updated to include validation for each phase of the rollout. HHSC will review the quality controls in place to ensure key provider eligibility requirements are incorporated and complete.

*Implementation Date:* May 31, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Dana L. Collins, Director, Contract Administration and Provider Monitoring

*Long-Term Care Corrective Action Plan:*

Long-term Care Regulatory (LTCR) Licensing and Credentialing will:

- Enhance controls over quarterly and annual quality control reviews of LTC provider licensure files by:
  - Developing provider type-specific review checklists to document quality control review
  - Updating review checklists to require signature of reviewer upon completion of review
- Enhance annual review of HHSC case workers who enroll LTC providers:
  - Require completion of standard checklist to document annual performance review
  - Update standard checklist to require signature of reviewer completing review
  - Require checklist and any supporting documentation to be maintained in a central location

*Implementation Date:* March 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Stephanie Allred, PhD, Director, LTCR Licensing and Credentialing

**Reference No. 2018-025**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding. PPS processes approximately 6.7 million records each month. Of the 6.7 million STAR, STAR+PLUS, STAR Kids, STAR Health, and Dual Eligible (Medicare and Medicaid Program) records processed from the TIERS eligibility file, approximately 3,600 (less than half a percent) result in exceptions on the error report. These 3,600 records represent approximately 1,700 unique member IDs across all programs.

Corrective Action Plan:

Medicaid CHIP Services (MCS), Access and Eligibility Services (AES), and Information Technology (IT) will analyze the TIERS and PPS interfaces, as well as related processes to identify root causes and appropriate corrective actions to ensure prompt resolution of exceptions in the error report.

*Implementation Dates:*

*Implement short-term solutions: August 31, 2019*

*Determine root cause of interface exceptions: October 31, 2019*

*Identify longer-term / system solutions: December 31, 2019*

*Implement system changes, if necessary: December 31, 2020*

*Responsible Persons:*

*Ivan Libson, Medicaid CHIP Services*

*Todd Byrnes, Access and Eligibility Services Eligibility Operations*

*Larry Lusk, IT Director Social Services Applications*

*Leatha Marr, IT Director Medical and Social Services Applications*



## **Health and Human Services Commission Management Responses to KPMG for the Single Audit Reported findings at HHSC, DSHS and DFPS**

### **Reference No. 2018-026**

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the recommendation.

#### Corrective Action Plan # 1: HHSC Administrative Applications team will:

1. *Develop a report and implement a process to review production code change migrations by comparing production changes to the change management system of record.*
2. *Remove production Data Mover and Application Designer access from all team members that currently have this access. Access will be provided only on an as-needed temporary basis and subjected to the above production change review process to achieve required monitoring controls.*
3. *HHSC Administrative Applications team will work with the HHSC Identity and Access Management (IAM) team to remove access from team members as required per the above procedure changes.*

*Implementation Date: June 30, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Scott Rawls, IT Director Administrative Applications*

Corrective Action Plan # 2: *Access to Application Designer and Data Mover are not required for HHSC Identity and Access Management (IAM) personnel to provision access to these modules. IAM will:*

1. *Remove access for IAM individuals that currently have it.*
2. *Assist with removing access that is not required as determined by the HHSC Administrative Applications team.*

*Implementation Date: July 31, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Michele Hermes, Identity & Access Management Director*

## Reference No. 2018-027

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) agrees with the finding.* HHSC management further concurs with KPMG's recommendation for PCS SAU to ensure controls that were implemented after the transition from HHS-IG continue to operate effectively and documented appropriately.

### Corrective Action Plan:

PCS SAU will ensure controls that were implemented after the transition from HHS-IG continue to operate effectively and documented appropriately. This includes the following processes that are currently in place:

- 1) SAU generates monthly reports of delinquent grantees that did not submit audits or financial statements within nine months of their fiscal year end date and issues timely delinquency notices to grantees, if applicable;
- 2) SAU generates weekly reports and conducts weekly meetings with staff to ensure management decision letters are issued within the six-month timeline;
- 3) SAU generates weekly reports to ensure timely follow-up on corrective action plans; and
- 4) SAU conducts monthly quality control reviews to verify accurate tracking of the audit received dates and assigned priority codes.

*Implementation Date: June 29, 2018*

PCS SAU implemented the above controls after the transition from HHS-IG, and all controls are currently in place.

*Responsible Person: Andreana Ledesma, PCS CA Deputy Associate Commissioner*



## Department of State Health Services Management Responses to KPMG for the Single Audit Reported findings at DSHS

### Reference No. 2018-028

*Views of Responsible Officials: DSHS Management agrees there needs to be review of the Request for Reimbursement and supporting documentation by someone other than the person collecting the data, preparing the form 270 and submitting to HRSA.*

*Corrective Action Plan: The General Ledger Unit Manager is now reviewing the form 270 (Request for Reimbursement) and the supporting documentation for review and signing for approval on the form 270 before it is submitted to HRSA.*

*Implementation Date(s): October 2018*

*Responsible Persons: Leslie Aguilar, Accounting Director*

### Reference No. 2018-029

#### Views of Responsible Officials

*While DSHS accepts the finding, there was significant improvement from the previous year. The issue is the four cases that were not recertified in time were due to the program's database (HIV2000), which is antiquated and has certain functionalities that at times fail. The program recently completed an assessment for replacing the database and has plans to initiate an implementation project this year. However, a replacement system will take several years to complete. In the interim, we are diligently working to determine alternative methods to identify these database issues.*

#### Corrective Action Plan:

*The program will run additional outlier reports to identify individuals that the due date for recertifications may be missing. This report will identify the cases that will require additional manual review to determine appropriate timing for recertifications.*

*Implementation Date: 1/24/2019*

*Responsible Person: Felipe Rocha, TB/HIV/STD Section Director*



Reference No. 2018 - 30

Views of Responsible Officials:

TEA agrees with this recommendation and will continue to properly segregate duties/ensure adequate monitoring controls are in place to restrict developer access in the production environment.

