REPORT OF

THE

STATE AUDITOR

STATE OF COLORADO
STATEWIDE SINGLE AUDIT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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April 11, 2006

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

Included herein is the report of the Statewide Single Audit of the State of Colorado for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The audit was conducted under the authority of Section 2-3-103, C.R.S., which authorizes the State Auditor to conduct audits of all state departments, institutions, and agencies.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the Statewide Single Audit for the year ended June 30, 2005. The report includes our reports on compliance and internal control over financial reporting in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and requirements related to Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-133*, and our audit opinion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. This report also contains our findings, conclusions, and recommendations, and the responses of the respective state agencies and institutions. Our opinion on the State's financial statements is presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2005, which is available under separate cover.

This report may not include all of the findings and recommendations related to audits performed of state institutions and agencies. Some findings and recommendations are issued under separate report covers. However, in accordance with the Single Audit Act, this report includes all findings and questioned costs related to federal awards that came to our attention through either the Statewide Single Audit or other audits.

The report is intended solely for the use of management and the Legislative Audit Committee and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit distribution of the report, which, upon release by the Legislative Audit Committee, is a matter of public record.

Joanne Hill

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OTHER REPORTS ISSUED APPLICABLE TO THE SINGLE AUDIT

The State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is available in hard copy from the State Controller's Office and electronically at:

http://www.colorado.gov/dpa/dfp/sco/cafr/cafr05/cafr05.htm

Joanne Hill, CPA
State Auditor

STATE OF COLORADO
STATEWIDE SINGLE AUDIT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Authority, Purpose, and Scope

This audit was conducted under the authority of Section 2-3-103, C.R.S., which authorizes the Office of the State Auditor to conduct audits of all departments, institutions, and agencies of state government. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We performed our audit work during the period March through December 2005.

The purpose of this audit was to:

- Express an opinion on the State's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
- Express an opinion on the State's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
- Review internal accounting and administrative control procedures as required by generally accepted auditing standards and generally accepted government auditing standards.
- Evaluate compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.
- Evaluate progress in implementing prior audit recommendations.

We expressed an unqualified opinion on the State's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Our opinion on the financial statements is presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2005, which is available in hard copy from the State Controller's Office and electronically at www.colorado.gov/dpa/dfp/sco/cafr/cafr05/cafr05.htm.

We issued a report on the State's compliance with internal controls over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.* We noted matters involving the internal controls over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions and material weaknesses.

- As defined by *Government Auditing Standards*, reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal controls over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the State of Colorado's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendation Nos. 1-38, 67-70, 72-74, and 77-88.

- As defined by *Government Auditing Standards*, a material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Material weaknesses are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendation Nos. 10, 38, 69-70, 72-74, 77-87.

We also issued a report on the State's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal controls over compliance in accordance with OMB *Circular A-133*. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred.

- We determined the State did not comply with requirements regarding Eligibility and Reporting that are applicable to its Medicaid (CFDA Nos. 93.777 and 93.778) and Food Stamps (CFDA Nos. 10.551 and 10.561) Clusters and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, to comply with requirements applicable to those programs. Material noncompliance, associated with the above mentioned programs, is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendations Nos. 38, 69-70, 72-74, and 77-87.

- We noted certain matters involving the internal controls over compliance and its operation, in accordance with OMB *Circular A-133*, that we consider to be reportable conditions and material weaknesses. Reportable conditions and material weaknesses are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendation Nos. 38-51, 53-65, 69-74, 77-96 and Recommendation Nos. 38, 69-70, 72-74, and 77-87, respectively.

Current Year Findings and Recommendations

This report presents the results of the Statewide Single Audit for Fiscal Year 2005. The report may not include all findings and recommendations from separately issued reports on audits of state departments, institutions, and agencies. However, in accordance with the Single Audit Act, this report includes all findings and questioned costs related to federal awards that came to our attention through either the Statewide Single Audit or other audits.

As part of our Statewide Single Audit, we examined, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We considered the internal controls over financial reporting; tested compliance with certain provisions of federal and state laws, regulations, contracts, and grants; and tested account balances and transactions for proper financial reporting.

The following presents highlights of findings included in our report. The Recommendation Locator following this summary includes a complete listing of all recommendations, agency responses, and implementation dates, as well as references to the location of each recommendation in the report.

Internal Controls

Agencies are responsible for having adequate controls in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations and with management's objectives. As part of our audit, we tested controls over the processing of transactions and accounting for financial activity and identified the need for improvements in the following areas:

- Four agencies lacked sound controls over access to information systems. At the Colorado Historical Society and the Department of Public Safety, we identified employees who had the ability to not only enter but also to correct and approve transactions on the State's accounting system, COFRS. Inadequate segregation of duties increases the risk of errors and irregularities. At the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation, controls were not adequate to ensure sensitive information was safeguarded from potential unauthorized access.

- The Department of Revenue did not have adequate controls in place over taxpayer returns. We found manual adjustments made to high-dollar tax returns that were not posted correctly to the Department's income tax accounting system or adequately reviewed to determine if the taxable incomes were calculated properly. Further, we found that the Department does not have controls in place to ensure that only qualifying credits are claimed on tax returns. Finally, the Department does not consistently review edits made to taxpayer information.

- The Department of Human Services continues to have problems with overall accounting controls to safeguard capital assets, properly report revenue, and ensure payroll transactions were appropriate.

Financial Reporting

State agencies are responsible for reporting financial activity accurately and completely. The State Controller's Office (SCO) establishes standard policies and procedures that must be followed by state agencies and institutions. As part of our audit, we reviewed the policies and procedures related to financial reporting that were in place at the SCO, agencies, and institutions and tested a sample of financial transactions to ensure that controls were adequate and financial activity was reported properly. We found:

- The overall internal controls over financial reporting at the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing were lacking. Accounts receivable of $3.4 million had not been fully reconciled to the subsidiary ledger and an estimate for uncollectible accounts of $6.9 million related to the Department's drug rebate program was not substantiated by historical analysis. The Department did not have adequate oversight of the year-end accrual of $167.5 million in claims liabilities that had been incurred but not yet reported. Schedules and year-end exhibits prepared and submitted by the Department contained errors and required revisions.

- Four departments (Health Care Policy and Financing, Human Services, Natural Resources, and Transportation) did not perform adequate reconciliations between their internal systems and the State's accounting system, COFRS, to ensure that the amounts reported on the State's financial statements are correct. We found that better controls over reconciliations are needed at all four departments.

- Two departments recorded year-end balances that were either incorrect or could not be substantiated with detailed supporting documentation. The Department of Natural Resources overstated two accounts on COFRS by a total of $9.4 million. The Department of Labor and Employment was unable to provide supporting documentation for unemployment tax refunds of approximately $9.1 million or for unemployment benefits payable of $8.2 million.

- The Department of Revenue understated long-term individual and corporate income tax receivables and payables by $16.7 and $51.1 million, respectively, as a result of a lack of timely review by experienced staff. All adjustments identified as a result of the problems were reflected in the State's Fiscal Year 2005 financial statements.

Federal Grants

The State expended about $5.4 billion in federal grants in Fiscal Year 2005. As part of our audit, we determined compliance with federal regulations and grant requirements. Among other requirements, we tested for allowable activities, allowable costs, cash management, eligibility, reporting, and subrecipient monitoring.

Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS): In September 2004, the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) implemented a new automated system known as CBMS. CBMS was intended to provide one unified system for data collection and eligibility determination for 92 HCPF and DHS programs within 12 high-level program groups, including Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). We reviewed the Departments' procedures for complying with federal requirements for determining the eligibility of the individuals who receive Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF benefits and the providers who receive reimbursements under the Medicaid program. We found the following:

- For Food Stamps we selected a statistically valid sample of 96 payments. We found that 69 of the 96 payments in our sample (72 percent of payments sampled) contained at least one error; for the 69 payments containing errors we identified questioned costs of $4,500 out of the total sampled costs of $22,507 (20 percent of costs). The error rates for both numbers and dollars for the Food Stamp program are clearly unacceptable. With total Food Stamp benefit payments for the 10-month period tested of $256 million and average number of recipient households per month at 95,000, the risk to the State is significant.

- For TANF, we selected a statistically valid sample of 96 payments. We found that 24 of the 96 payments in our sample (25 percent) contained at least one error; for the 24 payments containing at least one error, we identified questioned costs of $4,783 out of the total sampled costs of $24,027 (20 percent of costs). The error rates for both numbers and dollars for the TANF program are unacceptable. With total TANF benefit payments for the 10-month period tested of $49 million and average number of recipient households per month at over 15,000, the risk to the State is significant.

- For Medicaid, we were concerned about the large dollar range of claims paid and selected a stratified sample of 96 payments. The items selected included 36 claims under $1,000; and 30 claims each from the categories of between $1,000 and $10,000 and over $10,000. We found that 39 of the 96 payments in our sample (41 percent) contained at least one error; for the 39 payments we identified questioned costs of $156,984 out of the total sampled costs of $538,381 (29 percent of costs). The error rates for both number and dollar cost for the Medicaid program are unacceptable. With total Medicaid claims paid for the 10-month period tested of over $1.6 billion, the risk to the State is significant.

- CBMS was not programmed to automatically provide an accessible case history for each benefit recipient. Case history is important to track the changes made to a recipient's file. Without the capability to easily review historical changes, the risk of fraud and errors increases.

- We were unable to obtain a listing of applicants determined to be ineligible. Therefore, we were unable to conclude on whether these determinations were appropriate. This is a serious problem because the State has an obligation to provide benefits to all eligible applicants.

- CBMS does not provide reports required to adequately oversee and monitor the TANF and Food Stamps programs. For TANF, pre-defined reports were unavailable to ensure that income was verified, sanctions were properly applied, and overpayments were pursued when appropriate. For Food Stamps, there was not a detailed report available on tax intercept data to ensure amounts reported on the Status of Claims Against Households (FNS-209) report are accurate and applied against benefits.

Medicaid: The Medicaid program, administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF), is the State's largest federal program. During Fiscal Year 2005, Medicaid expenditures for administration and claims paid at HCPF totaled about $2.8 billion (state and federal funds). Significant problems noted with the management of the Medicaid and Children's Basic Health Plan programs include:

- The Department excluded over $9.1 million in expenditures for the Children's Basic Health Plan Grant from the Quarterly Federal Cash Transactions Report. The report was not reviewed prior to submission.

- Outpatient hospital cost reports have not been generated by the Department in a timely manner. This has created a backlog in the performance of outpatient hospital cost report audits. The backlog increased from 50 reports in Fiscal Year 2004 to 108 reports in Fiscal Year 2005. As a result, the Department does not know if funds are due to the State from providers or if the Department owes funds to the providers.

Homeland Security: The Department of Local Affairs expended nearly $44.5 million in federal funds for the administration of the Homeland Security Grant Program in Fiscal Year 2005. We noted the following concerns with the overall management of the program:

- About $2 million in federal funds was expended for questioned costs related to reimbursements to subrecipients for direct purchases of equipment, activities, and services.

- Six of 20 subrecipients tested used grant funds to purchase equipment that was not ready for deployment, violating federal requirements. Subrecipients were not provided guidance

regarding equipment readiness or responsibility for the storage, repair, and maintenance of grant-purchased equipment.

- The Department used $5.9 million in grant funds, $3.2 million of which was from the Homeland Security Grant Program, for state procurement purposes rather than for local government needs. This was done in violation of homeland security grant requirements.

Student Financial Aid: State higher education institutions paid out about $483 million in student loans and grants in Fiscal Year 2005. We found the following problems at various state institutions:

- At three institutions, controls over the reporting of federal financial assistance through the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) report were inadequate to ensure that amounts reported were accurate and adequate supporting documentation was maintained.

- At six institutions adequate controls were not in place to prevent overpayments to students receiving financial aid and to ensure the return of federal funds in cases where students withdrew from school. We noted cases in which the institutions miscalculated the number of days in the semester and in which professional adjustments to the cost of attendance were not adequately documented.

- At two institutions, controls over draws of federal funds were not adequate to ensure draws are appropriately monitored, proper segregation of duties exist, or that draws were sufficient to cover federally-reimbursable expenditures. Further, we found at one institution advances of funds were performed earlier than allowed by federal regulations.

Communication of Audit-Related Matters

There were no unusual or significant matters reported in connection with the audit of the State of Colorado for the year ended June 30, 2005. Uncorrected misstatements identified during the Fiscal Year 2005 audit were determined by management and the Office of the State Auditor to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The net effect of the uncorrected misstatements would have been to decrease the net assets by about $560,000, decrease assets by about $2.3 million, increase liabilities by over $2.0 million, increase revenue by about $660,000, and increase expenditures by nearly $4.5 million. Appendix B shows the net and gross passed audit adjustments by agency and the net and gross posted audit adjustments by agency. A full disclosure of communications required under generally accepted auditing standards can be found in the Required Communications section.

Recommendation Locator

The Recommendation Locator following this summary is arranged by department. In addition, Appendix A contains a separate Locator with additional columns to provide the information necessary to meet Single Audit reporting requirements. The CFDA No./Compliance Requirement/Federal Entity column indicates the federal program, category of compliance requirement, and applicable federal agency. The contact for the Corrective Action Plan designates the state agency contact person. For those findings not subject to the Single Audit Act, the CFDA No./Compliance Requirement/Federal Entity column is marked "not applicable."

Summary of Progress in Implementing Prior Recommendations

This report includes an assessment of the disposition of prior audit recommendations reported in the Statewide Single Audit Reports. Prior years' recommendations that were implemented in Fiscal Year 2004 or earlier are not included.

Statewide Single Audit Reports by Fiscal Year					
	Total	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
Implemented	61	42	11	4	4
Partially Implemented	33	18	7	5	3
Not Implemented	13	9	3	1	-
Deferred	19	18	-	1	-
Ongoing	6	5	1	-	-
In Progress	1	1	-	-	-
No Longer Applicable	1	-	-	-	1
Total	**134**	**93**	**22**	**11**	**8**

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
1	33	The Department of Corrections (DOC) should improve its oversight of inmate banking activities at private facilities to ensure that complete and accurate documentation is maintained to support all activity in inmate bank accounts. In addition, procedures should be implemented to assure that private facilities are properly enforcing DOC Administrative Regulations and ensuring accurate processing of inmate account activity.	Agree	April 2006
2	35	The Department of Corrections should improve policies and procedures for inventory counts at year end and modify as deemed necessary to ensure that inventory counts are properly supervised and are accurate and complete.	Agree	June 2006
3	38	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should routinely reconcile accounts receivable balances on COFRS (the State's accounting system) to subsidiary ledgers and make necessary adjustments in a timely manner.	Agree	December 2006
4	40	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure that all entries are properly substantiated and properly posted to COFRS.	Agree	July 2006
5	41	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should assign ongoing responsibility for monitoring the establishment and liquidation of estimates made at year end for Incurred But Not Reported estimates.	Agree	Implemented
6	42	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should amend its contract with the Children's Basic Health Plan Administrative Services Organization (ASO) to specifically require the ASO to repay to the Department any overpayments identified in the annual reconciliation of payment advances to actual expenditures.	Agree	July 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
7	44	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should make immediate improvements to its internal controls over financial reporting by (a) performing a comprehensive review of its current internal control structure for adequacy and strengthening controls where necessary, especially in the areas of report generation, account reconciliation, and exhibit preparation; (b) ensuring that adequate supervisory review of all employees' work takes place prior to entry into COFRS and prior to submission to the State Controller or other management; and (c) providing training for staff on the specific requirements of the Medicaid program and the accounting for such issues.	Disagree	N/A
8	47	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure that state funds held in depositories are in compliance with statutory and other legal requirements by regularly monitoring deposit account balances, reviewing existing sweep triggers for appropriateness, and working with the State Treasurer to lower sweep triggers for accounts as appropriate.	Partially Agree	August 2006
9	52	The Colorado Historical Society should improve controls over COFRS access by (a) ensuring that COFRS access for employees includes only what employees need to accomplish their job responsibilities, (b) reviewing COFRS access for employees on a periodic basis to ensure each employee's access is reflective of current job duties, and (c) reviewing security violation reports periodically or implementing alternative procedures for monitoring information system security violations.	Agree	March 2006
10	59	The Department of Human Services should establish adequate controls over benefit authorization and issuance data by (a) performing routine and comprehensive reconciliations between the Colorado Benefits Management System, County Financial Management System, the State's EBT service provider, and the State's accounting system to ensure that financial information is accurately and completely recorded; (b) ensuring that all reconciliations are reviewed by knowledgeable personnel; and (c) making any necessary adjustments in a timely manner to the appropriate systems.	Agree	March 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
11	63	The Department of Human Services should improve controls over capital assets by (a) reviewing quarterly capital asset reconciliations to identify and correct errors and ensuring that capital asset accountants are adequately trained on Department policies over capital assets; (b) enforcing the requirement that all capital assets be inventoried at year-end and deleting assets from financial records as appropriate; (c) ensuring capital asset expenditures, including depreciation, are appropriately recorded on COFRS; and (d) transferring costs for completed capital construction projects to appropriate asset accounts prior to year-end close.	Agree	a. July 2005 b. September 2005 c. September 2005 d. June 2006
12	65	The Department of Human Services should improve controls over the patient revenue reconciliation process at the Fort Logan Mental Health Institute and the Pueblo Mental Health Institute by ensuring staff members are adequately qualified, trained, and supervised; that reconciliations are adequately reviewed; and that errors are identified and corrected timely.	Agree	July 2005
13	67	The Department of Human Services should improve controls over payroll by (a) ensuring time sheets are certified within the Department's stated policy; (b) reviewing adjustments made to ensure adjustments are calculated correctly, made timely, and supported by appropriate documentation; and (c) revising its policy on payouts for compensatory time to be in accordance with State Personnel Rules.	Agree	a. March 2006 b. February 2006 c. November 2005
14	69	The Department of Human Services should improve controls over amounts owed to or from counties by discontinuing the practice of offsetting abnormal balances related to county administration and instituting a secondary review process over manual adjustments.	Agree	March 2006
15	71	The Department of Human Services should work with the Attorney General's Office to determine the potential risk to the State resulting from the Department's existing practice to make bond payments on behalf of service providers. This should include considering revising language in future contracts to eliminate requirements for the Department to make bond payments on behalf of service providers. In the event that service providers with existing bond financing agreements refinance their agreements, the Department should ensure that the provisions in the financing agreement requiring Department payments are revised. The Department should also ensure that all conditions that may result in material liabilities contingent on future events are disclosed annually to the State Controller's Office.	Partially Agree	September 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
16	75	The Department of Labor and Employment should ensure amounts recorded as refunds due to employers for overpayment of unemployment insurance tax are accurate and complete and ensure that the State Unemployment Program E-government Resource (SUPER) system will generate reports listing the detail on refunds owed to individual employers for unemployment insurance tax refunds.	Agree	September 2006
17	77	The Department of Labor and Employment should ensure that the State Unemployment Program E-government Resource system will generate reports listing benefits payable at any point in time and use this information to record benefits payable on the State's financial system.	Agree	September 2006
18	79	The Department of Labor and Employment should improve controls over federal expenditure and revenue reporting and draw downs by implementing a periodic reconciliation process to identify and resolve discrepancies between the Financial Accounting and Reporting System (FARS) and COFRS in a timely manner and ensure that grant revenue and expenditures in COFRS are in agreement.	Agree	September 2006
19	84	The Division of Parks and Recreation should improve its internal controls by (a) ensuring that the total of the cash balances on the bank reconciliations and the Division's internal records agree to the total cash balance recorded on the State's accounting system, all differences are resolved in a timely manner, and that necessary adjustments are made; (b) completing the reconciliation between park pass revenue recorded on the Division's internal records and the amount recorded on the State's accounting system in a timely manner and making necessary adjustments in the proper fiscal year; and (c) ensuring that at a minimum, the results of the inventory are reviewed by an independent party to minimize risk of errors and irregularities.	Agree	October 2006
20	87	The State Board of Land Commissioners should ensure that year-end accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances are properly stated by (a) performing a complete reconciliation monthly and at year-end that includes agreeing accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances on COFRS to supporting documentation and (b) making necessary adjustments identified in the reconciliation process to COFRS in a timely manner.	Agree	June 2006
21	89	The Oil and Gas Conservation Commission should ensure that the Director or his designee document approval of Board members' travel expenses prior to submission for payment in accordance with State and Department policies.	Agree	June 2005

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
22	91	The Division of Wildlife should strengthen its controls over personnel and payroll activities by verifying employment of all personnel on the Division's payroll and properly completing the Payroll Review Certifications or performing alternative procedures to ensure it pays only bona fide employees.	Agree	February 2006
23	95	The Department of Personnel & Administration should comply with deadlines and requested information required by the State Controller's Office for timely completion of the State's financial statements.	Agree	August 2006
24	97	The Department Personnel & Administration should improve accounting controls by developing review procedures over the preparation of the fiscal year-end exhibits prior to submitting the exhibits to the State Controller's Office to ensure the information is accurate and complete.	Agree	August 2006
25	103	The Department of Public Health and Environment should comply with the limitation on disbursements and expenditures from the Children's Trust Fund established under Section 13-32-101(1)(a), C.R.S. and repay the $17,358 in excess disbursements and expenditures from the Trust made during Fiscal Year 2005.	Disagree	Not Applicable
26	106	The Department of Public Safety should improve its controls over COFRS access by ensuring that employees' access to COFRS is appropriate for their job responsibilities.	Agree	April 2006
27	112	The Department of Revenue should continue reviewing manual adjustments made to taxpayer returns by (a) continuing to perform reviews of data entered into its system on all income tax returns with income of $10 million or more, (b) establishing procedures to review computation of Colorado taxable income for returns with income of $10 million or more, and (c) determining that for tax years 2002 and earlier there is supporting documentation for all credits claimed to ensure that only qualifying credits are claimed.	Agree	a. May 2006 b. July 2006 c. April 2006
28	115	The Department of Revenue should improve controls over review of edits performed on tax returns by (a) ensuring that secondary reviews are being performed in accordance with the Department's policy and (b) ensuring that edits performed by supervisory staff for changes in withholding amounts in excess of established threshold are approved by another supervisory staff or senior supervisor, as applicable.	Agree	June 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
29	117	The Department of Revenue should improve controls over processing severance tax refunds by (a) following the refund policy of the business tax section or establishing a separate policy, (b) requiring an adequate segregation of duties between the processing and approval functions, and (c) implementing higher levels of review for refunds exceeding certain thresholds.	Agree	a. November 2005 b. November 2005 c. June 2006
30	119	The Department of Revenue's Information Technology Division should continue to improve its password usage policy to prevent unauthorized access to the Department's network and confidential information by (a) instructing and assisting employees on locking the computers and setting up password protection on their computers, (b) training employees on the importance of password protection and securing their computers, and (c) requiring employees to use a password-protected screensaver set to activate after a maximum of 15 minutes of inactivity.	Agree	a. May 2006 b. June 2006 c. May 2006
31	122	The Department of Revenue should establish adequate controls over year-end tax accruals by implementing a thorough review by knowledgeable staff of estimates and other calculations prior to posting to ensure that year-end balances are correct.	Agree	June 2006
32	124	The Department of Revenue's Tax Conferee Section should improve its tabulation process for recording receivables, payables, and corresponding adjustments to revenue on the State's accounting system by (a) ensuring that interest accrued on outstanding balances is included in the computation, (b) ensuring that information on supporting schedules is properly carried forward to summary schedules, and (c) requiring that schedules be reviewed by a supervisor or other knowledgeable staff in the Tax Conferee Section.	Agree	a. July 2005 b. July 2006 c. July 2006
33	127	The Department of Revenue should improve controls over cigarette taxes by (a) implementing a supervisory review process to ensure that cigarette taxes and related vendor fees are properly calculated and recorded, and the proper amount is transferred to the Department of Treasury on a monthly basis; and (b) recalculating the vendor fees to ensure that all the taxpayers claimed correct amounts.	Agree	a. June 2006 b. May 2005

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
34	137	The Department of Transportation should implement adequate controls over year-end reconciliations by (a) establishing a realistic schedule for the completion of reconciliations of significant balance sheet accounts on a monthly basis, (b) assigning staff to perform the reconciliations, (c) designating a supervisor to monitor compliance with the timeline for completion of the reconciliations in Part (a) above, and (d) designating a supervisor to perform a review of all journal entries.	Agree	a. June 2006 b. June 2006 c. June 2006 d. Implemented
35	138	The Department of Transportation should improve controls over expense reimbursements by ensuring that someone other than the individual incurring the expense reviews and approves the expense report.	Agree	April 2006
36	140	The Department of Transportation should annually compare the amount of the estimated accrual to the actual results for construction project expenditures and use the most recent years' actual construction project expenditures and accruals as the basis for the current year's accrual calculation.	Agree	June 2006
37	141	The Department of Transportation should improve controls over user access to information systems by (a) developing and implementing a policy that states explicit criteria that should be considered in a periodic review of user access, the required frequency of the reviews, and the appropriate personnel responsible for performing the review; (b) providing training for system managers and administrators to ensure responsible personnel are aware of existing policies, procedures, and access requirements; and (c) documenting monitoring procedures to ensure that policies and procedures related to periodic review of user access are followed.	Agree	February 2007
38	149	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over eligibility determination for the Medicaid program by (a) establishing an effective means for documenting and substantiating beneficiary eligibility determinations for each paid claim, (b) identifying programming problems and eliminating areas where controls can be manually circumvented to resolve specific issues in the program eligibility determination, (c) reviewing eligibility data in the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) for accuracy and consistency with source and certified documentation via scanned or copied documentation maintained in the files, and (d) consider requiring all employees utilizing CBMS to have attended core training courses to ensure CBMS is populated with data consistently and accurately and in accordance with system parameters.	a. Agree b. Agree c. Partially Agree d. Agree	a. March 2006 b. August 2006 c. In Process and Ongoing d. September 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
39	153	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure all information is reported correctly in the Quarterly Federal Cash Transaction Report during the quarter in which funds are received by implementing a review process to ensure all reports are accurate prior to submission.	Agree	August 2006
40	155	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over Single Entry Points (SEP) by implementing procedures to monitor and review audit reports timely to ensure compliance with contractual requirements and propriety of SEP expenditures.	Agree	July 2006
41	156	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should take necessary action to ensure accurate tab runs are generated on a timely basis and that required audits of cost report data are performed timely.	Agree	June 2008
42	158	The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) should strengthen its disaster recovery procedures over the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) by (a) enforcing provisions in the fiscal agent's contract that allow HCPF access to the disaster recovery plan at the Department, (b) switching all MMIS users over to the new hardware to help ensure that claims processing would continue in the event of an emergency, (c) completing the MMIS disaster recovery test to ensure that all subsystems are operational and establishing a plan for periodic subsequent testing, and (d) ensuring that the CBMS Hot Site in Pueblo is operating and functional and that a full disaster recovery test is performed.	a. Agree b. Partially Agree c. Partially Agree d. Agree	a. Implemented b. February 2006 c. October 2006 d. September 2006
43	164	The University of Colorado should ensure the proper number of days for each term is used in the Return of Title IV Funds calculations. Procedures should be established, including management review of calculations on a test basis, to ensure that the correct date of determination is used to avoid potential late returns, and that amounts are properly applied to applicable federal programs.	Agree	June 2006
44	165	The University of Colorado should ensure the Denver Campus strengthens procedures to ensure that all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) are accurate. Such procedures should include a formal review that agrees amounts reported to supporting documentation and reconciliation procedures to verify that the information is accurate prior to submission.	Agree	September 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
45	168	Colorado State University should review on a timely basis the calculation of the amount of Title IV funds to be returned, which should be performed by someone other than the preparer and evidence of the review should be documented.	Agree	March 2005
46	169	Colorado State University should ensure that required reports are being submitted on a timely and accurate basis by adhering to its current policy.	Agree	March 2006
47	170	Colorado State University should continue to review the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs prior to contracting with vendors for services to be paid from federal grants.	Agree	September 2004
48	171	Colorado State University - Pueblo should strengthen controls surrounding cash management by (a) requiring a full-time employee instead of a student employee to process periodic draw downs; (b) continuing to require a segregation of duties between the calculating, processing, and reviewing of draw downs; (c) implementing a monitoring control for draw downs made during peak enrollment periods; and (d) determining the amount of the draw downs based on actual disbursements made.	Agree	Implemented
49	173	Colorado State University - Pueblo should establish procedures to ensure that Title IV funds are being returned promptly and correctly by ensuring that the correct number of semester days are calculated by appropriate personnel.	Agree	Implemented
50	174	Colorado State University - Pueblo should implement monitoring procedures over the verification process for data submitted by financial aid applicants.	Agree	Implemented
51	175	Colorado State University - Pueblo should continue to implement procedures to ensure all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) are accurate.	Agree	September 2006
52	176	The University of Northern Colorado should review the current system in place to ensure that all Perkins borrowers entering repayment have completed the required exit interview.	Agree	Implemented

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
53	178	The Colorado School of Mines should maintain documentation supporting any professional judgment changes related to student financial aid in the respective student's file.	Agree	April 2006
54	179	The Colorado School of Mines should implement a procedure to assure that Title IV funds are not being credited to a student's account prior to ten calendar days before the first day of classes of a payment period.	Agree	April 2006
55	179	The Colorado School of Mines should implement a procedure to assure timely reporting of Federal Pell Grant disbursements.	Agree	April 2006
56	180	The Colorado School of Mines should implement a review process such that the Financial Operation Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) is reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.	Agree	June 2006
57	182	The Colorado School of Mines should expand its procedures for the monitoring of subrecipients to include review of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) database and the monitoring of for-profit subrecipients in order to be in compliance with federal requirements.	Agree	June 2006
58	183	The Colorado School of Mines should establish and implement procedures to review Federal SF-272 reports prior to submission to ensure the reports are accurate and that supporting documentation agrees with the reported amounts.	Agree	March 2006
59	183	The Colorado School of Mines should implement procedures to ensure that the requirements for determining federal awards expended as defined under OMB *Circular A-133* are reviewed and followed in reporting federal expenditures to the State Controller's Office.	Agree	June 2006
60	186	The Colorado Community College System should ensure Pueblo Community College communicates to students the proper amount of unearned aid to be returned.	Agree	March 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
61	187	The Colorado Community College System should ensure Arapahoe Community College establishes procedures to ensure that students are not allowed additional days of eligibility before they are reported to the National Student Loan Data System and that school break days are calculated correctly.	Agree	February 2006
62	188	The Colorado Community College System should ensure Front Range Community College establishes procedures to have a supervisory review of the Return of Title IV calculations.	Agree	June 2006
63	189	The Colorado Community College System should ensure Front Range Community College establishes procedures to ensure that the institution's portion of a student's unearned Title IV funds are returned within 30 days after the College has determined a student has withdrawn from school and that proper amounts are used in the calculation.	Agree	June 2006
64	191	Adams State College should improve controls over federal funds by (a) identifying and correcting financial aid data errors timely and improving the authorization process so that federal funds drawn are adequate to meet the cash flow demands for related expenses and (b) evaluating the Financial Aid office staffing needs and continuing to cross train personnel and developing a comprehensive instruction manual in the Financial Aid Department to minimize disruption when personnel are absent.	Agree	June 2006
65	192	Fort Lewis College should document its internal control policies and procedures and communicate them clearly to employees with responsibilities for monitoring compliance with Perkins loans requirements.	Agree	June 2006
66	194	Metropolitan State College of Denver should ensure that federal requirements for return of funds under Title IV are met by changing the approach to calculating the number of days per semester and improving the timeliness of returning funds to the respective programs and lenders when a student withdraws from the institution.	Agree	June 2006
67	196	Colorado College Access Network should continue to improve controls over repurchased loans by reconciling the amount supported by the underlying detail on individual loan activity to the liability for reinsurance payments due to the US Department of Education in the general ledger.	Agree	July 2005