Corrective Action Plan:

TEA will continue to properly segregate duties and/or ensure adequate controls are in place to restrict developer access. TEA has removed the access for three of the users, however the remaining three users (SCI Remote Migrators) require access to complete job duties. Additionally, TEA required the current vendor to submit a corrective action plan to prevent future occurrences. The vendors' corrective action plan has been implemented and a monthly monitoring report is verified by the TEA TCAPPS PM to ensure individuals with access to Application Designer and Data Mover is appropriate to perform current job duties. TEA will continue to look for alternate methods to lower risks and ensure proper controls are in place.

Implementation Date: January 10, 2019

Responsible Person: Melody Parrish

Reference No. 2018 - 31

Views of Responsible Officials:

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) agrees with the recommendation.

Corrective Action Plan:

To address budget department turnover, TEA has cross-trained analysts and now has a primary analyst and two backups available to obtain the certifications. Additionally, TEA has added requesting and receiving the certifications to the Chief Financial Officer's project tracking system.

Implementation Dates:

Cross Training – September 2018 – January 2019

Project Tracking System – September 2018

Responsible Person: Charles Rotan

Reference No. 2018 - 032

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the findings.

Corrective Action Plan:

TEA began the process of addressing deficiencies in contracting and purchasing policies, procedures, and practices with a series of cross-cutting actions in November of 2017. These changes strengthened the agency's control environment and included an internal review of contracts and purchasing to identify instances and patterns on non-compliance in November 2017. By spring 2018, the changes included a new Director of Contracts and Purchasing and the implementation of a new service delivery model with built-in compliance checks.

Technology purchases: TEA developed a pre-signature compliance review process to include check lists documenting that all contracts presented for signature by a TEA authorized official address all applicable requirements in Texas Government Code (TGC), Texas Administrative Code (TAC) and the State of Texas Procurement and Contract Management Guide. While technology purchases from the Department of Information Resources (DIR) was part of the pre-signature compliance review check lists developed late 2017; the audit team determined information on the review check lists did not sufficiently document compliance with state requirements for technology purchases. CPD added additional review requirements to the existing list to strengthen internal controls specific to technology purchases and address the audit finding.

Commodity purchases:

Additionally, CPD has implemented internal controls for commodity purchases to ensure they follow TGC, TAC, and the State of Texas Procurement and Contract Management Guide. A set of commodity review check lists are now used to supplement the automated workflow and approvals recorded in TEA's financial systems.

Implementation Date: January 2019

Responsible Person: Toysha Martin



# TEXAS HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

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Reference No. 2018-033

Views of Responsible Officials:

*THECB agrees with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*A query was developed to ensure the proper tracking and processing of all death, disability and bankruptcy documentation and to further ensure, if necessary, claims are submitted to Trellis Company (formerly TG) timely. To ensure all documents were processed properly, the initial query was run from July 1, 2017 forward. The query was completed on November 12, 2018. No issues were identified with this query by the auditors. The query is now run on a monthly basis by the Manager of Account Services to capture all death, disability and bankruptcy claims.*

*Implementation Date: November 12, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Michelle Williams*

Reference No. 2018-034

Views of Responsible Officials:

*THECB agrees with the recommendation.*

*Prior to the findings in this report, the human resources department (HR) was not aware that it was HR's responsibility to ensure all employees who charge time to Federal programs certified their time and all time entered was approved by managers. Instead HR had a practice of reminding and notifying managers and employees when time needed to be certified and/or approved. Therefore, in some cases HR did not follow up to ensure compliance. Following this audit report HR now understands its responsibility of ensuring compliance and having an action plan in place going forward.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*All THECB employees are required to certify that their CAPPs timesheet is correct each month. Beginning the first day of the following month employees can certify their time for the previous month.*

- On the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will send out an agency wide e-mail reminding all agency employees to certify their time. The same email will remind supervisors to approve time for the previous month.*

- *On the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will run two reports. One report will identify all employees who have not certified their time for the previous month. The second report will identify supervisors who have not approved leave for the previous month. The HR specialist will send an e-mail to each supervisor who has employees that still need to certify their time instructing them to have their employees certify their time. The HR specialist will also send emails to all supervisors who have pending leave to approve for the prior month. All emails will be sent to the supervisor and the next level manager will be copied.*
- *On the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will repeat the process performed on the 15<sup>th</sup> for any employee who still needs to certify their time, and any leave that is still left unapproved. All emails will be sent to the supervisor and all other management in the chain of supervision up to the deputy commissioner.*
- *After the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month the HR specialist will run a report daily until all remaining leave is approved and timesheets are certified.*

*Implementation Dates: The process described in the corrective action plan above was put in place starting January 2019. A similar process was put into effect in December 2018 to ensure compliance in the November 2018 timesheets.*

*Responsible Persons: Tonia Scaperlanda, Lakshmy Haridas, and Rhonda Hernandez*

Reference No. 2018-035

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

*THECB agrees with the recommendation.*

*The template provided by TEA each year requires a manual process to cut and paste values into the template. In this case, there was a transcription error that resulted in a transposition of values that caused the underreporting.*

*Corrective Action Plan:*

*The MOE template has been integrated into the RFOE, so there will be no need to transcribe values. The requested data will be automatically populated, and the template will be provided to TEA containing the necessary data.*

*Implementation Date: November 1, 2018*

*Responsible Person: Roland Gilmore*

# Texas Workforce Commission

A Member of Texas Workforce Solutions

Ruth R. Hughs, Chair  
Commissioner Representing  
Employers

Julian Alvarez  
Commissioner Representing  
Labor

Robert D. Thomas  
Commissioner Representing  
the Public

Edward Serna  
Interim Executive Director

Reference No. 2018-036

Views of Responsible Officials:

TWC agrees to revise its case review policy to include reviews of new and experienced auditors. We also agree to take measured steps to have adequate resources to process cases within the timeframes established by the Department of Labor.

Corrective Action Plan:

BAM management has developed a revised case review policy that includes the review of new and experienced auditors' files.

In January 2018 a temporary auditor was assigned to complete cases. In September 2018 three new auditors were hired and reassigned duties for an existing employee.