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
68	198	Colorado College Access Network (CCAN) should establish control procedures over collections on defaulted loans in instances where reinsurance has been received from the US Department of Education (DE) and collections on loans are owed to the DE. The procedures should include monitoring collections received on these loans and reconciling the collections due to the DE supported by the underlying detailed activity to the liability balance in the general ledger of the appropriate fund on a monthly basis. CCAN should also consult with the DE on the treatment of the outstanding liability of $1,078,024 and the treatment of collections on these types of loans received on or after July 1, 2004.	Agree	July 2005
69	202	The Department of Human Services should ensure it is in compliance with federal reporting requirements for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by (a) immediately addressing Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) reporting deficiencies and ensuring that critical predefined reports for sanctions; the Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS), caseload; clock tick; and accounting-related data are programmed into the system; (b) reviewing monthly critical reports, including those on sanctions, IEVS verifications, and length of benefits, for identifying and investigating discrepancies and monitoring for federal compliance; and (c) reviewing monthly TANF sanction reports and identifying and investigating discrepancies.	Agree	September 2006
70	208	The Department of Human Services should improve controls over sanctions for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and ensure compliance with federal requirements by (a) identifying and correcting Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) system errors that are causing inappropriate benefit payments to be made, (b) investigating and correcting problems with the Automated Child Support Enforcement System to CBMS interface to ensure all appropriate information is being transferred, (c) providing training and technical assistance to all county caseworkers on the correct way to enter sanction data into CBMS, (d) formally incorporating reviews of sanctions as part of the current on-site county monitoring process and following up on problems as appropriate, and (e) researching the current system functionality to determine the feasibility of changing the system to limit the ability of county staff to delete sanctions from CBMS and requiring that the case note function be used when deletions are made to a participant's case.	Agree	a. February 2006 b. February 2006 c. September 2006 d. September 2006 e. September 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
71	211	The Department of Human Services should improve subrecipient monitoring over the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by (a) ensuring performance improvement plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from the counties by the Department's stated due date and (b) ensuring that all county plans are in compliance with federal and state regulations by following up with all counties where issues of noncompliance have been identified.	Agree	September 2006
72	213	The Department of Human Services should ensure that it is in compliance with federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) requirements by immediately addressing the problems with the interface between IEVS and the Colorado Benefits Management System to ensure that all data are verified.	Agree	December 2005
73	216	The Department of Human Services should improve controls over the Food Stamps program to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations by (a) reinstating on-site management evaluation reviews of county Food Stamps program activities, (b) completing review reports and citing counties for all instances of noncompliance with Food Stamp policies and regulations within 60 days after the review, (c) ensuring corrective action plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from counties within 30 days of the issuance of the monitoring report, and (d) addressing the underlying causes of rising error rates to lower the rates and to ensure that the State does not incur future federal sanctions.	Agree	a. January 2006 b. January 2006 c. January 2006 d. December 2005
74	220	The Department of Human Services should strengthen its controls over federal reporting and immediately address Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) reporting deficiencies for the Food Stamps program by (a) ensuring that validated reports are programmed into CBMS so that Department staff have the data necessary to accurately prepare federal Food Stamps reports and perform routine accounting entries, (b) documenting specific procedures for the preparation of the Food Stamps Issuance Reconciliation Report and preparing the report timely, and (c) requiring that the Food Stamp Issuance Reconciliation Report be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel prior to submission to ensure accurate information is reported to the federal government.	Agree	a. July 2006 b. April 2006 c. November 2005
75	222	The Department of Human Services should ensure it complies with the federal Davis-Bacon Act for all future federally funded construction projects by requiring locally prevailing wages to be paid by contractors and subcontractors and by obtaining weekly payroll records for all contractors and subcontractors.	Agree	February 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
76	224	The Department of Human Services should ensure it is in compliance with federal Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP) reporting requirements by (a) ensuring that staff preparing federal LEAP reports are adequately trained and (b) improving communication between LEAP program and accounting staff to ensure data reported by both divisions are consistent and accurate.	Agree	July 2006
77	232	The Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (DHCPF) should ensure that the remaining case backlogs related to "cleansing" and processing guidelines are addressed and continue to work with the appropriate federal agencies to minimize the fiscal impact on the State of benefit payments made to ineligible recipients as a result of Colorado Benefits Management System implementation.	DHS - Agree DHCPF - Partially Agree	DHS - Ongoing DHCPF - Implemented and Ongoing
78	236	The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over data input into the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) by (a) requiring county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites to institute effective supervisory review processes over Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF data entry into CBMS and (b) using eligibility determination monitoring procedures currently in place to perform reviews of data input into CBMS and areas in which automated tools within CBMS are not used appropriately.	DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	DHS - July 2006 DHCPF - July 2006 and Ongoing
79	238	The Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System (OCBMS), the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should consider implementing a requirement that all county, Medical Assistance site, and Department employees with a need to utilize the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) attend core training courses. Users' continued access to CBMS should be contingent upon completion of the core training courses within a specified period of time, and in the case of new users, should be completed prior to obtaining security access to CBMS. Consideration should also be given to whether system enhancements should be made to minimize the risk of certain types of user errors (e.g., no date entered, or date already passed entered for "beginning effective date").	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - Ongoing DHS - Ongoing DHCPF - Ongoing

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
80	240	The Office of CBMS and the Department of Human Services should take immediate steps to correct the "pass-fail-pass" problem identified in the Colorado Benefit Management System to lessen the risk of errors in benefit payments.	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree	OCBMS - Implemented and Ongoing DHS - Implemented and Ongoing
81	240	The Department of Human Services should use its eligibility determination monitoring procedures to identify and correct over- or underpayments related to the "pass-fail-pass" problem in the Colorado Benefits Management System and any additional system-related problems. Reviews should be targeted to identify additional areas requiring corrections, if necessary.	Agree	April 2006
82	244	The Office of CBMS and the Department of Human Services should ensure that eligibility information obtained for the Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and Medicaid programs is verified from other data sources by immediately addressing the problems with the interfaces between the Colorado Benefits Management System and the Automated Child Support Enforcement System and with the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS).	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree	OCBMS - June 2006 DHS - May 2006
83	246	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should use their eligibility determination monitoring procedures to establish periodic review procedures for each of the Colorado Benefits Management System interfaces to determine if the interfaces are working correctly and investigate and follow up on problems identified as appropriate.	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - July 2006 DHS - July 2006 DHCPF - Ongoing

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
84	248	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should implement a well-defined, accessible archive mechanism in the Colorado Benefits Management System that will eliminate the need for manual interventions to recreate historical eligibility determinations.	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - Implemented and Ongoing DHS - Implemented and Ongoing DHCPF - Implemented
85	251	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve the program monitoring over the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs by (a) developing within the Colorado Benefits Management System predefined reports that contain denied and closed cases for each of the three programs and reports that list by caseworker and county all recipients whose eligibility is subject to redetermination, recipients whose redetermination is in process, or recipients whose cases otherwise require caseworker action and (b) utilizing these reports to improve ongoing review processes over denied and closed cases to ensure determinations and redeterminations made were appropriate and to monitor redeterminations or other instances requiring caseworker action.	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - July 2006 DHS - August 2006 and Ongoing DHCPF - a. May 2006 b. Ongoing
86	255	The Department of Human Services should ensure that Food Stamps and TANF overpayments are appropriately recouped by (a) developing policies that define overpayments resulting from Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) defects and overpayments resulting from other errors or omission, either by the county or the recipient; (b) using the Department's established county monitoring procedures to institute targeted reviews of county supervision and caseworker actions related to overpayments and resulting claims; and (c) providing targeted user training on the proper use of CBMS for benefit recoveries.	Agree	a. Implemented b. May 2006 c. August 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
87	259	The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve case file documentation for the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs by (a) enhancing policies and procedures requiring counties and Medical Assistance sites to maintain paper copies of required documents within a case file until such time when an electronic version can be maintained as an audit trail, and (b) using established monitoring procedures to ensure eligibility information in the Colorado Benefits Management System is adequately supported by documentation in case files.	DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	DHS - August 2006 DHCPF - a. June 2006 b. Ongoing
88	263	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should work with the county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites to address Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS)-related issues and concerns including (a) continuing to monitor timeframes for processing applications to ensure processing occurs within state- and federally-required timeframes; (b) developing accurate and reliable reports for monitoring and tracking intake, redeterminations, and case backlogs on a caseworker and county-wide basis; (c) providing electronic or hard copy notices to caseworkers prior to mailing to clients, so that changes due to system issues can be identified and possibly keep client confusion to a minimum; (d) providing ongoing training to the counties on the correct usage of CBMS including requirements related to data entry of information for eligibility determinations; and (e) ensuring counties receive timely support from the help desk in response to issues raised.	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - a. Implemented and Ongoing b. July 2006 c. Implemented and Ongoing d. Implemented and Ongoing e. Implemented and Ongoing DHS - Implemented and Ongoing DHCPF - Implemented and Ongoing
89	268	The Department of Labor and Employment should ensure amounts recorded in its reports to the federal government for unemployment benefit activities are accurate.	Agree	September 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
90	283	The Department of Local Affairs should improve controls over purchasing and payment processes for the Homeland Security Grant Program by (a) reviewing grant applications and awards to ensure grant funds are only awarded for allowable and reasonable purchases and activities; (b) modifying grant budget and reimbursement request forms to ensure items requested for reimbursement are linked to the appropriate budget line item; (c) improving review of reimbursement requests and payments to subrecipients to ensure that all items and activities reimbursed are allowable, included in the approved grant award budget, and substantiated by appropriate supporting documentation; (d) establishing controls to ensure that all administrative costs paid with grant funds are allowable and appropriate, recorded as administrative expenses, and within the federal grant limits on administrative expenses; and (e) strengthening supervisor review of reimbursement requests.	Agree	a. Implemented and Ongoing b. Implemented c. Implemented and Ongoing d. Implemented e. Implemented
91	285	The Department of Local Affairs should improve oversight of homeland security grant expenditures by implementing subrecipient monitoring procedures, including (a) conducting regular site visits and desk reviews, (b) developing standard monitoring tools and program checklists to facilitate site visits and desk reviews, and (c) developing and implementing standard follow-up procedures to ensure that subrecipients take timely and appropriate corrective action on all problems identified.	Agree	Implemented and Ongoing
92	287	The Department of Local Affairs should work with subrecipients to establish policies and procedures for the appropriate storage, use, maintenance, repair, and overall readiness of equipment purchased with homeland security grant funds.	Agree	Implemented and Ongoing
93	289	The Department of Local Affairs should improve controls over the Homeland Security Grant Program to ensure compliance with federal cash management regulations.	Agree	Implemented and Ongoing
94	295	The Department of Local Affairs should work with the appropriate federal and state oversight agencies to evaluate questioned costs associated with the State's Multi-Agency Communications Center (MACC) and determine whether repayment of funds used to finance the MACC is necessary.	Agree	January 2006

RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	Agency Response	Implementation Date
95	299	The Department of Local Affairs should improve its accounting for federal and state grant funds and equipment purchased with those funds by (a) reviewing all South Metro grant expenditures to date and reclassifying expenditures as necessary to ensure that expenditures are paid from the appropriate grant award and (b) working with South Metro to ensure that all equipment is properly inventoried and accurately reflected in both South Metro's and the State's financial statements.	Agree	a. Implemented and Ongoing b. December 2005
96	303	The State Controller's Office should work with institutions of higher education and the College Access Network to ensure that proper information for loans made through the Federal Family Education Loan Program is reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	Agree	December 2006
97	306	The Office of the State Treasurer should obtain and use the most current and accurate information available on federal program expenditures each year to amend the Treasury-State Agreement.	Agree	July 2006

Department of Corrections

Introduction

The Department of Corrections (DOC) manages the State's adult correctional facilities, youthful offender system, and the adult parole and community corrections system. In addition, the Department operates the prison canteens and the Division of Correctional Industries. The canteens provide various personal items for purchase by inmates, including hygiene items, snack foods, and phone services. Correctional Industries operates businesses that employ inmates including furniture manufacturing facilities, a leather products shop, Colorado State forms production and distribution facilities, dairy and agri-business facilities, the State's license plate manufacturing facility, and the state surplus property program.

The Department's Fiscal Year 2005 appropriation was 5,698 full-time equivalent staff and approximately $553.7 million, of which $493.5 million, or 89 percent, was general funds. Administrative offices for the Department are located in Cañon City and Colorado Springs. During Fiscal Year 2005, DOC owned and operated twenty-two of the State's twenty-seven correctional facilities. State-owned correctional facilities are located throughout Colorado and include sites in Buena Vista, Cañon City, Denver, Pueblo, Limon, Ordway, Delta, Rifle, Golden, Sterling, Trinidad, and Fort Lyon. The five non-state facilities are privately owned and operated. The privately owned facilities are located in Burlington, Las Animas, Olney Springs, Walsenberg, and Brush. DOC contracts with various counties, which in turn subcontract with private firms to provide correctional services at these facilities.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of Grant Thornton LLP, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Department of Corrections.

Inmate Bank Accounts at Privately Operated Correctional Facilities

DOC and privately operated correctional facilities maintain inmate bank accounts to allow inmates to deposit funds received from outside sources or from inmate pay, make purchases from prison canteens, and pay for other items such as restitution, child support, medical co-pays, postage, copies, and money orders. While privately operated facilities maintain their own inmate bank accounts and records, DOC's

business office located in the administrative offices in Cañon City is responsible for monitoring the inmate bank account program for all facilities. As part of its management and oversight, DOC has designed and implemented internal controls over inmate banking. DOC's policies require that facilities obtain and maintain complete and accurate documentation to support all inmate bank account activity, including all deposits and withdrawals. At June 30, 2005, there were approximately 25,000 active and inactive inmate bank accounts at DOC-operated facilities with a total balance of about $2 million, and approximately 3,400 inmate accounts at privately operated facilities with a total balance of about $335,000.

During the Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 audits, it was determined that the Department needed to improve its monitoring of privately operated facilities to ensure that all activity is properly recorded in inmate accounts. In order to determine if the Department has improved the controls over inmate banking at privately operated facilities, we selected nineteen accounts across five locations for testing. For each inmate account, we reviewed activity and documentation for a two-month period during State Fiscal Year 2005. For our sample, we agreed deposit amounts to the check log for the day, agreed the total per the check log to the deposit slip, and agreed the deposit slip to the bank statement. We also performed the following procedures:

- Reviewed all canteen purchases over the two-month period and agreed the amount deducted from the account to the canteen purchase form signed by the inmate per DOC Administrative Regulation 200-02.

- Reviewed inmate pay posted to the inmate's account by tracing the amounts paid to time sheets and other supporting work records. Days worked and amounts paid were examined for compliance with DOC Administrative Regulation 850-03.

- Reviewed child support deductions by agreeing the amount withheld to the child support order. The amount withheld from the inmate's account was traced to the summary paid to the Child Support Enforcement Division. The summary total was traced to the cancelled check or warrant. Child support withholding was also examined for compliance with DOC Administrative Regulation 200-15.

- Reviewed amounts withheld for restitution by recalculating the amount deducted. This amount was then traced to the detail of the payment made to the court. The payment detail was traced to the cancelled check or warrant. Restitution withholding was also examined for compliance with DOC Administrative Regulation 200-15.

- Reviewed other elective withdrawals by agreeing the amount to the inmate's signed request form per DOC Administrative Regulation 200-02.

- For one month during the period, the inmate bank account reconciliation was obtained. The process for reconciling inmate bank accounts was reviewed.

We identified nine exceptions during the testing of inmate accounts maintained at privately operated facilities. Specifically, we found the following:

- **For one inmate, the private facility could not provide time cards to document all pay.** All facilities must be able to provide evidence that inmate pay complies with DOC Administrative Regulation 850-03.

- **Two of the three private facilities were unable to provide bank reconciliations for our review.** Proper control and oversight over checking accounts includes periodic reconciliations.

- **For three inmates, the private facility was unable to provide documentation authorizing deductions from the inmates' account for canteen purchases and elective withdrawals.** All facilities must be able to provide evidence that deductions from inmate accounts and canteen purchases are compliant with DOC Administrative Regulation 200-02 concerning inmate banking and 200-11 concerning canteen purchases.

- **For one inmate, the private facility was unable to provide documentation supporting a deposit to the inmate's account.** All facilities must be able to provide evidence that deposits to inmate accounts are compliant with DOC Administrative Regulation 200-02.

- **In one instance, the private facility failed to pay the inmate for wages earned.** The private facility provided two time reports for the inmate for December 2004. The inmate was paid correctly for one, but received no pay for the other. The private facility reported that it was unable to explain the discrepancy and $1.80 was credited to the inmate's account subsequent to our audit work.

- **For three inmates, the private facility had allowed the inmate to work more than 23 days.** DOC Administrative Regulation 850-03 designates that the maximum number of days an inmate can work in a month is 23. Two inmates worked in excess of 23 days and were paid for those additional days worked, resulting in a total overpayment of $10.20. Another inmate was paid for 23 days of work; however, the time sheets provided show the inmate worked 27 days. Although the inmate was not paid for the additional days

worked, the facility's internal procedure on inmate employment notes that inmates shall not work more than 23 days per month.

- **For one inmate, the private facility did not properly deduct child support from the inmate's account.** Inmates with account balances greater than $10 should have withdrawals made designated toward child support per DOC Administrative Regulation 200-15.

- **For one inmate, the private facility did not properly deduct restitution from the inmate's account.** Inmates with account balances greater than $10 should have withdrawals made designated toward restitution per DOC Administrative Regulation 200-15.

- **One private facility was not able to provide documentation related to inmate deposits and child support payments.** Specifically, the private facility was unable to provide a detailed listing of checks which support deposits made to inmate bank accounts. Further, the private facility was not able to provide documentation supporting child support payments deducted from the accounts.

DOC's monitoring unit is responsible for reviewing inmate bank account activity at privately operated facilities to ensure the proper withholding of mandatory restitution and child support payments. In response to our Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 audit recommendations, during Fiscal Year 2005 the Department expanded its monitoring function to include a review of the supporting documentation related to all inmate bank account activity. However, during the audit we found that the Department's monitoring function is not effective and does not provide assurance that adequate supporting documentation is maintained for all inmate banking activity; further, several of the exceptions indicate that the private facilities are not familiar with all DOC regulations related to inmate bank account activity. Controls over inmate bank accounts are a particular concern because the number of errors or irregularities identified during our audit of inmate bank accounts has increased each year (two in Fiscal Year 2003, six in Fiscal Year 2004, and nine in Fiscal Year 2005).

DOC is currently in negotiations with the private facilities to move all inmate banking to the Business Office in Cañon City. While these negotiations are in process, the Department should take additional steps to improve its monitoring of inmate banking activity at private facilities. Additionally, the Department should ensure that all private correctional facilities are familiar with Administrative Regulations concerning inmate banking, child support and restitution requirements, and inmate work and pay requirements. Failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for all inmate banking activity and lack of enforcement of regulations

decreases the effectiveness of the Department's internal control system and increases the risk that errors or irregularities will occur and not be detected.

Recommendation No. 1:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) should improve its oversight of inmate banking activities at private facilities to ensure that complete and accurate documentation is maintained to support all activity in inmate bank accounts. In addition, procedures should be implemented to assure that private facilities are properly enforcing DOC Administrative Regulations and ensuring accurate processing of inmate account activity.