*Implementation Date(s):* The revised case review policy was implemented on January 11, 2019. Additional resources were assigned to review cases in January and September 2018.

*Responsible Persons:* Jeffery Hooks

Reference No. 2018-037

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees. Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) has agreed to procedures that will improve the timeliness and accuracy of the ACF-199 reports.

Corrective Action Plan:

TWC and HHSC previously agreed to modify the schedule for TWC submission of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Quarterly sample and universe files to HHSC. Submission is being made on the last Friday of the month, following the end of the quarter. This change will ensure that HHSC has current and complete data to complete the ACF-199 report.

TWC has updated TWIST to ensure that all data files are locked at 20 days after the quarter ends.

*Implementation Date:* TWIST Release 6.45 dated January 10, 2019 (CR ID 41758) has implemented this action.

*Responsible Persons:* Aisha Crawford

Reference No. 2018-038

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

*The Department concurs with the Audit recommendation.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*Information Management Division (IMD) will work with TxDOT application business owners, on-site contractors and third-party contractors to ensure that processes and procedures are aligned to the recommendation of the audit. A documented plan to ensure alignment of processes and procedures will be developed to include the following considerations:*

- *document applications to identify:*
  - *infrastructure of application (access model, servers associated with environment (e.g. – development, user testing, production*
  - *application owners – showing owning organization and point(s) of contact; application management point(s) of contact*
  - *third-party vendor(s), if applicable – showing vendor information and involvement with the system*
  - *users and rights associated with:*
    - *infrastructure access (e.g. – server access)*
    - *database access*
  - *evidence that access criteria and user reviews are completed and documented, or exceptions have been noted and escalated appropriately*
- *ensure coordination on application risk(s) by:*
  - *working with the business owner and IMD Security to:*
    - *document potential risk(s) in the risk register*
      - *identify potential resolution(s) through mitigation(s) or remediation(s) per the risk register process*
      - *identify resolution date(s)*
    - *receive sign off from business owner and IMD security on any risk or risk mitigation / remediation*
- *coordinate with HR regarding the off-boardings and transfers of TxDOT employees by:*
  - *seeking agreement from HR to establish reporting to notify managers / supervisors on actions that occur after the fact*
  - *continuing to utilize reports from HR showing future terminations to ensure that we are performing termination actions in a timely manner*
- *define documents that are required for mission critical applications*
  - *identify documents that are required for these applications to be approved through our Change Advisory Board (CAB)*
  - *identify review cycles for these application to ensure application information remains accurate*
- *ensure that documentation and associated artifacts are stored in a location that is accessible by appropriate, authorized personnel*

*IMD will begin with the identified applications in this document and extend these processes and procedures to other mission critical applications. This effort will ensure that applications maintain proper controls and accesses through iterative reviews. Processes and procedures will provide for appropriate escalations to prevent tasks from going on without completion. All decisions and reviews will have documented sign offs to provide evidence of review. As part of this effort, IMD will assess opportunities to automate processes when appropriate.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: James Pennington, Operations Section Director, Information Management Division*

Reference No. 2018-039

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

*TxDOT will continue to ensure that access restrictions remain in place for Data Mover and that continued reviews are performed to ensure developers do not gain administrative access.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*Based on the original implementation of March 2018, TxDOT will continue to ensure that access restrictions remain in place for Data Mover and that continued reviews are performed to ensure developers do not gain administrative access.*

*Implementation Date: March 2018*

*Responsible Person: Aileen Wade, Operations Branch Manager, Information Management Division*

Reference No. 2018-040

**Views of Responsible Officials:** While AVN has segregation of duties processes in place, for reviewing contracts, the AVN eGrants system was not configured to document the segregation of duties process. Additionally, AVN could not produce other documentation, such as a confirmation email, that the contract had been reviewed by a lead worker.

**Corrective Action Plan:** AVN initiated an eGrants enhancement to document segregated duties for contract reviews. AVN also instituted a requirement that the reviewer enters the date of review, and any necessary comments, in the eGrants Contracts workflow.

Implementation Date: 12/01/2018

Responsible Person: Kari Campbell, Aviation Grants Section Director, Aviation Division

Reference Number 2018-041

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

- CFDA information requirement – The Financial Management Division has already implemented system improvements in this area to include CFDA number on payments to subrecipients at time of disbursement.
- Consistency of reviews across 25 districts – The department strives for 100% compliance across all project types and throughout all districts and divisions. Due to the great diversity of federal funding programs for which TxDOT oversees subrecipient delivery of projects, standardization of monitoring processes for all subrecipient projects can be challenging. However, compliance with regulations is fully expected.

**Corrective Action Plan:**

- CFDA information requirement – Corrective action has already been implemented.
- Consistency of reviews across 25 districts - In 2015, the department implemented new tools and procedures for subrecipient monitoring through activation of its online Local Government Projects Toolkit. This includes a website, policy manual, project management guide, project workbook, and numerous forms and documents. In 2016, the department initiated a standardized process for assessing risk of subrecipients which is used to establish district oversight levels on each subrecipient project. “Local Government Project Procedures” classes are taught throughout the State each year. During 2018, thirty of these 12-hour classes were taught to a total of 546 students (147 TxDOT, 244 local government, and 165 consultants). Engineering Operations leadership thoroughly understands the complexity and variability of subrecipient delivered projects with FHWA funding. The department is committed to staying on the current course of providing effective tools, reference materials and training and is committed to achieving 100% compliance across all project types in all project locations. TxDOT has an ongoing effort of updating the Toolkit elements based on best practices, frequent training, and periodic project reviews by Local Government Projects Section personnel of district and division oversight and documentation for subrecipient projects.