Department of Corrections Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: April 30, 2006.

The Department is converting the privately operated prisons' inmate accounts to the Department's Inmate Banking system during Fiscal Year 2006. The DOC Inmate Bank Office will control and maintain inmate accounts for all incarcerated offenders including the privately operated prisons. Private prisons will be responsible for inputting inmate worked time into the Department's Master Program Scheduling system and will submit documentation for withdrawals to the DOC Inmate Bank. All incoming deposits from the outside will go directly to the DOC Inmate Bank and mandatory withholding for child support and/or restitution will be handled by the DOC. The Department believes this change will ensure compliance with DOC administrative regulations and eliminate many of the problems detected by the audit. In addition, the Department's Internal Audit staff will continue to audit inmate bank transactions at privately operated prisons to monitor and report compliance with DOC administrative regulations.

Inventory Controls

As stated above, the Department of Corrections (DOC) operates canteens that provide various personal items for purchase by inmates, including hygiene items and snack foods. In addition, DOC operates a garment factory out of the Correctional facility located in Limon, Colorado. The garment factory manufactures uniforms and linens for the DOC. As part of its year-end procedures, DOC is required to complete a physical inventory of the canteen and garment factory to ensure that assets are

safeguarded and that balances are properly reported on the general ledger and the State's financial statements. Due to inventory errors identified during the Fiscal Year 2004 audit, it was recommended that the Department improve its policies and procedures for inventory counts to ensure counts were accurate and complete. During the Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we performed testwork on inventory controls at the Limon Garment Factory and the Cañon City Canteen and again found problems:

- **Garment Factory.** While performing the physical inventory count at the Limon Correctional Facility Garment Factory, we noted that DOC's supervision and oversight of the Work in Progress (WIP) and finished goods inventory process is lacking. We selected a total of 40 items to count from the inventory listing provided by the Garment Factory. We found errors in four of the 40 items; this means that 10 percent of the items tested were incorrectly counted by DOC staff. The net effect of the four errors resulted in a nearly $2,900 overstatement of inventory balances with variances ranging from less than a dollar to $2,100. We also found that employees completing physical inventories do not always receive detailed instructions for completing the WIP inventory and final counts are not properly reviewed by supervisory personnel.

  Additionally, after completing our inventory testwork, we noted that the final WIP inventory reported on the general ledger amounted to $133,291, which is $34,753 lower than the initial inventory listing of $168,044 provided during our observations. The Department informed us that additional adjustments had to be made subsequent to the original physical inventory count. This is another indication that the Department's WIP inventory process is inadequate and lacks clearly defined procedures that would ensure accurate and complete inventory counts.

- **Cañon City Canteen.** At June 30, 2005, the Cañon City Canteen had an inventory balance of $156,817. We selected a total of 50 items to count from the inventory listing for the Cañon City Canteen. We found errors in seven of the 50 items; this means that 14 percent of the items tested were incorrectly counted by DOC staff. The net effect of the seven errors resulted in a $76 understatement of inventory balances with variances ranging from less than $1 to $90.

Controls over DOC's inventory procedures at the Canteens and Garment Factory should be improved to ensure that employees performing the counts receive adequate instructions and supervision so that assets are adequately safeguarded against loss and theft, and that they are properly recorded on the financial records.

Recommendation No. 2:

The Department of Corrections should improve policies and procedures for inventory counts at year end and modify as deemed necessary to ensure that inventory counts are properly supervised and are accurate and complete.

Department of Corrections Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The Department's Business Office provides annual training on year-end physical inventory procedures and normally experiences few variances of physical counts at most shops and warehouses. Canteen management has implemented test counts of high volume items of at least twenty items per week to compare to perpetual records in order to monitor inventory accuracy. The Canteen has also changed storage procedures at the processing lines to improve the line of sight for item counts. At year-end, Canteen supervisors will provide more oversight of the physical inventory to insure accurate counts by inmate workers. Correctional Industries determined that there was insufficient time allowed for accurate inventory counts at the Garment Shop. The Garment Shop was trying to fill a high number of orders for correctional officer uniforms and did not cut-off production early enough to allow adequate time for inventory counts. Correctional Industries management believes that current procedures and training are sufficient to provide the necessary guidance for accurate counts of the inventory. Correctional Industries will monitor its production schedules more closely at fiscal year end in order to allow adequate time to supervise and perform more accurate inventory counts in accordance with established procedures.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing

Introduction

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) is the state agency responsible for developing financing plans and policy for publicly funded health care programs. The principal programs administered by HCPF include the Medicaid program, which provides health services to eligible needy persons, and the Children's Basic Health Plan (CBHP), which furnishes subsidized health insurance for children 18 years or younger in low-income families not eligible for Medicaid. The Medicaid grant is the largest federal program administered by the State and is funded by about 50 percent federal funds and 50 percent state general funds. CBHP, marketed in Colorado as Child Health Plan Plus or CHP+, serves as the State's version of the federal Children's Health Insurance Program and is funded by approximately two-thirds federal funds and one-third state funds.

During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department expended in total approximately $2.96 billion. The public accounting firm of BKD, LLP, performed the audit work at HCPF as of and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. During its audit, BKD, LLP, reviewed and tested HCPF's internal controls over financial reporting and federal programs as well as HCPF's compliance with certain state and federal laws and regulations. The following comments were prepared by BKD, LLP.

Medicaid Management Information System Accounts Receivable Reconciliation

Each state agency is responsible for establishing adequate internal controls and procedures to ensure that accounts receivable balances reported on the State's accounting system, COFRS, are accurate and complete. Specifically, accounts receivable balances should be valid and represent amounts due and collectible by the agency. The agency must also monitor these receivables to ensure that they are collected within a reasonable time frame and that year-end balances are adjusted if they are over- or understated.

The Department maintains a Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) receivable account to record amounts due to the Department for overpayments and payments of paid claims that were subsequently denied. Both types of accounts are

generally recouped through the MMIS system. As of June 30, 2005, this receivable had a balance of about $3.4 million. During our Fiscal Year 2003 audit, we found that the Department had not performed a reconciliation of the balance contained in the MMIS receivable account on COFRS to the balance contained on the MMIS subsidiary ledger, which contains detailed account activity, on a consistent basis. During our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, we noted that, although the Department had identified differences between the balances on COFRS and the balances on the MMIS subsidiary ledger on a monthly basis, it did not determine the reason for all of the differences or make all necessary adjustments. During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we again noted that the Department has made further efforts to reconcile individual account balances within this account; however, it has not completed a full reconciliation to substantiate the $3.4 million year-end receivable account balance.

It is necessary that the Department reconcile all of its receivable accounts to its subsidiary ledgers on a regular basis and make necessary adjustments to ensure that the accounts properly reflect actual amounts due to the Department.

Recommendation No. 3:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should routinely reconcile accounts receivable balances on COFRS to subsidiary ledgers and make necessary adjustments in a timely manner.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: December 31, 2006.

It is agreed that as of the date of this review, the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) accounts receivable reconciliation has not been completed. This is the only area within accounts receivable that requires improvement. The Department has made significant progress in identifying and reconciling the MMIS receivables to the Colorado Financial Reporting System (COFRS). During the past year, the Department has explored the possibility of automating this process due to the large volume of receivables that transact through this account. Effective February 2006 a full-time employee was assigned to reconcile the accounts receivable on a monthly basis.

As of period 13 close for Fiscal Year 2005, the Department had recorded receivables totaling $45,098,963 which does not include Allowance for Doubtful Accounts or the annual recording of Drug Rebate cash funds receivable of $21.7 million recorded through a year-end adjustment. The

$3.4 million referred to in this finding refers to one portion of the total receivables recorded related to the MMIS and represents 5.1 percent of total receivables recorded. The Department's annualized budget is approximately $3.2 billion in combined federal and state funds. The MMIS receivables are approximately 0.11 percent of total expenditures. The Department will have the MMIS receivables reconciled by December 31, 2006.

Auditor Addendum:

Regardless of the amount of the receivable account discussed in the narrative comment above, the fundamental issue discussed here is the inadequate controls over financial transactions. Inadequate controls can result in errors and a greater risk of fraud and abuse. We note that HCPF has had prior findings in the area of accounts receivable reconciliations.

Recording of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Prescription drugs coverage is a significant component of the federal Medicaid program. In Fiscal Year 2005 the Department paid approximately $281 million in pharmacy claims under the Medicaid program. Since 1991, under federal regulations state Medicaid programs have been able to recover a portion of their prescription drug payments by requesting rebates from drug manufacturers. Specifically, state Medicaid programs reimburse pharmacies for dispensing prescription drugs to Medicaid recipients and then recover a portion of these expenditures by submitting invoices to drug manufacturers for rebates.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we noted that the Department prepared a year-end post closing entry to record the $21.7 million in outstanding drug rebate invoices due at year end as well as an offsetting $6.9 million allowance for uncollectible amounts. We noted that the allowance estimate was not substantiated and was applied without any analysis of historical collection patterns. Our analysis of collections for the Drug Rebate Account found a 97.24 percent collection rate during Fiscal Year 2005. This indicates the likelihood of collection is high and any estimated allowance would be immaterial and, therefore, inappropriate. By recording an allowance account against a receivable with a high expected collection rate, the Department is understating its assets at year-end. As a result of our audit inquiries, the Department subsequently submitted a revised year-end post closing entry to remove the unsubstantiated allowance estimate for the outstanding drug rebate invoices due at year end. The Department should improve its process for

analyzing and recording accounts receivable and related allowance accounts to ensure entries are substantiated and reflect historical collection patterns.

Recommendation No. 4:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure that all entries are properly substantiated and properly posted to COFRS. In particular, with respect to allowance accounts for accounts receivable, the Department should determine these amounts based on analysis of historical collection patterns.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 31, 2006.

The Department agrees with the recommendation as it relates specifically to Medicaid drug rebates allowances for doubtful accounts. The Department agrees to establish written procedures to determine these amounts based on historical collection patterns by July 31, 2006.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Liability

The Department provides a significant volume of Medicaid and Children's Basic Health Plan (CBHP) payments to medical providers on behalf of eligible beneficiaries. These payments are based on claims submitted to the Medicaid and CBHP programs for payment after services have been rendered. This means the Department only knows the amount of actual expenditures incurred once a claim is made and processed for payment. Therefore, the Department must use estimates at fiscal year-end to account for services that have been provided to beneficiaries but for which a claim has not been submitted by the provider. These estimates are known as "Incurred But Not Reported," or IBNR expenditures.

Providers are allowed up to 120 days to submit claims for payment for most medical services under Medicaid and CBHP, with the exception of Medicare crossover claims (i.e., claims in which Medicare is the primary payer that crosses to Medicaid as the secondary payer) and special circumstances beyond the provider's control. The allowance for a 120-day filing period creates the need for the Department to record a significant accounting estimate at fiscal year-end for Medicaid and CBHP expenditures incurred during the last four months of the fiscal year, but for which no

claim has been received. As of June 30, 2005, the medical expenditures recorded as Incurred But Not Reported for Medicaid and CBHP were over $165.7 million.

We found during our audit that staff previously assigned responsibility for monitoring estimated IBNR expenditures and the related liability, as well as the liquidation of the liability account had left the Department and the responsibility was not reassigned. As a result, we had difficulties in obtaining supporting documentation for the $165.7 million IBNR estimate at year-end. Although the Department was able to provide us with adequate documentation to assure us that the $165.7 million IBNR estimate was valid, we did not receive the documentation until November 2005, or five months after the fiscal year-end. It is imperative that the Department assign responsibility for monitoring the establishment and liquidation of year-end estimates for IBNR accounts to ensure that estimated expenditures and liabilities are reasonable and that timely, accurate, and complete information is included in the State's financial statements.

Recommendation No. 5:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should assign ongoing responsibility for monitoring the establishment and liquidation of estimates made at year end for Incurred But Not Reported estimates.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The Department agrees with this recommendation and did have someone assigned to monitor the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) during the course of the audit. The Department has assigned ongoing responsibility to monitoring the IBNR estimates, and will attempt to provide documentation in a more timely manner in the future.

Children's Basic Health Plan Payments

The Department contracts with an Administrative Services Organization to provide administrative services and claims processing for the Children's Basic Health Plan (CBHP). The Department pays the Administrative Services Organization a federally-approved capitated rate payment based on a per member per month basis as a means for funding the administrative services and medical services provided for CBHP. For Fiscal Year 2005 the total $23 million in premium payments made to the

Administrative Services Organization by the Department exceeded its total reported CBHP expenditures by $9.93 million. An outside contractor hired by the Department estimated that the Administrative Services Organization had additional Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) CBHP expenditures of $5 million. As a result, the Department overpaid the Administrative Services Organization for Fiscal Year 2005 expenditures by $4.93 million. In addition, because the excess $4.93 million in CBHP premium payments was reported by the Department as Fiscal Year 2005 CBHP expenditures, the Department's CBHP expenditures were overstated by $4.93 million on the State's accounting system at June 30, 2005.

The Department's current contract with the Administrative Services Organization specifically addresses instances in which expenditures paid by the Administrative Services Organization exceed premium advances received from the Department; the contract does not specifically address the steps to be taken when the Department's advances to the Administrative Services Organization exceed expenditures for the fiscal year. The Department has indicated that it has taken steps to recover the overpayment from the administrative services organization but it had not received the repayment as of the end of our audit.

Recommendation No. 6:

The Department of Health Care Policy & Financing should amend its contract with the Children's Basic Health Plan Administrative Services Organization (ASO) to specifically require the ASO to repay to the Department any overpayments identified in the annual reconciliation of payment advances to actual expenditures.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2006.

The Department does agree that the section of the contract pertaining to the reconciliation process could be better defined, especially in instances where capitation payments exceed expenditures. The Department will modify the contract to identify the Administrative Service Organization's (ASO's) responsibility to return additional monies paid during the year that is over actual expenditures. However, the Department feels that existing contract language in the Billing/Payment Procedure, Remedies and Audit, Inspection of Records, and Monitoring sections of the contract would allow the Department to recoup any overpayments made to the provider.

On February 10, 2006, all overpayments for Fiscal Year 2005 were received from the contractor.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

The Department has had significant turnover in its accounting staff as well as all areas of upper management over the last two fiscal years. During periods of Fiscal Year 2005 and subsequent to fiscal year end critical positions were vacant. Problems we encountered during our Fiscal Year 2005 audit indicate that these vacancies and the resulting transitions for newly hired staff did not allow for proper review and supervision of the accounting function during the fiscal year and, more specifically, during the fiscal year-end closing period. As a result, we had significant difficulty in obtaining adequate supporting documentation and explanations for account balances and transactions in a timely manner. This information was required in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the Department's financial activity was accurate and complete on the State's financial system and in the State's financial statements. The previous sections in this chapter discuss the significant weaknesses we identified related to the Department's Medicaid Management Information System accounts receivable reconciliation (accounts receivable balance totaling $3.4 million at June 30, 2005), its Medicaid drug rebate allowance (totaling about $6.9 million in Fiscal Year 2005), and the recording of the Incurred But Not Recorded claims ($165.7 million for Fiscal Year 2005). In addition, we found that exhibits and other requested schedules prepared by the Department had errors, which subsequently had to be corrected by the Department.

These types of problems indicate insufficient supervision and review of the accounting information. In other words, while the Department has procedures in place to ensure individual transactions are reviewed, the Department lacks procedures to adequately ensure that the overall compilation of the accounting information is accurate and complete.

Overall, on the basis of our audit we concluded that the Department's internal controls over financial reporting are lacking. In other words, the Department does not have internal controls and review procedures in place and operating to ensure financial information recorded is materially correct. As mentioned above, the Department is responsible for the Medicaid program, which is the largest federal program administered by the State and has expenditures of over $2 billion on an annual basis. Altogether, the Department accounted for almost $3 billion in expenditures across all areas, out of total state expenditures of about $15.7 billion. Therefore, the Department's financial activity is a significant component of the State's financial information. On the basis of additional procedures we performed during the audit, we were able to satisfy ourselves that the Department's Fiscal Year

2005 financial activities are not materially misstated. However, the Department must make significant improvements in its internal controls over financial reporting to ensure that subsequent year's activities are properly recorded and that material misstatements do not occur, as well as to ensure accurate and timely information is available for managing its programs on a proactive basis.

Recommendation No. 7:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should make immediate improvements to its internal controls over financial reporting by:

a. Performing a comprehensive review of its current internal control structure for adequacy and strengthening controls where necessary, especially in the areas of report generation, account reconciliation, and exhibit preparation.

b. Ensuring that adequate supervisory review of all employees' work takes place prior to entry into COFRS and prior to submission to the State Controller or other management.

c. Providing training for staff on the specific requirements of the Medicaid program and the accounting for such issues.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Disagree. Implementation date: Not applicable.

The Department disagrees with this recommendation and insists that there are no material weaknesses in the accounting controls. The recommendations noted in this audit report are single instances in an over $3 billion budget with numerous federal and state financial and reporting requirements. The Department takes accounting responsibilities seriously and maintains adequate controls.