*Implementation Date:*

- *CFDA information requirement – 10/19/2017*
- *Consistency of reviews across 25 districts - Ongoing.*

*Responsible Person:*

- *CFDA information requirement – Amanda Landry, Accounting Section Director, Financial Management Division*
- *Consistency of reviews across 25 districts - David Millikan, Local Government Project Section Director, Transportation Programs Division*

Reference No. 2018-042

**View of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan:**

*All active construction contracts let beginning August 2017 are using LCPtracker.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*Districts will continue to track certified payrolls on contracts let prior to August 2017 through previously identified methods.*

*Implementation Date: Ongoing*

*Responsible Person: Gina Gallegos, P.E., Director, Construction Division*

Reference No. 2018-043

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

*As the audit pointed out in the recommendation, the Design Division, together with Administration, will implement additional measures to more proactively track the status and implementation of VE recommendations. These will be in addition to the standard yearly notification of the VE program requirements, and list of projects near VE threshold that are provided to the Districts (most recently provided to Districts in Dec. 2018).*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

- *Planned update to Form 1002 to incorporate check boxes for VE study necessity, and whether one was conducted.*
- *Conduct Peer Exchanges with selected Districts in order to determine the range of practices on the incorporation of VE studies, and how they track recommendations from the VE study that are incorporated into the plans.*
- *Provide a quarterly follow-up communication to Districts emphasizing the VE project thresholds, and program reporting requirements.*
- *Coordinate with the future planned update of TxDOT Connect to incorporate flagging/tracking of VE study needs into the future system.*

*Implementation Date: Targeting May 2019 pending updates to Form 1002 and communications with Districts.*

*Responsible Person: Jane Lundquist, VE Study Program Manager, Design Division*

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### **Corrective Action Plan – Other Auditors**

**F**ederal regulations, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.511, state, “At the completion of the audit, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor’s findings a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in the current year auditor’s reports.” As part of this responsibility, the auditee’s corrective action plans are presented below.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

**Equipment and Real Property:**

Finding 2018-101

Recommendations:

Texas A&M AgriLife Research should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that it updates and maintains accurate property records and that its property records include all required information.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research will work to develop and implement corrective action.

***Corrective Action Plan:***

**Equipment**

Texas A&M AgriLife Research is currently conducting their annual inventory certification. During this process, AgriLife will work with the departments to ensure that location information is correct, verify serial numbers, and ensure assets tags are affixed to the asset. AgriLife Research Property Management will also communicate with the units the importance of the appropriate disposal methods when assets are no longer in their possession. Property Management will also strengthen departmental asset spot audits conducted annually by dedicating a percentage of the audits for federally funded assets.

Property records for assets purchased prior to the system software conversion prior to 2000 are available, but with limited information. The current grants management system, MAESTRO maintains the award documents, including CFDA numbers, and will remain in the system.

***Implementation Date: March 31, 2019***

***Responsible Person: Jared Kotch***

**General Controls**

Texas A&M AgriLife Research will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

Texas A&M AgriLife Administrative Services  
2147 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-2147

Tel. 979.845.7879  
Fax. 979.845.0365  
<http://AgriLifeServices.tamu.edu>

**ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

**Implementation Date:** August 2019

**Responsible Person:** Mark Schulz

**Reporting**

Finding 2018-102

**Recommendations:**

Texas A&M AgriLife Research should:

- Strengthen controls to ensure that the financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will work to develop and implement corrective action.

***Corrective Action Plan:***

**Reporting**

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services has revised written procedures to increase the level of guidance provided to staff who prepare federal financial reports (SF-425). Additional monitoring controls will be implemented to promote the completeness and accuracy of financial reports.

**Implementation Date:** February 2019

**Responsible Person:** Diane Hassel

**General Controls**

Texas A&M AgriLife Research will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

**Implementation Date:** August 2019

**Responsible Person:** Mark Schulz

Texas A&M AgriLife Administrative Services  
2147 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-2147

Tel. 979.845.7879  
Fax. 979.845.0365  
<http://AgriLifeServices.tamu.edu>

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

**Subrecipient Monitoring**

Finding 2018-103

Recommendation:

Texas A&M AgriLife Research should strengthen its policies and procedures over subrecipient monitoring to ensure that it appropriately evaluates risk of noncompliance and performs monitoring procedures based on identified risks.

***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will work to develop and implement corrective action.

***Corrective Action Plan:***

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional monitoring tools that may be used in evaluating the performance of subrecipients considered high risk.

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional detail on ensuring allowability of subrecipient expenditures.

***Implementation Date:*** June 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Julie Bishop

**Key Personnel**

Finding 2018-104

Recommendations:

Texas A&M AgriLife Research should:

- Strengthen its processes for identifying changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor and ensure that it requests approval from the federal sponsor prior to those changes taking effect.
- Ensure that user access is appropriately limited to employees based on job responsibilities.
- Implement a process to perform periodic user access reviews at all system levels.

***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M AgriLife Research acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will work to develop and implement corrective action.

Texas A&M AgriLife Administrative Services  
2147 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-2147

Tel. 979.845.7879  
Fax. 979.845.0365  
<http://AgriLifeServices.tamu.edu>

**ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

***Corrective Action Plan:***

**Key Personnel**

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will strengthen controls designed to ensure changes to key personnel requiring approval from the federal sponsor are identified. Approval will be requested prior to key personnel changes taking effect.

***Implementation Date:*** August 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Julie Bishop

**General Controls**

Texas A&M AgriLife Research will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

***Implementation Date:*** August 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Mark Schulz

Texas A&M AgriLife Administrative Services  
2147 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77843-2147

Tel. 979.845.7879  
Fax. 979.845.0365  
<http://AgriLifeServices.tamu.edu>



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

MICHAEL K. YOUNG

*President*

**FY2018 Statewide Single Audit  
Management's Responses**

**Cash Management**

Finding 2018-105

***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.

***Corrective Action Plan:***

**Interest on Advances**

Annually, Texas A&M will combine the interest calculations for Texas A&M University, Texas A&M Health Science Center, and Texas A&M University at Galveston to determine the correct amount of earned interest to remit to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. No more than \$500 will be retained. The University will ensure that interest earned will be calculated only on advances of federal funds.