The auditor made references to turnover in the Department's Controller and the hiring of new staff affecting the audit. The Department's former Controller gave several months notice so that he would be with the Department through closing; his last day was July 31, 2005, essentially after closing was completed. The Department then hired an experienced, retired controller while a permanent controller was sought. The Department believes that it was responsive to the former controller's resignation and to

the turnover in the accounting section. Controls remained in place and the accounting manager and other key staff worked many additional hours to limit the number of issues at closing. In fact, the Department believes that its findings in this audit are moderate in terms of the size of the budget and no more than what is typically found during the audit. The Department notes that this audit was started much later than in prior years, with the entrance conference being held May 5, 2005. The audit objectives were communicated to the Executive Director via letter dated June 21, 2005. It is possible that the rushed timeline for the audit contributed to the auditor's difficulty in obtaining information. The Department acknowledges that several of the auditor's requests came during the peak times of closing, while in prior years such inquiries would have occurred earlier in the year. This may have compacted the time in which the auditor had to make inquiries, receive information, and make findings. To the point, the Department's entrance conference for the prior year was held on March 5, 2004.

There is and always has been a review process for entries made into the Colorado Financial Reporting System (COFRS), reports generation, accounts receivable, and exhibit preparation. One person prepares the report, entry, or exhibit and a higher level accountant is responsible for approving the entry, report, or exhibit. In addition, accounting personnel at the Department review all documentation that is input into COFRS and extensive quarterly reviews are performed on all accounts and appropriations. The quarterly and annual financial reporting is performed in accordance with guidelines established by the State Controller's Office. All accounting personnel hired by the Department must have knowledge and understanding of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and Financial Accounting Standards Board. The accounting staff receives and are educated on fiscal rules, fiscal procedures, the Colorado Revised Statutes, Department policies and procedures by senior accounting personnel. In addition, the Department's accounting personnel attend any trainings offered by the State Controller's Office and work closely with the Department's budget and program staff to firmly understand the programs and appropriations.

While the Department agrees that the specific findings do need to be addressed, the Department does not agree that these findings indicate an absence of controls or significant weaknesses. While the Department does believe it was in a rare situation with the departure of the former controller and several accounting staff, all due diligence was applied to ensure proper accounting. The Department and its new controller are dedicated to improving accuracy and addressing the issues in the report.

Auditor Addendum:

This is the sixth year that BKD, LLP has performed the financial and Single Audit of the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing under contract with the Office of the State Auditor. During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we encountered significantly greater difficulties in obtaining documentation and adequate explanations than in prior years. Therefore, in our judgment, there is a risk that without a systematic effort to strengthen internal controls over financial reporting a material misstatement could occur and not be detected by Department staff.

Collateralization of Cash in Banks

Under the state Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), public funds placed in bank deposit accounts including checking, savings, bank money market, and certificate of deposit (CD) accounts are required to be collateralized. The purpose of PDPA was to ensure that public funds in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage of $100,000 held on deposit in banks are collateralized and, therefore, protected in the event that the bank holding the public deposits becomes insolvent.

We found during our audit that the Department maintained a deposit account that was not adequately insured or collateralized as required under the Public Deposit Protection Act. At June 30, 2005, the Department maintained a deposit account with a balance exceeding the $100,000 FDIC-insured balance by $29,277. The remaining $29,277 was not protected under the PDPA as insured or collateralized funds because the bank holding the funds was outside Colorado and therefore not subject to Colorado statutes. We determined that the State Controller's Office and the State Treasurer approved the establishment of the account outside Colorado in 2002, and the account was not to exceed a balance of $100,000. However, as noted, the account balance at the end of Fiscal Year 2005 was $129,277. As a result, the Department has placed the State at risk, should the bank holding the deposit become insolvent as the excess cash over the $100,000 FDIC insured amount would not be protected.

Based on our discussions with bank officials and Office of the State Treasurer staff, we determined that the account had been established with a set transfer, or "sweep," trigger of $100,000. This means that when collected funds within the account exceed $100,000, the excess funds are automatically transferred into the State Treasurer's pooled cash account. In order to lessen the possibility that the balance in the bank account will exceed the $100,000 FDIC limit, the Department should consider

lowering the sweep amount. In addition, the Department should evaluate the possibility of moving the out-of-state account to an in-state bank in order to ensure funds are covered by the requirements of PDPA.

Recommendation No. 8:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure that state funds held in depositories are in compliance with statutory and other legal requirements by regularly monitoring deposit account balances, reviewing existing sweep triggers for appropriateness, and working with the State Treasurer to lower sweep triggers for accounts as appropriate. In addition, the Department should evaluate the possibility of transferring out-of-state accounts to eligible public depositories within the State to ensure state funds are adequately collateralized and protected.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Partially agree. Implementation date: August 2006.

The Department is not out of compliance with statutory and other legal requirements. Balances identified by the auditors as over the $100,000 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits were monies that were not yet collected by the bank and could not be moved to the Treasury account as a result. Transfer procedures established with Chase Bank in 2002 are that once monies are available to the depository bank these funds are transferred automatically to the State's operating account.

The Department agrees to review with Treasury the current sweep triggers for the existing account and to lower the sweep amount so it is less likely to exceed $100,000. The Department will also explore the possibility of moving the bank account in-state and to determine whether this change would be beneficial and cost efficient for the State.

Department of Higher Education

Introduction

The Department of Higher Education was established under Section 24-1-114, C.R.S., and includes all public higher education institutions in the State. It also includes the Auraria Higher Education Center, the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, the Colorado Council on the Arts, the Colorado College Access Network, the CollegeInvest, the State Historical Society, and the Division of Private Occupational Schools.

State public institutions of higher education are governed by ten different boards. The governing boards and the schools they oversee are:

- **Board of Regents of the University of Colorado**
  University of Colorado at Boulder
  University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
  University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center

- **Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System**
  Colorado State University
  Colorado State University - Pueblo

- **Trustees of the University of Northern Colorado**
  University of Northern Colorado

- **Trustees of the Colorado School of Mines**
  Colorado School of Mines

- **State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education (SBCCOE)**
  13 Community Colleges

- **Trustees of Adams State College**
  Adams State College

- **Trustees of Fort Lewis College**
  Fort Lewis College

- **Trustees of Mesa State College**
  Mesa State College

- **Trustees of Metropolitan State College**
  Metropolitan State College

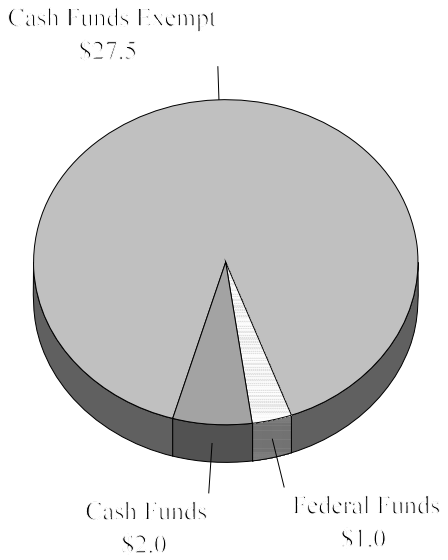
- **Trustees of Western State College**
  Western State College

State Historical Society

The Colorado Historical Society is statutorily designated as an educational institution in the State. It has exclusive control over the State's historical monuments and in this capacity has the duty to survey suitable sites and structures for historical designation by the State. The Society is charged with administration of a state register of historical properties. It also distributes gaming revenue to gaming cities through a grant program for historic preservation.

The Colorado Historical Society was appropriated $30.5 million and 127.4 full-time equivalent staff for Fiscal Year 2005.

Colorado Historical Society
Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations by Funding Source
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

Access to the Colorado Financial Reporting System

In May 2005 we reviewed the Colorado Historical Society (Society) employees' access privileges to the State's accounting system, COFRS, and identified eight employees at the Society with access to COFRS. We found the following problems:

- One employee had the ability to enter, correct, and approve journal entries. The employee did not need the ability to enter, correct, or approve journal entries to accomplish the assigned job responsibilities. According to the Security Administrator this access was established incorrectly when the employee was hired in July 2004. The ability to enter, correct, and approve journal entries was not removed until the auditors brought it to the Security Administrator's attention in May 2005.

- The Security Administrator does not perform timely reviews of COFRS user access. According to the Security Administrator, COFRS user access for employees has not been reviewed since July 2004.

The State Controller's Office Fiscal Procedures Manual states that all state departments are to limit state employees' access to COFRS to only what the employees need to accomplish their job responsibilities. The State Fiscal Procedures Manual also states that all state departments are to perform periodic reviews of employees' COFRS access to ensure that access is reflective of each employees' current job duties.

It is important that the Security Administrator maintain adequate access controls to provide reasonable assurance that the State's financial information is protected against unauthorized modification, disclosure, loss, and fraud. In addition, information system auditing standards require that management maintain internal controls to ensure access privileges are appropriate for an employee's job responsibilities. Further, the ability to enter, approve, and correct journal entries enables an employee to record transactions without an independent review. Therefore, the type of access should be closely monitored due to the risk of errors and irregularities going undetected.

Security Violation Reports

We found that the Society does not obtain or review security violation reports. The report lists about 20 potential types of security violations. Failure to periodically review these reports, or implement alternative procedures to detect security violations, may result in security violations going undetected, such as

unauthorized access attempts. Reviewing potential security violations decreases the risk of unauthorized access to sensitive data.

Recommendation No. 9:

The Colorado Historical Society should improve controls over COFRS access by:

a. Ensuring that COFRS access for employees includes only what employees need to accomplish their job responsibilities.

b. Reviewing COFRS access for employees on a periodic basis to ensure each employee's access is reflective of current job duties.

c. Reviewing security violation reports periodically or implementing alternative procedures for monitoring information system security violations.

Colorado Historical Society Response:

Agree. Implementation date: March 2006.

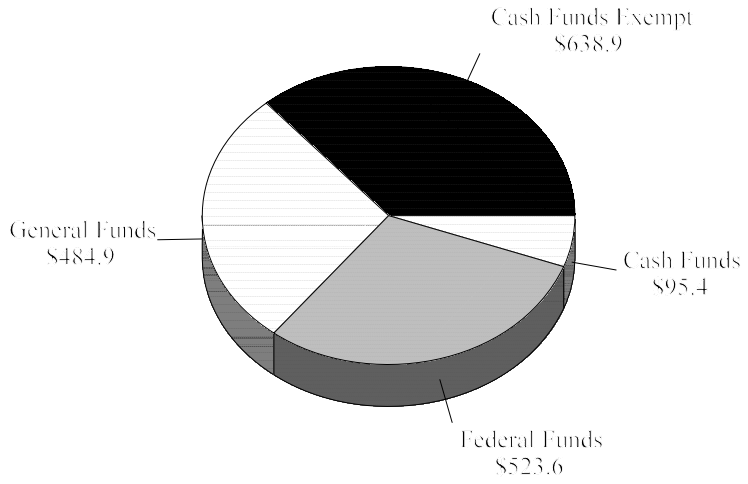
The Security Administrator at the Society has reviewed all current employees' COFRS access and found none to be noncompliant with the State Controller's guidelines. This review was done in May 2005. As new COFRS users are added, their security access will be reviewed to ensure compliance with the State Controller's guidelines. A review of security reports will be performed on a periodic basis for security violations starting March 15, 2006.

Department of Human Services

Introduction

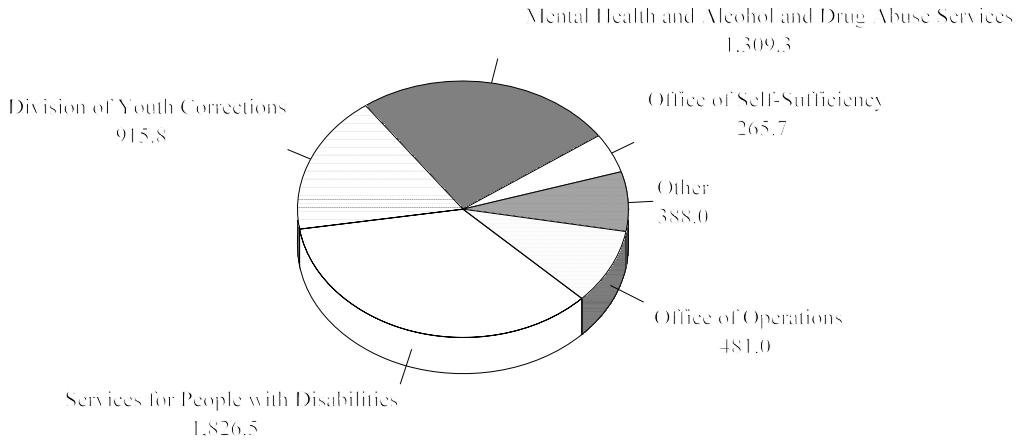
The Department of Human Services (DHS) is solely responsible, by statute, for administering, managing, and overseeing the delivery of the State's public assistance and welfare programs throughout the state of Colorado. Most of these programs are administered through local county or district departments of social services. Additionally, the Department manages and directly administers programs in the areas of mental health, nursing homes, developmental disabilities, and youth corrections. In Fiscal Year 2005 the Department was appropriated approximately $1.7 billion and 5,186.3 full-time equivalents (FTE). The following charts show the appropriations by funding source and FTE by major areas within the Department, respectively, for Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Human Services
Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations by Funding Source
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

Department of Human Services
Fiscal Year 2005 Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) by Major Areas



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

On September 1, 2004, DHS and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) implemented the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS). CBMS replaced the following six data collection and eligibility systems:

- Client Oriented Information Network (COIN)
- Colorado Automated Food Stamps System (CAFSS)
- Colorado Automated Client Tracking Information System (CACTIS)
- Colorado Employment First (CEF)
- Colorado Adult Protection System (CAPS)
- Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)

CBMS is jointly managed by DHS and HCPF. CBMS was intended to provide one unified system for data collection and eligibility determination for 92 DHS and HCPF programs within 12 high-level program groups, including Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF. Approximately $2.1 billion in benefit payments are managed by CBMS annually.

The Departments report that the objectives of the CBMS Project are as follows:

1. Develop an integrated, statewide system.
2. Enable state, county, and non-county sites to focus their efforts on clients rather than on the eligibility process.
3. Streamline and simplify application and eligibility processing through business process reengineering and automation.
4. Maximize access to public assistance and medical benefits.
5. Improve customer service and promote client self-sufficiency by allowing applicants to give information one time at more convenient locations.
6. Provide legislators and administrators with increased and easier access to information.
7. Build the foundation for other client-based systems.

During our audit we reviewed and tested the Department's internal accounting and administrative controls and evaluated compliance with state and federal rules and regulations. Our audit included specific testing of CBMS. Our CBMS testing consisted of two components: (1) testing performed to determine whether Food Stamps and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits authorized by the Department and paid by its benefit payment vendor were materially fairly stated on the State's financial system, COFRS, and (2) testing to determine whether or not CBMS was calculating benefits correctly and whether Food Stamps and TANF benefit payments were made only to eligible program recipients. The results of our audit work from the first component are contained in this section because the work relates to financial reporting. The results of our audit work in the second component are described in the Federal Award Findings section of this report within the Department of Human Services section because the work relates to federal awards.

We identified 26 overall areas where the Department could make improvements to its operations–6 related to financial controls and 20 related to federal awards. Please refer to the DHS chapter in the Federal Award Findings section for recommendations related to federal awards. As noted above, additional areas for improvement related to CBMS are discussed under the HCPF chapters in this report.

Reconciliations of Benefit Payments

As noted previously, county departments of social services administer most of the State's public assistance and welfare programs under the supervision of the Department. The federal Food Stamps and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) programs are two county-administered programs. The State distributes welfare benefits for these two programs, among others, through an electronic benefit

system. Eligible families are provided with Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards that can be used to make purchases at participating stores through the use of point-of-sale terminals. Colorado contracts with a vendor, currently JP Morgan, for its EBT payment processing. During Fiscal Year 2005, JP Morgan issued approximately $307 million in Food Stamps and $60.4 million in TANF benefit payments for the Department.

Financial data for the Department's EBT programs are contained in four primary systems: Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS), implemented on September 1, 2004; the Department's financial record-keeping system, County Financial Management System (CFMS); the State's accounting system, COFRS; and JP Morgan's information system. Information flows between these systems in the following manner:

1. Staff at the county departments of social services input client information into CBMS, which calculates client benefit amounts, and authorize benefit payments.

2. CBMS files containing benefit authorizations are uploaded to the Department's financial system daily for processing.

3. The Department's financial system generates daily payment files that are sent to JP Morgan for payment of benefits via the EBT card.

4. At the end of each month, information contained in the Department's financial system is translated into a journal entry containing account information, which is uploaded to the State's accounting system.

5. JP Morgan provides daily data on benefit payments made through the EBT cards to the Department.

The Department uses the financial information generated through these processes to (1) reimburse the counties for allowable expenditures under federal guidelines, (2) report financial activity on federal programs to the federal government, (3) reimburse JP Morgan for benefits paid on EBT cards, and (4) report financial activity on the State's financial statements.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we tested the Department's reconciliation processes over TANF and Food Stamps benefit payments to ensure that amounts were reported accurately and completely. We requested information from the Department to determine if EBT payment authorizations within CBMS for the federal Food Stamps and TANF programs agreed with payment authorization information in the Department's financial system and in the State's accounting

system, as well as with the EBT payments reported by JP Morgan. We found that the Department is not performing all necessary reconciliations to ensure that amounts are correctly reported.