***Implementation Date:*** February 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Diane Hassel

**General Controls**

The University will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

***Implementation Date:*** August 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Mark Schulz

**Equipment and Real Property Management**

Finding 2018-106

***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.



## TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

MICHAEL K. YOUNG

*President*

### ***Corrective Action Plan:***

#### **Equipment**

The University is in the process of correcting the exceptions noted in the audit finding. To reduce errors in the future, Texas A&M University Property Management will initiate a campus-wide campaign via email and other communication methods to increase awareness of the importance of updating location information and serial numbers for all assets, identifying assets with inventory numbers or other acceptable options, and notifying Property Management for appropriate disposal when assets are no longer in their possession. Property Management will also strengthen departmental asset spot audits conducted annually by dedicating a percentage of the audits for federally funded assets.

***Implementation Date:*** February 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Todd Gregory

#### **General Controls**

The University will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

***Implementation Date:*** August 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Mark Schulz

#### **Reporting**

Finding 2018-107

#### ***Views of Responsible Officials:***

Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.

### ***Corrective Action Plan:***

#### **Reporting**

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services has revised written procedures to increase the level of guidance provided to staff who prepare federal financial reports (SF-425). Additional monitoring controls will be implemented to promote the completeness and accuracy of financial reports.

***Implementation Date:*** February 2019

***Responsible Person:*** Diane Hassel





## TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

MICHAEL K. YOUNG

*President*

### General Controls

The University will continue to work with the Texas A&M System Chief Information Officer to improve existing information security controls in order to appropriately limit user access and to promptly remove or change user accounts when user needs change.

**Implementation Date:** August 2019

**Responsible Person:** Mark Schulz

### Subrecipient Monitoring

Finding 2018-108

#### **Views of Responsible Officials:**

Texas A&M University acknowledges and agrees with the findings. Texas A&M University will work to develop and implement corrective action.

#### **Corrective Action Plan:**

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional monitoring tools that may be used in evaluating the performance of subrecipients considered medium or high risk.

Texas A&M Sponsored Research Services will revise procedures to include additional detail on ensuring allowability of subrecipient expenditures.

**Implementation Date:** June 2019

**Responsible Person:** Crissy Stratta



## Equipment and Real Property Management

Finding 2018-109

### View of Responsible Officials:

The University concurs with the finding.

### Corrective Action Plan:

*The University leadership has initiated a business process review and re-engineering project that will involve a redesign of core business practices, increase transparency, gain efficiencies and improve customer service. This project will be our basis to make necessary changes and updates to the Handbook of Business Procedures (HBP). We strongly believe that these changes will address the recommendations noted above by providing more clarity to our stakeholders in terms of inventory compliance. Additionally, we are also reaching out to inventory contacts and business officers individually to provide training, and raise awareness of inventory compliance. Inventory Services is committed to improving and strengthening controls over inventory management.*

*Implementation Date: August 2019*

*Responsible Person: Kristen Walker*



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## Reporting

Finding 2018-110

### Views of Responsible Officials:

The University concurs with the finding.

### Corrective Action Plan:

*The University will document existing business processes via strengthened guidelines for the preparation and review of manual reporting documents, and reissue to all staff involved in the processes.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible Person: David Dockwiller*

## Subrecipient Monitoring

Finding 2018-111

### Views of Responsible Officials:

The University concurs with the finding.

### Corrective Action Plan:

*The newly-implemented Subawards Committee will implement a revised process of reviewing subrecipient audit statuses semiannually, with added involvement of the management team.*

*Implementation Date: June 2019*

*Responsible Person: David Dockwiller*

## Key Personnel

Finding 2018-112

### Views of Responsible Officials:

The University concurs with the finding.

### Corrective Action Plan:

*The University will insert additional guidance to existing effort certification controls and resources to inform principal investigators and effort contacts campus-wide of reporting responsibilities, reiterating the requirement to notify sponsors of any reduction greater than 25% in effort contributed by key personnel.*

*Implementation Date: February 2019*

*Responsible Person: David Dockwiller*

## Reporting

Finding 2018-113

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

### Corrective Action Plan:

*The University will strengthen controls to ensure that the federal financial reports it submits are complete and accurate.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration has revised procedures to ensure that the federal financial reports reflect the correct project dates, indirect expense information and unliquidated obligation amount.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration will provide mandatory staff training for staff members responsible for completing and reviewing federal financial reports to ensure reports are accurate and complete.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Ronald Perez*

## Subrecipient Audits

Finding 2018-114

### Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

### Corrective Action Plan:

*Sponsored Projects Administration will update non-FDP subaward templates to ensure all required information and clauses are included.*

*Templates will be updated to better delineate terms for medium and high risk subrecipients.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration will create and implement a schedule for reviewing single audit reports for all active subrecipients on an annual basis.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration will provide mandatory staff training for staff members responsible for completing subaward risk assessments and agreements.*

*Sponsored Projects Administration is implementing a new Grants Management System that includes a subrecipient module. This module will track risk assessment and audit reviews.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Carmen Martinez*

**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel  
Activities Allowed or Unallowed  
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**

Finding 2018-115

**Key Personnel**

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*UTHealth has implemented the following corrective action, to occur during the semi-annual certification periods, to prevent inconsistent key personnel involvement on projects:*

- *Continue loading committed levels of effort into the effort system, allowing projects with no associated payroll values to populate the statement. In addition, to the commitment load, the eCRT system has been updated to include a Committed Effort column on the statement. The column displays the required commitment for the period of review.*
- *Run a weekly comparison report to identify & correct statements certified below the commitment.*
- *Run a weekly comparison report to identify statements including payroll percentages higher than certified effort.*
- *Enhance and update training resources to educate school & department staff about the effort certification process & navigating the eCRT system.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019, Bullet 4: June 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Amaris Ogu*

**General Controls: Change Management**

Views of Responsible Officials:

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*In response to the audit's concerns, Huron has implemented a variety of measures to review/monitor controls over the eCRT application. Below are the measures Huron has implemented:*

- *Formalize the process of deploying code changes to document that a change to the Production code is required*
- *Formalize the deployment process to capture who is deploying the build and when (automatically captured based on login of the user, not manually entered)*