First, we found that during Fiscal Year 2005 Department accounting staff did not perform any reconciliations of CBMS benefit authorizations to the amount of benefits paid. Department staff reported that because CBMS does not produce reports containing benefit authorizations data, they were unable to compare CBMS data with the other systems. Problems with CBMS reports are discussed in the Department of Human Services chapter in the Federal Award Findings section of this report.

Second, Department staff did not routinely reconcile expenditure and revenue data in its financial information system to JP Morgan benefit authorization data for the Food Stamp program or TANF program during the year. Since reports were available from both sources throughout Fiscal Year 2005, the Department should have performed these reconciliations to ensure that the amount of benefit authorizations reported on the Department's financial records—and ultimately on the State's accounting system— agreed to the benefit payments issued by JP Morgan. At our request, Department staff compared Fiscal Year 2005 benefit authorization data from JP Morgan with data contained in the Department's financial system and found the following:

- **Food Stamp program**. Monthly differences between benefits authorized on the Department's financial system and paid by JP Morgan ranged from nearly $187,000 in overpayments to $112,000 in underpayments to JP Morgan. Overall, the reconciliation indicated that during Fiscal Year 2005 JP Morgan paid out about $70,000 more in benefits than the State reimbursed to JP Morgan.

- **TANF program**. Monthly differences between benefits authorized on the Department's financial system and paid by JP Morgan ranged from $4,500 in overpayments to $37,000 in underpayments to JP Morgan. Overall, the reconciliation indicated that during Fiscal Year 2005 JP Morgan paid out about $65,000 more in benefits than the State reimbursed to JP Morgan.

Department staff stated that the differences identified for both programs were most likely due to timing. However, since Department staff did not perform expenditure and revenue reconciliations prior to our request during the audit and investigate the differences, they were not able to provide evidence to support this conclusion. We are concerned about this lack of review because the risk of errors and irregularities rises in the absence of a strong reconciliation process. For example, without a strong reconciliation process between benefit authorizations reported on the Department's

financial system and by its EBT vendor, the Department cannot ensure that payments made to the vendor are appropriate and based on actual benefit authorizations.

Finally, we found that although Department staff were performing monthly reconciliations between the Department's financial system and the State's accounting system for grant programs including Food Stamps and TANF, they were not investigating and resolving differences identified between the two systems as part of performing these reconciliations. As noted above, the Department's financial system feeds data directly into the State's accounting system; therefore, both systems should agree. We reviewed a sample of reconciliations between the Department's financial system and the State's accounting system for Food Stamps and TANF and found that while the TANF reconciliations contained no differences, one Food Stamp reconciliation contained differences totaling more than $284,000. Department staff had identified the difference through the reconciliation but did not investigate the difference further; rather, staff adjusted the Department's financial system to agree with the State's accounting system. Department staff reported that they believed the differences were due to issues arising from CBMS reporting problems; however, they did not have documentation to support the assumption. Because the Department did not investigate the reason for the discrepancy, it cannot ensure that benefit authorization payments were appropriate and that amounts reported on the State's financial system are accurate.

As stated earlier, together the Food Stamp and TANF programs issued about $367 million in benefit payments during Fiscal Year 2005. The Department is responsible for safeguarding state assets, which includes ensuring that funds are spent only for state business, and for reporting complete and accurate data on the State's activity. As discussed, although the Department did not perform any reconciliations of CBMS data, the Department was able to reconcile Fiscal Year 2005 Food Stamps and TANF benefit payments between JP Morgan, the Department's financial information system, and the State's accounting system within an amount immaterial to the State's financial statements. Since Food Stamps and TANF benefit payments are only made through JP Morgan and the Department reconciled JP Morgan data, we were able to obtain reasonable assurance that TANF and Food Stamps benefit payments made for Fiscal Year 2005 were materially fairly stated on the State's accounting system. However, by not performing routine reconciliations between the four systems, the Department does not have a strong monitoring control in place to identify and resolve differences and to determine if errors or irregularities due to fraud exist. Further, it cannot ensure that clients are paid correctly and that counties and JP Morgan are reimbursed accurately for benefits paid.

The Department must institute routine and comprehensive reconciliation processes over CBMS, the Department's financial system, JP Morgan data, and the State's

financial system to ensure differences are identified and resolved timely and all appropriate adjustments are recorded on the State's financial system.

Recommendation No. 10:

The Department of Human Services should establish adequate controls over benefit authorization and issuance data by:

a. Performing routine and comprehensive reconciliations between the Colorado Benefits Management System, County Financial Management System, the State's EBT service provider, and the State's accounting system to ensure that financial information is accurately and completely recorded. As part of the reconciliation, the Department should investigate thoroughly and resolve any differences.

b. Ensuring that all reconciliations are reviewed by knowledgeable personnel.

c. Making any necessary adjustments in a timely manner to the appropriate systems.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: March 31, 2006.

The Department has redistributed work assignments within the County Processing Unit. A reconciliation process will be initiated to include reconciliation from CFMS to JP Morgan, from CFMS to COFRS, and from CFMS to the Activity Detail Database file. Reconciliation between CFMS and CBMS will be added to this reconciliation process once reliable reports can be produced from CBMS. Discrepancies identified resulting from these reconciliations will be investigated and resolved in a timely manner.

b. Agree. Implementation date: March 31, 2006.

The Supervisor of the EBT Processing Group will perform these reconciliations on a monthly basis and the Manager of the County Processing Unit will review them.

c. Agree. Implementation date: March 31, 2006.

The Manager of the County Processing Unit will review any discrepancies and will ensure that necessary adjustments will be processed in a timely manner to the appropriate systems.

Accounting Controls

As previously mentioned the Department of Human Services was appropriated $1.7 billion for Fiscal Year 2005—the third highest budget among all state departments. As a result of operations during the fiscal year, the Department received almost $1.2 billion in revenue (74 percent from federal sources); expended $1.6 billion, including $227 million on salaries and wages; and managed nearly $300 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

The Department is divided into four districts—Central, North Central, Western, and Southern—for purposes of handling the Department's day-to-day accounting functions for its 17 agencies. Each district's main responsibilities are as follows:

- Central Accounting: Accounting for the majority of federal programs awarded to the Department and general Departmental accounting.

- North Central Accounting: Payroll for all Department agencies within the Central and North Central Districts, and cost accounting functions for the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan.

- Western District Accounting: General accounting for the Grand Junction Regional Center–one of three regional centers administered by the Department for the developmentally disabled.

- Southern District Accounting: Overall accounting for the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan, Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo, Wheat Ridge Regional Center, and Pueblo Regional Center; payroll for all agencies within the Western and Southern Districts.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we noted instances in which the Department's general accounting controls in the areas of capital assets, mental health institute revenue, payroll, and expenditures were not sufficient to prevent or detect errors and make corrections in a timely manner. Our findings are discussed in detail below.

Capital Asset Controls

As mentioned above, the Department is responsible for about $300 million in capital assets, net of related depreciation. Capital assets are overseen and maintained within each of the Department's accounting districts by staff assigned as capital asset custodians. The Department has designated one staff at Central Accounting as the overall capital asset coordinator. As part of our audit, we reviewed the Department's controls in several areas including capital asset reconciliations, year-end physical inventories, recording of capital asset depreciation, transfers of completed capital construction projects, and capitalization of information systems. We identified problems in each of these areas.

Quarterly capital asset reconciliations. Department policy requires staff from each Department agency to prepare a quarterly reconciliation of capital asset expenditures to amounts recorded as additions and deletions to capital assets on the State's accounting system, COFRS, and submit the reconciliation to the Department's capital asset coordinator. In response to a recommendation from the Fiscal Year 2003 audit, the Department updated procedures related to the reconciliations and included a sample reconciliation to be followed by all agencies when submitting the quarterly reconciliations.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we reviewed 18 fourth-quarter reconciliations submitted by Department staff to the central agency. We noted that 11 of the 18 (61 percent) reconciliations contained one or more errors. For example, 8 of 18 reconciliations (44 percent) did not include the accumulated depreciation accounts and 3 of 18 (17 percent) did not include correct beginning balances. Further, 2 of 18 (11 percent) reconciliations included expenditures that we could not agree to COFRS. We found that the Department's capital asset coordinator did not review any reconciliations submitted to central accounting during the fiscal year. The Department must ensure that an adequate review process is in place over the reconciliations so that errors and omissions can be identified timely and resolved.

Physical inventories. State fiscal procedures require furniture and equipment assets with a useful life of more than one year and a value of $5,000 or greater to be inventoried annually at June 30. In order to comply with this requirement, the Department provided inventory listings to the divisions with capital assets with instructions that an inventory be performed and completed listings be returned to the Department's Central Accounting staff. However, we found Central Accounting staff did not follow up to ensure all listings were returned and accounted for. Some listings were sent to the wrong division and were not properly redirected, and some listings were never returned to Central Accounting. As a result, we identified 47 assets with a total value of nearly $794,000 that were not inventoried. Further,

divisions reported that 20 assets with a total value of over $582,000 should be written off; however, Central Accounting staff did not review the listings or write off the assets prior to the end of the fiscal year. Due to this oversight, the Department's capital assets appear to be overstated at the end of Fiscal Year 2005 by $582,000.

Capital asset depreciation. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the value of capital assets is reduced by depreciation to reflect the reduction in the assets' value over the life of the asset. For state agencies, depreciation should be recorded as a non-budgetary expense because depreciation expense does not represent a cash outlay. We found that one of the Department's nursing homes had erroneously recorded about $273,000 in depreciation as a budgetary expense. As a result, the nursing home's Fiscal Year 2005 budget overstated budgetary expenses by $273,000, thereby reducing the amount of funds available for other uses.

Transfer of completed capital construction projects. When a capital construction project is determined to be complete as of fiscal year-end, the Department is required under the Fiscal Procedures Manual to transfer the final cost of the completed project from construction in progress to the appropriate asset account, such as buildings or land improvements. We found that the Department did not transfer nearly $443,000 in construction costs for a multi-agency project completed during Fiscal Year 2005 to the related asset account at year-end. Therefore, at June 30, 2005, construction in progress was overstated by approximately $443,000 and the related capital assets were understated by the same amount.

Capitalization of information systems. During our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, we reviewed the amount recorded by the Department as a capital asset for the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) on COFRS and found that the Department had not capitalized all appropriate expenditures. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department reviewed the expenditures related to CBMS to determine the additional amount to be capitalized. We reviewed the Department's calculation and found that the Department overcapitalized the system by nearly $1.3 million due to a calculation error.

We have identified weaknesses in the Department's controls over capital assets since Fiscal Year 1998. The size of the Department—one of the largest in the State, both in terms of budget and FTE—and the disbursement of its activities throughout the State increase the risk that assets could be misappropriated or lost. Therefore, the Department must ensure that controls over all areas related to capital assets are adequate. This includes having in place reviews by knowledgeable personnel to ensure all necessary adjustments are made to accurately reflect the status of the Department's assets at fiscal year-end .

Recommendation No. 11:

The Department of Human Services should improve controls over capital assets by:

a. Reviewing quarterly capital asset reconciliations to identify and correct errors and ensuring that capital asset accountants are adequately trained on Department policies over capital assets.

b. Enforcing the requirement that all capital assets be inventoried at year-end and deleting assets from financial records as appropriate.

c. Ensuring capital asset expenditures, including depreciation, are appropriately recorded on COFRS.

d. Transferring costs for completed capital construction projects to appropriate asset accounts prior to year-end close.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: July 31, 2005.

Prior to July 1, 2005, the Department conducted training to fixed asset custodians. A detailed sample quarterly fixed asset reconciliation was given to custodians to help them provide accurate and complete information. The fixed asset coordinator will continue to educate custodians and undertake an active role on reviewing quarterly capital asset reconciliations. All incomplete reconciliations or those submitted on a different form will be returned to the custodian for correction.

b. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2005.

The fixed asset coordinator will ensure that all capital assets will be inventoried at year-end and appropriate fixed asset transactions will be processed in a timely fashion to the appropriate systems. A delinquent report will be generated to list those physical inventory verifications not returned as required. This report will be distributed to the appropriate Division Managers.

c. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2005.

The fixed asset coordinator will make comprehensive and critical reviews of financial transactions to ensure that capital asset associated expenditures are accurately recorded on COFRS.

d. Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The Division of Accounting will obtain the status of all construction projects. The fixed asset coordinator will ensure that the project costs for completed capital construction projects will be transferred into appropriate asset accounts for the year-end close. If fixed asset custodians are unavailable to book assets at year-end, the fixed asset coordinator will assure the assets are recorded into the appropriate systems.

Mental Health Institute Revenue

The Department operates two mental health institutes—Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan and the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo—for the care of children and adults who have been diagnosed with a mental illness or legally determined to need mental health services. The institutes receive payments for services provided from sources including patient payments, Medicaid, and Medicare. In Fiscal Year 2005 the institutes received $26.0 million in revenue from all sources.

The institutes maintain separate accounting systems from COFRS, the State's financial system, which they use to record and track financial activity. Each institute periodically uploads this information into COFRS and is responsible for performing reconciliations to ensure that the data on COFRS are consistent with the institute's internal records. We reviewed both institutes' monthly and year-end revenue reconciliation processes for Fiscal Year 2005 and found the following problems:

- About $87,000 from various revenue sources was misclassified on the Fort Logan Institute's revenue reconciliations at year-end. Specifically, $40,000 was erroneously recorded as patient revenue but should have been reported as state and local grant revenue. As a result, patient revenue was overstated by $40,000, and state and local grant revenue was understated by $18,000 and $22,000, respectively, on COFRS. The remaining $47,000 was recorded to the incorrect local grant source but had no financial statement impact.

- Approximately $23,400 of patient revenue earned by the Pueblo Mental Health Institute was erroneously reduced on COFRS, causing patient revenue to be understated on COFRS by that amount.

During our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, we identified problems with the Fort Logan Mental Health Institute's revenue reconciliation process. We recommended the Department improve controls over the patient revenue reconciliation process at that facility. While the Department has made improvements in this area, additional efforts are needed to address the problems noted during our Fiscal Year 2005 audit to ensure financial data are accurate and complete.

Recommendation No. 12:

The Department of Human Services should improve controls over the patient revenue reconciliation process at the Fort Logan Mental Health Institute and the Pueblo Mental Health Institute by ensuring staff members are adequately qualified, trained, and supervised; that reconciliations are adequately reviewed; and that errors are identified and corrected timely.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 31, 2005.

The Department will enhance controls over the patient revenue reconciliation process by adding the clearing account balance to the monthly checklist of receivable balances that are to be reconciled. This new task will eliminate mistakes such as the $23,000 error that was not identified because its offset was to a receivable clearing account. Furthermore, given the number of new employees who are still on a learning curve, the review of journal vouchers has been changed from a high-level review to a detailed review, down to the sub-revenue code. The Director of Patient Accounts will perform the secondary review and ensure that any necessary adjustments will be processed in a timely manner.

Payroll Adjustments and Time Sheets

During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department spent about $227 million on salaries and wages and had appropriated FTE of close to 5,200. Department employees are paid on either a monthly or biweekly basis. Payroll staff for the Department's various agencies prepare routine payroll reconciliations to ensure that all adjustments to the

payroll system are accurately reflected on COFRS. Reconciliations include the current regular payroll and any adjustments needed to reflect reductions or increases in employees' pay. Reductions may be made due to leave taken without pay or disciplinary actions, and increases may be made due to overtime pay, temporary pay for assuming the duties of a vacant position, and signing bonuses.

We reviewed a total of 55 payroll adjustments and found at least one problem with 23 adjustments and/or time sheets, or an error rate of 42 percent. Specifically, we identified the following:

- Seven time sheets were not certified timely. In response to a recommendation from the Fiscal Year 2003 audit, the Department instituted a policy requiring time sheets to be certified by both the employee and the supervisor within 20 days after the close of the Department's timekeeping system. These time sheets were not dated within the 20-day time frame, and ranged from four days to approximately six months late.

- Four payroll adjustments ranging from $9 to $466 were not processed timely. On average, the adjustments were posted about two months after the payroll period affected.

- Three adjustments were identified by Department staff prior to submission for our audit testing as containing errors nearly one year after the period in which the adjustment was originally made. Due to the errors, two employees were overpaid by a total of approximately $121 and one employee was underpaid by $11.

- Three adjustments totaling $265 for compensatory time made under the Department's policy were not in conformance with State Personnel Rules. Personnel Rules state compensatory time earned and not taken within 120 days and in excess of 60 hours is to be paid on the next regular pay schedule. The Department's policy states compensatory time earned and not taken within two months (i.e., about 60 days) or in excess of 60 hours is to be paid on the next regular pay schedule. The Department, therefore, paid compensatory time earlier than allowed under State Personnel Rules.

- Six adjustments were calculated incorrectly and required a subsequent adjustment. The errors were identified by Department staff during our audit. The additional adjustments ranged from reductions of approximately $154 to additional increases of nearly $25. Three errors were made because the incorrect salary was used, and one error was made because the incorrect annual leave balance was used. Further, it appears three of the six errors were not identified through the Department's reconciliation process.

- One disciplinary pay reduction of $335 contained supporting documentation indicating the amount should have been $356.

- Adjustments totaling over $1,250 for additional pay were made for two employees with no evidence of approval by the employees' supervisors.

We continue to note problems with the Department's payroll controls. In Fiscal Year 2003 we recommended that the Department monitor time sheets to ensure they are dated by both the employee and the supervisor and establish a time frame during which the time sheets must be certified. The problems we identified in our current audit point to a lack of adherence to policies and procedures and supervisory review to ensure policies and procedures are followed and calculations are accurate and timely. While the amounts identified in our sample are small in terms of the Department's overall Fiscal Year 2005 operations, payroll is an inherently high-risk area. The lack of adequate controls and supervision indicate an environment where errors and irregularities could occur and not be detected in a timely manner, which could result in more significant problems. The Department should improve controls in this area to ensure that payroll is accurate and policies are in compliance with State Personnel Rules.

Recommendation No. 13:

The Department of Human Services should improve controls over payroll by:

a. Ensuring time sheets are certified within the Department's stated policy.

b. Reviewing adjustments made to ensure adjustments are calculated correctly, made timely, and supported by appropriate documentation.

c. Revising its policy on payouts for compensatory time to be in accordance with State Personnel Rules.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: March 1, 2006.

The Department will distribute an updated Timekeeping Policy and emphasize the importance of Timesheet Certification. Random internal auditing of unit timekeepers will continue on a monthly basis. If delays continue, the Appointing Authority will be notified regarding corrective actions.

b. Agree. Implementation date: February 14, 2006.

Prior to payroll release date, all adjustments and supporting documentation will have a secondary review for accuracy and completeness. The reviewer will initial his/her name to complete the review.

c. Agree. Implementation date: November 2005.

The applicable procedure was communicated to all CDHS employees via memo dated June 10, 2003 and the departmental policy was updated in November 2005. The Department will modify system procedures on pay outs for compensatory time to ensure that they will be processed in compliance with current State Personnel Rules and the departmental policy.

Expenditure Adjustment Errors

As noted earlier, the Department reimburses county departments of social services for allowable expenditures incurred for administering welfare and public assistance programs. In Fiscal Year 2005 the county departments of social services expended $352.8 million for administering the Department's welfare and public assistance programs. Because actual county financial data are not available from CFMS prior to the monthly COFRS closing period, Department staff make monthly journal entries on COFRS to record estimated county expenditures and the related receivable from and/or payable to each county. A payable from a county may result if the Department has made an advance payment to the county that is in excess of the county's monthly expenditures. When actual expenditure information is available within CFMS, Department staff reverse the estimated entry on COFRS and the actual amounts reported by the counties are used.

Due to the current methodology used by the Department to record county expenditures and the related receivable from and/or payable to the county, the Department's county receivable and payable accounts frequently have abnormal balances at month-end. We found that in order to eliminate the abnormal balances, in many cases, Department staff make entries to net the balances against each other.

In order to assist departments in identifying and correcting COFRS errors, the State Controller's Office (SCO) issues monthly abnormal balance reports to departments for their review and follow-up to the SCO. The report is intended to operate as a control in that it can aid departments in identifying incorrect information or problematic areas. Because the Department's current methodology for county administrative expenditure-related balance sheet accounts involves offsets to avoid abnormal balances, the Department does not receive the abnormal balance report from the SCO for these accounts and does not benefit from this review tool. Further, by making these manual adjustments, the Department increases the risk of errors and irregularities. For example, we identified one instance in which Department staff, when attempting to offset abnormal balances for one month in a county receivable account, inadvertently increased two normal balances. As a result, both the payable due to the counties and the receivable due from the counties was overstated by about $9,500.

The Department should discontinue the practice of offsetting abnormal balances related to county administrative expenditures so that it can use the SCO abnormal balance reports for monitoring purposes to identify errors and to lessen the risk of inadvertent errors. In addition, the Department should improve controls in this area by instituting a secondary review process over manual adjustments.

Recommendation No. 14:

The Department of Human Services should improve controls over amounts owed to or from counties by discontinuing the practice of offsetting abnormal balances related to county administration and instituting a secondary review process over manual adjustments.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: March 31, 2006.

As of December 2005, the Department no longer makes these reclassification entries to offset abnormal balances. We are now implementing a reconciliation process on a monthly basis to verify the agreement of amounts

owed to or from counties between the Due To/From Counties account in CFMS and the Intergovernmental Receivables – County in COFRS.

Bond Payments Made on Behalf of Service Providers

The Department of Human Services contracts with vendors to provide various services in areas including mental health, developmentally disabilities, and substance abuse. In Colorado, an individual's eligibility for developmental disabilities services must be determined by one of 20 Community Centered Boards (CCBs) under contract with the Department. CCBs are private, non-profit organizations designated in statute as having responsibility for community services for persons with developmental disabilities. Service providers, including CCBs, typically submit monthly billings to the Department for payment.

During our audit we identified concerns related to the Department's existing policy to make bond payments on behalf of selected service providers. Specifically, during our sample testing we found that during Fiscal Year 2005 the Department deducted a total of $824,000 from amounts due by the Department to four service providers and transferred the funds to bond trustees on behalf of four service providers. The four service providers included three CCBs and one mental health service provider. The service providers had financed facility renovations through bond financing agreements and were required to make monthly payments per the schedules contained in the agreements. The financing agreements for two of the four providers contained varying provisions requiring the Department to make the bond payments on behalf of the providers. Further, the Department's Fiscal Year 2005 contract with each of the four providers included a provision requiring the Department to deduct bond payment amounts from the provider's monthly billings and to forward the payments to the bond trustee. The contract further stated that the Department would continue to make the bond payments in the event the contractor did not comply with the contract terms, "...provided that, the State will only make payments to the Trustee for the Debt Service and Expense Portion from funds payable to the Contractor..."

The Department also provided formal letters to bond trustees in both 1991 and 2001 outlining its understanding of provisions contained in the financing agreements. The letters indicated the provider would request the Department amend its provider contracts to authorize and direct the Department to transfer amounts payable to the providers to the bond trustees to satisfy the providers' obligations under the financing agreements. The letters further indicated that, in the event the provider defaulted on the bonds, the Department would use its "best efforts" to attempt to

contract with a substitute provider to perform business on the facility's site and assume the original provider's obligations under the bonds. The letter also stated: "The Department understands that, in the event of a provider default, that provider shall be unconditionally required to offer to lease its facilities to a substitute provider selected by the Department *or the Department (emphasis added)* for the remaining term of the provider's loan and at a rental rate at least equal to the provider's debt service and expense portion..."

Although the contract provisions discussed above were approved by both the Attorney General's Office and the State Controller's Office, we are concerned that the provisions, as well as the letters provided by the Department, may create a potential liability for the State because it is unclear if the State could be required to continue to make the bond payments if the service providers default on the loans. One of the four providers noted refinanced its bonds during Fiscal Year 2005 and no longer requires the Department to make bond payments on its behalf. However, remaining bond payments for the other three providers total $21.0 million over the next 22 years. Therefore, there is a risk that the State could potentially be liable for the entire $21.0 million in remaining payments if the providers fail to meet the terms of the financing agreement.

State agencies are required to annually report conditions that may result in material liabilities contingent on future events to the State Controller's Office. We found that the Department has not disclosed the potential liability to the State Controller's Office since beginning the practice of making bond payments on behalf of service providers in 1991. As a result, the State Controller's Office has not had complete information for possible disclosure in the State's financial statements.

The Department has the responsibility to protect the State from undue risks. Therefore, it should revise its future contracts to eliminate the practice of making bond payments on behalf of service providers and reassess its policy of making payments on behalf of service providers. For those contracts where an existing bond financing agreement is in place, the Department should ensure that, in the event that the service providers refinance their existing bond agreements, the provisions in the financing agreement are revised.

Recommendation No. 15:

The Department of Human Services should work with the Attorney General's Office to determine the potential risk to the State resulting from the Department's existing practice to make bond payments on behalf of service providers. This should include considering revising language in future contracts to eliminate requirements for the Department to make bond payments on behalf of service providers. In the event that

service providers with existing bond financing agreements refinance their agreements, the Department should ensure that the provisions in the financing agreement requiring Department payments are revised. The Department should also ensure that all conditions that may result in material liabilities contingent on future events are disclosed annually to the State Controller's Office.

Department of Human Services Response:

Partially agree. Implementation date: September 2006.

The Department of Human Services disagrees that either the letters to the Colorado Health Facilities Authority (Authority) and the other lender or the exhibits included in certain providers' contracts related to debt service repayment create any potential risk of liability to the Department or State. The Department consulted its representative at the Attorney General's Office and received assurance that no contingent or other liability to the State arises from the language currently in the contract exhibits. However, the Department and the Attorney General's representative agree that the language in the standard exhibit could be clarified and will work together to accomplish this task. The letters in question are not signed by the State Controller so under statute cannot legally bind the State or create any potential liability. In addition, the Department has considered not making bond payments on behalf of service providers under future contracts and concluded that these payments assist the Authority in being able to lend money to health institutions to promote the health and welfare of the people of Colorado as per the intentions of the Colorado Health Facilities Authority Act. Therefore, the payment plan should continue to be offered. The Department will continue its practice of reporting all contingent liabilities to the State Controller's Office as required.

Department of Labor and Employment

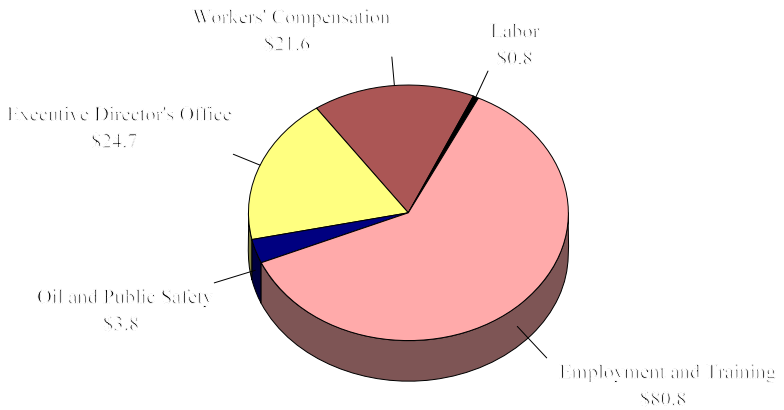
Introduction

The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) is responsible for providing services to employers and job seekers and enforcing laws concerning labor standards, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, public safety, and consumer protection. The Department is comprised of the following major organizational units:

- Division of Employment and Training
- Division of Workers' Compensation
- Division of Oil and Public Safety
- Division of Labor
- Executive Director's Office

The Department was appropriated $131.7 million and 1,119.8 full-time equivalent staff for Fiscal Year 2005. Approximately 33 percent of the Department's funding is from cash funds and the other 67 percent is from federal funds. The following chart shows the operating budget by major organizational unit during Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Labor and Employment
Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations by Organizational Unit
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of Clifton Gunderson LLP, which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit at the Department of Labor and Employment.

SUPER System Delays

In 2000 the Department began a project, referred to as *genesis,* to redesign the Unemployment Insurance program. The goal of the project was to combine the program's two major components—unemployment benefits and unemployment taxes—into one information system and achieve operating efficiencies and improve customer service. In Fiscal Year 2002 the Department initiated a contract to begin construction on the new system, the State Unemployment Program E-government Resource (SUPER) system. SUPER would replace the current stand-alone legacy systems for unemployment benefits and taxes, both of which are over 20 years old. SUPER was intended to be a single system that would track tax collections from employers and benefits paid to unemployed workers. Department employees would be able to access an employer's account and obtain detailed information on all taxes paid and benefits charged against the account and to review all activity in an unemployment benefit claimant's account as well.

The Department's original completion date for SUPER implementation was Fiscal Year 2004. However, at of the end of Fiscal Year 2005 and after several contract amendments the Department's three-year appropriation of $44.8 million for SUPER expired, with $39.1 million expended (87 percent) and the project not completed. The system was designed with five components, and the two major components, the benefit program and the tax program, are not finished. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department held discussions with the contractor, Accenture LLP, in efforts to resolve the problems. Ultimately, the Department and the contractor mutually agreed to terminate the contract in December 2005.

Department staff report that they are currently revisiting all system requirements and the scope of work for the project, as well as the products received under the contract. On the basis of that analysis, the Department will determine whether to complete the project in-house, bring in additional information technology staff to assist with the completion, or place the project back out to bid.

Unemployment Insurance Tax Refundable Detail Listing

The Department collects unemployment insurance tax from employers quarterly during the year, based upon an employer's tax rate and amount of employee wages.

Unemployment insurance taxes collected for the year ended June 30, 2005 totaled approximately $462 million. The Department records a liability for unemployment insurance tax owed to employers for overpayments of the tax. Refunds to employers arise mainly due to mathematical errors by employers in the calculation of taxes due, such as misplacing a decimal point or multiplying the rate times the wages incorrectly. The liability is recorded based on actual amounts due to employers.

The Department was able to produce a summary report of the unemployment insurance tax refund account, which indicates the Department owes $9.1 million to employers for overpayments at June 30, 2005. However, the Department was unable to provide a document with a comprehensive detailed listing of amounts owed to individual employers to support the balance in this account. Therefore, we were unable to substantiate the $9.1 million balance in this account. The lack of detail can lead to errors and irregularities going undetected and unaddressed.

According to Department staff, the new information system, State Unemployment Program E-Government Resource (SUPER) system, was intended to produce a detailed report. However, SUPER has not been implemented and the completion date for the system has not been determined. As a result the Department is unable to determine the accuracy and legitimacy of amounts owed to employers at a given point in time. Adequate records must be maintained to support year-end balances. Further, we noted problems with this listing during our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, as well.

Recommendation No. 16:

The Department of Labor and Employment should ensure amounts recorded as refunds due to employers for overpayment of unemployment insurance tax are accurate and complete. In addition, the Department should ensure that the SUPER system will generate reports listing the detail on refunds owed to individual employers for unemployment insurance tax refunds.

Department of Labor and Employment Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 2006 for determining a timeline to address the reporting issues. When the SUPER system is fully implemented, the necessary information will be provided in a much more user-friendly manner. The decision as to exactly how the system will be completed should be forthcoming by September of 2006.

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Tax Division ensures that credit balances on employer accounts for overpayments of UI taxes are accurate and

complete. The UI Tax system produces three reports: a summary accounts receivable/payable report, an individual credit report by examiner, and a detail report of all transactions (both credit and debit). Each tax examiner is responsible for reconciling the balances on his or her accounts. The individual credit report by examiner is distributed to all examiners. The reports are "worked" each month; the examiners issue refunds or apply credits taken on the employers' returns. The individual credit reports by examiner had already been distributed, worked, and discarded for the month in question and the information has been overlaid by the subsequent month's UI Tax activity. Because the individual credit reports were not available, the auditors were unable to tie the balance of those reports to the summary totals. In addition, the detail report produced by our current UI Tax system is not conducive to reconciling the detail to the summary totals (it fills several boxes and contains no totals or subtotals). The new UI system, SUPER, was initially scheduled to be fully implemented during Fiscal Year 2005. However, the contract with the vendor was terminated in December 2005 and the UI Tax and Benefits section of the system are not completed. The entire project is currently undergoing a re-baselining effort to determine how the Department plans to complete the system. At this time the Department cannot say definitively exactly when the recommendation will be fully implemented.

Benefits Payable Detail Listing

Benefits payable for unemployment insurance claims are recorded as a liability at the end of the fiscal year on the State's accounting system, COFRS, on the basis of an estimate. The Department uses an estimate because it is unable to produce a report from the current system of claims filed but unpaid at fiscal year-end by individuals, or of claims paid subsequent to the fiscal year-end that were for the previous fiscal year. As a result, the Department cannot determine the actual amount of unpaid obligations at a given point in time. The use of estimates to determine this obligation could result in errors in amounts reported and used for analysis of benefits activity. In addition, reliance on estimates does not allow the Department to have adequate controls over benefit payments.

As of June 30, 2005, the Department estimated that the amount of benefits payable was $8.2 million. The estimate was based on historical data and actual data during the year. Based on our review, we found that the estimate was reasonable; however, a more accurate and reliable source of data would be a detail listing generated from the benefits system.

The current computer system, the Colorado Unemployment Benefit System (CUBS) is being redesigned and the Department anticipates replacing CUBS with the new State Unemployment Program E-Government Resource (SUPER) computer system. The SUPER computer system is intended to have the flexibility to address user requirements such as creating a benefits payable report. This issue has continued to be a problem since our Fiscal Year 2002 audit.

Recommendation No. 17:

The Department of Labor and Employment should ensure that the SUPER system will generate reports listing benefits payable at any point in time and use this information to record benefits payable on the State's financial system.

Department of Labor and Employment Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 2006 for determining a timeline to address the reporting issues. When the SUPER system is fully implemented, the necessary information will be available. The decision as to exactly how the system will be completed should be forthcoming by September 2006.