- *Capture the name of the person who is deploying the patch/build in a separate change management system*
- *Perform periodic review of changes implemented by management to ensure they are appropriate*
- *Ensure that developers are not promoting changes into production. Changes that are implemented as part of a build which consists of many changes may be pushed into the production environment by a developer who worked on the change but this would be reviewed by management for appropriateness.*

*In conjunction with Huron, UTHealth performed a full assessment of Huron controls during the system selection process. We determined that Huron provided sufficient general controls. It should also be noted that Huron provides advance notice, with detailed explanation of the change, for maintenance changes. For requested changes & modifications, Huron requests the change be reviewed & approved by UTHealth before migration to the production environment.*

*Implementation Date: March 1, 2019*

*Responsible Person: Connie Wooldridge*

Views of Responsible Officials:

Finding 2018-116

*The University concurs with the recommendation.*

Corrective Action Plan:

*We have already worked with our third-party contractor to develop and implement measures to properly perform production change management segregation of duties controls for our time and effort certification application. The University will monitor its third-party contractor's controls over segregation of duties via the University's Documentation of Compensation monitoring plan.*

*Implementation Date: January 2019*

*Responsible person: Chris Green*

**Activities Allowed or Unallowed**  
**Allowable Costs/Cost Principles**  
**Program Income**  
**Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel**

Finding 2018-117

Views of Responsible Officials, Change Management:

The Cancer Center agrees that its third-party contractor did not have adequate documentation to support segregation of duties in its change management process for its time and effort certification application.

Views of Responsible Officials, Systems Access:

The Cancer Center has implemented controls to limit user access to current employees and strengthened its user access review process. In March 2018, the Cancer Center implemented a new Identity Management System; the system is supported by reports that identify discrepancies between the Identity Management System and its active user directory. All discrepancies are investigated and remediated.

Corrective Action Plan, Change Management:

- The Cancer Center will monitor its third-party contractors to ensure that sufficient change management controls are in place to prevent developers from migrating their own programming changes to the production environment, including ensuring that third-party contractors have adopted the following change management procedures:
  - All production builds will be deployed by a member of the contractor’s Hosting Team.
  - The support portal will be used as the change management system, including documenting the personnel who migrates the change into production (deploys the build).
  - Management will perform periodic reviews of production build deployments to ensure builds are deployed according to the change management procedure.

Corrective Action Plan, Systems Access:

- The Cancer Center will implement a validation process between the Identity Management System and PeopleSoft and will investigate and remediate discrepancy reports.

Implementation Dates: Monitoring Process, Change Management – November 2018  
General Controls, System Access – August 2019

Responsible Persons: General Controls, Change Management – Michael Keneker  
General Controls, System Access – Lessley Stoltenberg

**Cash Management**

Finding 2018-118

Views of Responsible Officials:

Accepted.



### Corrective Action Plan:

- The Cancer Center has identified all advances of federal funds and remitted all interest earned through December 2018.
- The Cancer Center is developing a business process and supporting tools to identify and track advances of federal funds and remit interest earned on federal funds as required. The central Grants and Contracts Accounting Office (GCA) will own this process.
- *Please refer to Corrective Action Plan, Systems Access under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed**.*

Implementation Dates: Prior interest remittance – January 2019  
Report and Process – February 2019  
General Controls – *Please refer to Implementation Dates, General Controls under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed***

Responsible Persons: Cash Management – Michael Keneker  
General Controls – *Please refer to Responsible Persons, General Controls under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed***

### **Equipment and Real Property Management**

Finding 2018-119

#### Views of Responsible Officials:

The Cancer Center agrees that accurate property records must be maintained for equipment acquired with federal funds. We also acknowledge that many institutional assets are primarily mobile throughout their functional lifecycles, rendering asset location a moving target.

We also wish to highlight that the item unable to be located is a rotor for a centrifuge that represents a small component of the overall centrifuge equipment.

#### Corrective Action Plan:

- The Cancer Center will continue to emphasize the use of bar code scanners for asset data collection during the receiving and tagging process to alleviate the use of manual data entry to capture serial numbers by providing additional training to Asset Control and Receiving staff.
- The Cancer Center will communicate with Principal Investigators and departmental staff regarding the need to update Asset Management when assets are moved.
- *Please refer to Corrective Action Plan, Systems Access under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed**.*

Implementation Dates: Training – January 2019  
General Controls – *Please refer to Implementation Dates, General Controls under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed***

Responsible Persons: Equipment and Real Property Management – Michael Keneker  
General Controls – *Please refer to Responsible Persons, General Controls under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed***

### **Period of Performance**

Finding 2018-120

### Views of Responsible Officials:

The Cancer Center agrees that all charges must comport with Department of Health and Human Services Hospital Cost Principles for Federally Sponsored Research Activities (Cost Principles) as promulgated in 2 CFR 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Appendix IX. We agree that charges incurred near the end of the award period require additional review, oversight, and justification to ensure compliance with the Cost Principles considering Period of Performance regulations. We also recognize that research continues up to the award end date, and as such, not all charges incurred near, at, or after the award end date are, by their nature, unallowable. We will implement a revised process considering all of these factors.

### Corrective Action Plan:

- The Cancer Center will remove/refund each questioned cost from its respective award.
- The Cancer Center is developing workflow to ensure high-risk direct charge and cost transfer transactions are reviewed and approved centrally the Grants and Contracts Accounting Office (GCA). In conjunction with these updated processes and GCA responsibilities, training will be deployed to re-educate GCA staff on the Cost Principles and Period of Performance regulations.
- The Cancer Center is conducting institution training to educate Principal Investigators and departmental staff on award closeout regulations, roles, and responsibilities.
- The Cancer Center is conducting training, developing processes, and developing supporting tools to reduce the likelihood that award set-up and amendment transactions are entered into the financial system incorrectly.
- *Please refer to Corrective Action Plan, Systems Access under Activities Allowed or Unallowed.*

Implementation Dates: Charge removal – February 2019  
Period of Performance and Cost Principles Training – March 2019  
Closeout Training – February 2019  
Award Set-Up Training and Processes – March 2019  
System Workflow – June 2019  
General Controls – *Please refer to Implementation Dates, General Controls under Activities Allowed or Unallowed*

Responsible Persons: Period of Performance – Michael Keneker  
General Controls – *Please refer to Responsible Persons, General Controls under Activities Allowed or Unallowed*

## Reporting

Finding 2018-121

### Views of Responsible Officials:

The Cancer Center agrees and acknowledges that accuracy in reporting is necessary. While accurate reporting is important across the board, we see the severity and impact of financial data as being more critical than administrative/demographic data.

We also wish to highlight that no unallowable charges were incurred by applicable sponsoring agencies as a result of inaccurate financial reports.

### Corrective Action Plan:

- The Cancer Center has developed training to further educate GCA staff on federal financial reporting regulations.
- The Cancer Center is developing a process to enhance its monitoring of federal financial reports by increasing the number of reports that are reviewed by Management prior to submission.
- *Please refer to Corrective Action Plan, Systems Access under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed**.*

Implementation Dates: Training – February 2019  
Monitoring Process – February 2019  
General Controls – *Please refer to Implementation Dates, General Controls under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed***

Responsible Persons: Reporting – Michael Keneker  
General Controls – *Please refer to Responsible Persons, General Controls under **Activities Allowed or Unallowed***

## Cash Management

### Finding 2018-122

#### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

Management acknowledges and agrees with the findings and recommendations. The Medical Branch has already implemented the corrective action plan.

#### *Corrective Action Plan:*

The Medical Branch updated the standard operating procedure to ensure that the interest earned calculation is accurate and that it retains only the total amount allowed for administrative expense. The Medical Branch remitted the additional amount identified to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

*Implementation Date:* January 2019

*Responsible Person:* Claudia Delgado

## General Controls

#### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.

#### *Corrective Action Plan:*

UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.

*Implementation Date:* March 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.

*Implementation Date:* December 4, 2018

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

## Equipment and Real Property Management

### Finding 2018-123

#### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

Management agrees with the auditor's recommendation.



*Corrective Action Plan:*

UTMB will update its procedures and provide training to asset custodians to ensure the assets are in proper condition and adequately safeguarded. In addition, UTMB will update its procedures so that the records reflect the use and condition, title and federal award information of the assets.

*Implementation Date:* December 2019

*Responsible Person:* Michael Linton

**General Controls**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.

*Corrective Action Plan:*

UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.

*Implementation Date:* March 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.

*Implementation Date:* December 4, 2018

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

**Reporting**

Finding 2018-124

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

The Medical Branch acknowledges and agrees with the finding. Through analysis of the exceptions identified in the audit, the Medical Branch is working to develop and implement corrective actions to ensure compliance.

*Corrective Action Plan:*

The Medical Branch will strengthen controls by reviewing and revising the procedures for preparation and review of financial reports to ensure their accuracy.

*Implementation Date:* May 2019

*Responsible Person:* Claudia Delgado



## General Controls

### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.

### *Corrective Action Plan:*

UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.

*Implementation Date:* March 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.

*Implementation Date:* December 4, 2018

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

## Special Tests and Provisions – Key Personnel

Finding 2018-125

### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

The UTMB agrees with the findings.

### *Corrective Action Plan:*

The UTMB Office of Sponsored Programs will develop and deliver training that is specific to management of commitments on sponsored projects to research faculty, department-based grant administrators and Research Services staff.

### *Implementation Date:*

Training materials will be developed by 8/31/2019

Training will be delivered by 8/31/2020

*Responsible Person:* Toni D'Agostino

### *Views of Responsible Officials:*

The ecrt support team includes a small-specialized team of Huron developers, who write the application's code, and Huron Hosting engineers. The ecrt support staff require access to servers, databases to perform contractually obligated work, as some issues are application related, and some are data related. Members of the ecrt support staff can deploy code patches and new builds.

Certain changes can be done for separation of duties but it is not practical for us to remove production access from all developers, however Huron will add additional controls (as below)to address the audit's concerns.



*Corrective Action Plan:*

In future releases, Huron's development team will create production builds and submit new releases to Huron's Hosting team. A member of Huron's Hosting Team will then deploy production builds.

The support portal will be used as the change management system. A support case will be added when a new build will be deployed to a Hosted ecrt Production environment. The build deployment support case will be updated with the name of the individual who deploys the build.

Management to ensure builds are being deployed per change management procedure will perform periodic reviews of Production build deployments. A report can be provided to clients and/or auditors.

*Implementation Date:* November 2018

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

**General Controls**

*Views of Responsible Officials:*

UTMB Health completed an internal assessment confirming the low likelihood of abuse of unexpected access privileges resulting from the PeopleSoft upgrade, and confirming that mitigating controls would likely have detected any misuse of such access. Additional measures are being taken to reduce the future risk for PeopleSoft privileged access.

*Corrective Action Plan:*

UTMB will implement Security Comparison and Privileged Access Review procedures as part of every major PeopleSoft project.

*Implementation Date:* March 1, 2019

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

UTMB has Implemented procedures to review Privileged Access within FMS on a monthly basis.

*Implementation Date:* December 4, 2018

*Responsible Person:* Darwin VanDyke

30 January 2019

Finding 2018-126

**Equipment and Real Property Management Corrective Action Plan in response to the State Auditors revised findings issued to UT Southwestern Medical Center on 22 January 2019:**

*SAO Finding: The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (Medical Center) did not maintain accurate property records for 19 (31 percent) of 62 equipment items tested. Specifically:*

- *For 5 items, the property records contained an incorrect location for the item. For 2 of those items, the property records were not updated to reflect that the items were transferred to another university when the principal investigator transferred. For 2 of those items, the property records were not updated to indicate that the item was traded-in for credit toward the purchase of a new equipment item. For 1 of those items, the property record indicated that the item was located in a storage closet; however, that item was in use. Those errors occurred because the Medical Center did not always follow its process to inform the asset management department when an item was relocated or disposed. For all 5 items, the Medical Center was able to provide documentation of the item's disposition or it was able to locate the item for physical inspection.*
- *For 14 items, the property records contained an inaccurate serial number. Those errors occurred because the Medical Center either (1) did not enter information into its property records accurately or (2) did not always appropriately update its property records when conducting its annual inventory. For all 14 items, the Medical Center was able to identify the item through other means, such as the description of the equipment, and it was able to locate the item for physical inspection.*

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

**In-transit Property**

Two of the five items referenced above were property transfers. Each item has documented support showing the transaction between agencies, noting a transfer that aligned with a respective PI transfer to another institution. Within Medical Center's inventory, each item retained its last recorded, local location, as the property disposition was pending the fair market sale and receipt of payment. Present policy and practice is to fully dispose of an asset prior to removing it from inventory, with its last local "in service" location rather than document as in transit or a non-Medical Center, off-site location.

**Property Trade-In**

Two of five items were identified as property records not having support for respective trade-in value toward purchase of replacement item. Presently, documentation of such is reliant on departmental notification and transactional initiation.

**Property Physical Location**

One of five items was documented being located in a storage closet, but upon inspection, the equipment was in close proximity and being used in a lab environment. At time of requisition, the property's location was noted as the storage closet, rather than the principal investigator's lab location. Upon receipt, the asset record was then created using the location information provided on the requisition/purchase order.



**Property Identification**

Asset Management Administration inventory collection personnel, as a matter of standard procedure, are instructed to validate asset attributes as a component of the physical inventory process. UTSW has approximately fifty-seven thousand (57,000) capital and controlled assets in the PeopleSoft Asset Management system (AMS). Certain variables, such as comprehensiveness and clarity of scanned documentation (invoices, vendor quotes etc.) used to populate asset record attributes upon creation, can contribute to inconsistencies between the PeopleSoft AMS records and the equipment.

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*UT Southwestern will update its property management system and develop a methodology to reflect assets that are “in-transit”. This coding will be used for equipment that has been transferred with a respective PI to another institution, but has not yet been removed from UT Southwestern’s asset list pending final sale of the asset.*

*Medical Center’s Asset Management Administration will work with Purchasing to modify existing processes and supporting documentation to capture trade-in activity and align with purchasing procurement tools’ (Jaggaer and PeopleSoft) system capabilities.*

*Medical Center updates location attributes during physical inventory and will continue to conduct periodic refresher training exercises for Asset Collection team members on the importance of documenting new locations. Additionally, Asset Management will implement statistical audit processes to ensure the asset collection team is properly adjusting records during the physical inventory process. However, present processes and systems do not allow for real time location modifications. Accordingly, the imperative is to assure contemporaneous updates during all reviews, including standard inventory checks, as well as preparatory activity for audit reviews and visits.*

*Medical Center’s Asset Management Administration will strengthen internal controls and implement a statistical audit process to ensure the asset collection team is properly adjusting records during the physical inventory process.*

- *In addition, the Medical Center did not always adequately safeguard its equipment. For 1 (2 percent) of 56 equipment items selected for physical inspection, the Medical Center was unable to locate the item. The Medical Center did not identify that the item was missing until auditors selected that item for testing.*

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*Asset Management Administration will strengthen its internal controls and statistical monitoring. Further, Asset Management Administration will work with Sponsored Programs Administration to remind the research community the importance and requirement of all Departments to timely and comprehensively report misplaced or missing assets timely. Medical Center policy and procedural documents require the custodial department/personnel, having intimate knowledge of the equipment’s status, to complete a UTSW Police/Incident Report and a Missing or Stolen form for State Departments, Institutions, and Agencies.*

**Implementation Date:** March 1, 2019

**Responsible Person:** Charles Cobb, Associate Vice President Supply Chain Management

Finding 2018-127

**Period of Performance and Liquidation Corrective Action Plan in response to the State Auditors revised findings issued to UT Southwestern Medical Center on 22 January 2019:**

*SAO Finding:* The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (Medical Center) did not ensure that all costs charged to federal awards were incurred within the period of performance and did not always liquidate its obligation within the required timeframe. Specifically, for 3 (5 percent) of 61 transactions tested, the Medical Center incurred the cost after the period of performance for the federal award. Those 3 transactions totaling, \$26,431 occurred between 16 days and 73 days after the end of the award's period of performance. For one of those transactions, the Medical Center also did not liquidate the obligation within the required timeframe. The Medical Center subsequently transferred those costs to non-federal accounts; therefore, there are no questioned costs. In addition for 1 (2 percent) of 61 transactions tested, the Medical center incurred the cost within the period of performance, however, it did not liquidate the obligation within the required timeframe. The Medical Center asserted that it did not pay the invoice associated with that transaction in a timely manner due to an issue in its financial system.

**Views of Responsible Officials:**

The three expenditures incurred out of period were initially expensed to the award, but not charged to the federal government. All incurred expenses were moved off the respective award sub-ledger as noted, and the award was subsequently fully liquidated. The one item obligated during the period of performance and not liquidated timely was due to an incorrect date entered in PeopleSoft.

**Corrective Action Plan:**

*To ensure compliance with Period of Performance and liquidation requirements, Medical Center will enhance its internal control via improved system controls, reconciliation, and exception reporting.*

- 1) *Medical Center will utilize PeopleSoft 9.2 commitment control functionality and consider options for placing additional restrictions on override access.*
  - a. *Noting that any override access generates risk, Sponsored Programs Administration will implement exception reporting to identify all transactions (debit/credit) incurred outside period of performance. This report will be executed and reviewed monthly, as well as throughout the individual award close-out process.*
- 2) *In January 2019, Sponsored Programs Administration implemented updated pre-close and close processes that assures timely review and execution of all final transactions against a termed award.*
- 3) *Sponsored Programs Administration will implement reconciliation reporting to assure PeopleSoft 9.2 dates align with actual Notice of Award date, as entered within system of record (e.g. eGrants).*

**Implementation Date:** March 1, 2019

**Responsible Person:** Megan G. Marks, Ph.D., Assistant Vice President, Sponsored Programs Administration