The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment's (CDLE) current Unemployment Insurance Compensation system (CUBS) is unable to produce a report giving CDLE Finance the amount of Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits payable at any given time nor is it able to extract the amount of UI benefits paid in any period that were applicable to a previous reporting period. This makes the estimate of UI benefits payable difficult and also prevents CDLE Finance from comparing the estimate to actual after the fact. The new UI Compensation system (SUPER) will have the capability of producing both reports. The new system will be able to produce a report that will give CDLE Finance a listing of UI benefits payable as of the end of the quarter. It will also allow CDLE to run a report showing the UI benefits paid in the subsequent quarter that were applicable to the prior quarter. CDLE Finance will be able to compare the accrual to actual and adjust future accruals accordingly to ensure a reasonably accurate UI benefits payable accrual. The new UI system, SUPER, was initially scheduled to be fully implemented during Fiscal Year 2005. However, the contract with the vendor was terminated in December of 2005 and the UI Tax and Benefits section of the system are not completed. The entire project is currently undergoing a re-baselining effort to determine how the Department plans to completed the system. At this time the Department cannot say definitively exactly when this recommendation will be fully implemented.

Reconciliation of Expenditure Information

During Fiscal Year 2005, the Department administered 18 federal programs with $100 million in federal expenditures. The Department incurs the following two types of federal expenditures:

- **Direct expenditures.** These expenditures are input into the State's financial accounting system, COFRS, and charged to the appropriate programs by the direct entry of vouchers, payroll-related expenses, and other accounting transactions. An automated system downloads the expenditure information from COFRS into the Department's grant financial system, Financial Accounting and Reporting System (FARS).

- **Indirect expenditures.** These expenditures represent departmental overhead, such as finance, administration and personnel costs, and benefit multiple activities. The costs are input into COFRS cost pools by Department staff through journal entries. An automated system downloads the cost pool expenditures from COFRS to FARS, where the allocation occurs. The costs are not redistributed in COFRS, but remain in the cost pools.

The Department calculates earned federal revenue based on the federal expenditure information entered into the COFRS. The Department operates on a reimbursement basis with the federal government; that is, the Department expends state funds for federal programs and then requests federal funds for reimbursement based on the federal earned revenue calculated by COFRS. Amounts due from the federal government are recorded as accounts receivable in COFRS.

At the end of each fiscal year, state agencies are required by the State Controller's Office to report federal expenditures related to federal grants on a report, or "exhibit," entitled the Exhibit K – Schedule of Federal Assistance. State Controller's Office staff use information contained on the Exhibit Ks to prepare the State's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which is a required part of the State's annual financial and compliance audit report. The SEFA lists all federal financial assistance and federal cost-reimbursement contracts that the State receives and the related expenditures made during the year. The Department compiles its federal grant information for preparing the Exhibit K from FARS and reconciles all amounts to COFRS.

We found problems with the federal revenue and expenditure amounts reported in COFRS and FARS at fiscal year-end 2005. Specifically:

- While total Fiscal Year 2005 federal expenditures recorded in CORFS were approximately $99.9 million, the federal revenue recorded in COFRS was $99.5 million, or $400,000 lower. Since revenue is based on expenditures incurred and the Department's federal programs are 100 percent reimbursable programs, the revenue and expenditures in COFRS should agree. Federal grant expenditures recorded in COFRS and FARS were in agreement.

- While the federal accounts receivable balance in FARS was approximately $7.9 million at the end of Fiscal Year 2005, the federal receivable in COFRS was $7.5 million, or about $400,000 lower. The federal receivable balances in the two systems should agree.

The Department must institute reconciliation procedures for all federal expenditure and revenue information to ensure the information is reported accurately and to ensure that amounts requested for reimbursement from the federal government are accurate. Without a reconciliation, the risk of errors and irregularities rises to an unacceptable level, and the State may not receive all reimbursements owed. This has been a reoccurring issue since Fiscal Year 2002.

Recommendation No. 18:

The Department of Labor and Employment should improve controls over federal expenditure and revenue reporting and draw downs by implementing a periodic reconciliation process to identify and resolve discrepancies between FARS and COFRS in a timely manner and ensure that grant revenue and expenditures in COFRS are in agreement.

Department of Labor and Employment Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 15, 2006. The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) has improved the Schedule K reconciliation process, but is still unable to match federal expenditures in FARS with federal revenues in COFRS. The exiting Controller for CDLE will work with the new Controller to refine/correct the process for revenue recognition within COFRS prior to submission of the Fiscal Year 2006 Schedule K on September 15, 2006.

COFRS' and FARS' direct charges are reconciled overall on a monthly and yearly basis. However, there are often differences between the expenditures in FARS and the revenues in COFRS that are difficult to identify because of our cost allocation complexity. This has been an ongoing problem. The

Department's Controller has met with the State Controller's Office regarding the problem and determined that the Department needs to go back and revisit the discrepancy in Fiscal Year 2003. That research is still ongoing and will continue until the problem can be fully identified and resolved. In the interim, CDLE management has begun preliminary discussions about redesigning our cost allocation processes to better reflect the physical and geographical design of the Department. The ability to reconcile the State's accounting system (COFRS) and the Department's cost allocation system (FARS) will be very much in the forefront of any discussions involving a change in our allocation methodology.

The expenditures between FARS and COFRS reconcile in total. In addition, the cash draw downs are recorded and reconciled in both systems. The problem lies within COFRS and the reconciling of federal expenditures to federal revenues. Until the Department has an allocation methodology and system that lends itself to our accounting structure in COFRS, this will remain a problem. We are unable to allocate costs in COFRS and have a multi-tiered allocation process in FARS.

Department of Natural Resources

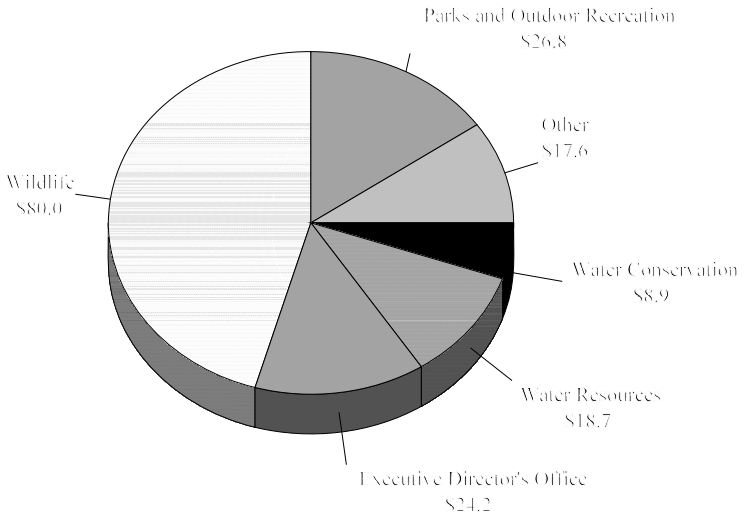
Introduction

The Department of Natural Resources is responsible for encouraging the development of the State's natural resources. Resources include land, wildlife, outdoor recreation, water, energy, and minerals. The Department comprises the Executive Director's Office, which is responsible for the administration and management of the overall Department, and the following eight sections:

- Wildlife
- Water Resources
- State Board of Land Commissioners
- Parks and Outdoor Recreation
- Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
- Minerals and Geology
- Water Conservation Board
- Geological Survey

In Fiscal Year 2005 the Department was appropriated about $176.2 million with 1,537 full-time equivalent staff. The Department is primarily cash-funded. Revenue sources include hunting, fishing, and other licenses, as well as royalties, rents, interest, among others. The following chart shows the Department's appropriations for Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Natural Resources
Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations by Agency
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

Division of Parks and Recreation

The Division of Parks and Recreation manages over 215,000 land and water acres in 40 state parks. In Fiscal Year 2005, the Division of Parks and Recreation reported revenue of about $3.1 million from the sale of annual and daily passes and other admission fees to the state parks. Park passes are sold at the 40 state parks as well as five regional vendors, which includes certain grocery and retail stores.

Cash and Revenue Reconciliations

Each state agency is responsible for establishing adequate controls and procedures to ensure that amounts reported on the State's accounting system, COFRS, are accurate and complete. During our Fiscal Year 2005 we reviewed the Division's controls over park passes and found the following problems:

The Division does not reconcile the cash balance recorded on the State's accounting system to the cash balances on its internal records. Park passes can be purchased using cash or credit cards. The Division maintains 46 bank accounts

at various banks throughout the State. The cash and credit card receipts received by each park are deposited into the bank accounts and recorded on COFRS.

The Division reconciles each of its 46 bank accounts on a monthly basis to its internal records. The Department prepared a list summarizing the results of the individual bank reconciliations as of June 30, 2005. The total cash balance according to the list was $1,168,826, or $464,056 more than the $704,770 recorded on the State's accounting system at June 30, 2005. The Department was unable to provide us with a reconciliation between the total cash of $1,168,826 on its internal records to the $704,770 cash balance reported on the State's accounting system. Lack of reconciliations increase the risk of fraud and abuse.

We also found problems with the individual bank reconciliations that the Division indicated were complete. We selected a sample of five bank reconciliations out of the 46 bank accounts included on the listing and found problems with two of the five accounts. For one account, the ending cash balance shown on the listing did not agree to the amount reported on the bank reconciliation because the Division used the July 31, 2005 balance instead of the June 30, 2005 balance. As a result, the account balance on the listing was understated by $94,305. The second bank reconciliation we tested showed an unreconciled amount of $3,454. Upon further review, we found that the Division had written a note on the bank reconciliation stating that the difference has been "unresolved since August 2003." An adjustment for the $3,454 has not been made to either the Division's internal records or the State's accounting system.

The Division was unable to provide additional documentation to substantiate the proper balance. As a result, we could not determine that the correct balance was recorded on the State's accounting system at year-end.

Park pass revenue recorded on the State's accounting system does not reconcile to the Division's internal records. Not only are cash accounts out of balance but revenue accounts are similarly unreconciled. An annual park pass is valid November 15 through November 14 of the following year. Each year beginning on November 15th and through the end of December unsold passes from the prior year are returned to the Division where they are inventoried and used to estimate park pass revenue. The Division deducts the number of unsold and voided passes from the total number of passes issued to estimate the number of park passes sold and the resulting revenue by type of pass.

In June 2005 we requested the reconciliation between the Division's internal records and the State's accounting system for park pass revenue for passes sold between November 15, 2003 and November 14, 2004. We did not receive the completed reconciliation until November 2005, almost a year after the park season had ended.

We found that the results of the park pass inventory taken at the end of calendar year 2004 showed that revenue from the sale of annual passes was $3,141,651 while revenue recorded on the State's accounting system was $3,132,711, for an unreconciled difference of $8,940. The Division was unable to provide us with information to substantiate the proper balance of park pass revenue. While the dollar amount identified is relatively small, controls over the reconciliation of park pass revenue between the Division's internal records and the State's accounting system need to be improved to ensure that all park passes are accounted for and all account activity is recorded in the proper fiscal year. Reconciliations minimize the risk of errors and irregularities.

We also reviewed the Department's process for inventorying unsold park passes. We found that only one person inventories the unsold park passes. In addition, we did not find evidence of a review of the inventory process or its results. At a minimum, the results of the inventory should be reviewed by an independent party to minimize risk of errors and irregularities. This review should include a comparison of the inventory results to the number of passes that should be on hand, based on activity during the year. Any differences should be resolved.

The Division should ensure it completes reconciliations of cash to bank statements to determine that the results of the bank reconciliations agree to the amount recorded on the State's accounting system. All differences should be resolved in a timely manner. In addition, adequate controls over park passes should be established to ensure state assets are safeguarded. The lack of controls over the reconciliation and inventory processes can lead to the misstatement of accounts and susceptibility to fraud.

Recommendation No. 19:

The Division of Parks and Recreation should improve its internal controls by:

a. Ensuring that the total of the cash balances on the bank reconciliations and the Division's internal records agree to the total cash balance recorded on the State's accounting system, all differences are resolved in a timely manner, and that necessary adjustments are made.

b. Completing the reconciliation between park pass revenue recorded on the Division's internal records and the amount recorded on the State's accounting system in a timely manner and making necessary adjustments in the proper fiscal year.

c. Ensuring that at a minimum, the results of the inventory are reviewed by an independent party to minimize risk of errors and irregularities. This review should include a comparison of the inventory results to the number of passes that should be on hand, based on activity during the year. Any differences between the physical inventory and the book inventory should be resolved and necessary adjustments made.

Department of Natural Resources Response:

Agree. Implementation date: October 1, 2006.

a. The Division is currently reviewing its internal accounting processes, systems, policies and procedures for accuracy, correctness, and completeness. The Division is also in the process of filling the vacant Controller position, whose responsibilities will include a substantive strengthening of the Division's auditing, data validation, and reconciliation functions.

b. Until this review is complete, starting in February 2006 the Department Controller will perform additional monitoring of the Division's cash balances, bank reconciliations, and pass reconciliations to make sure all differences are resolved in a timely manner and that necessary adjustments are made.

c. The Division is formulating a plan to eliminate the need to inventory parks passes by use of a non-serialized, bar-coded pass to be sold using electronic point-of-sales (POS) equipment, implementation to begin during Fiscal Year 2007. The POS system will automatically record and capture sales and revenue data. Additionally, the Division plans to pursue selling a 12-month pass to be effective in Fiscal Year 2008. This will facilitate a leveling of pass sales cash revenue flow, revenue recording, reconciliation, and reporting on a fiscal year basis.

State Land Board Commission

The five-member volunteer State Board of Land Commissioners is responsible for managing surface and mineral rights on state lands for the benefit of eight separate trusts. The State Land Board Commissioners leases grazing, cropland, recreational, and other surface rights to both public and private entities. Other sources of funding include timber production, land sales, mineral royalties, bonuses, and interest. For

Fiscal Year 2005 the Board was appropriated approximately $3.6 million and 34 FTE.

Accounts Receivable and Deferred Revenue Misstatement

Each state agency is responsible for establishing adequate controls and procedures to ensure that accounts reported on the State's accounting system, COFRS, such as accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances, are accurate and complete. Accounts receivable balances should be valid and represent amounts due and collectible by the agency. Deferred revenue accounts should represent amounts received by the agency that are to be used for future purchases. During our audit we found the following problems.

Long-term accounts receivable was overstated by $7.6 million. This account is composed of long-term loans due from land sales and non-simultaneous land exchanges. For non-simultaneous exchanges, Section 36-1-124.5, C.R.S., which was enacted in 1997, allows the Board to defer recognition of any gains or loses on disposals of land for up to two years until it purchases another piece of land in what is known as a non-simultaneous exchange. The Board sells land for cash and deposits the proceeds into an escrow account and removes the land from its books. The Board records a receivable representing the replacement land to be purchased with the escrow funds, with an offset to either deferred revenue or deposits held in custody. At the time the replacement land is purchased, the cash from the escrow account is used to purchase the new parcel of land, and a gain or loss on the sale is recorded. In addition, reconciliation procedures for the long-term receivable were inadequate.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we found that the Board had erroneously recorded a sale related or non-simultaneous exchange. The Board recorded a $7.6 million receivable when it should have recorded a gain on a land sale. Further, the gain should have been recorded in Fiscal Year 2003. As a result, in Fiscal Year 2005 the Board adjusted the long-term receivable balance and recorded the offset against fund balance.

The balance on the State's accounting system at year-end, prior to adjustment for the $7.6 million error, was $9.9 million. The Board inputs loan payments received into its internal system, State Asset Management System (SAMS), and also onto an Excel spreadsheet. On a monthly basis, a staff person reconciles the nine individual loan balances, totaling about $52,000, on SAMS and the Excel spreadsheet to the individual loan balances reported on the State's accounting system. However, the Board did not verify that non-simultaneous exchanges in the amount of $2.2 million

and other receivables erroneously recorded in the amount of $7.6 million in the long-term receivable account were proper and agreed to supporting documentation.

Deferred revenue accounts were overstated by $1.8 million. The State Board of Land Commissioners sells land for cash, and the proceeds are used to acquire replacement property as part of non-simultaneous exchanges. As noted earlier, the deferred gain or loss is recorded in a deferred revenue account and is recognized when the replacement property is acquired.

We reviewed the deferred revenue account activity recorded on the State's accounting system and noted a large carryforward balance at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2005. We found that $1.3 million had erroneously been carried forward since Fiscal Year 2003 and consisted of proceeds from prior years land sales that should have been recorded as revenue in previous years. Upon further review, the Board identified an additional deferred revenue overstatement of about $470,000 that also should have been recorded as revenue in prior years, for a total overstatement of about $1.8 million. Once we brought this to the Board's attention the adjusting entries were made on the State's accounting system.

The Board indicated that it performs monthly reconciliations on the deferred revenue account between SAMS and the State's accounting system. However, the Board does not investigate and make necessary adjustments for items that are identified as improperly classified as deferred revenue. Board personnel stated that while they were aware of the problems with carryforward balance they did not take action to adjust the account balance.

These errors occurred because the Board's reconciliation processes are not complete. Misstatements identified in the reconciliation process for deferred revenue accounts are not always corrected and not all activity recorded as accounts receivable on the State's accounting system is reconciled to supporting documentation. The State Land Board Commission should improve controls over accounts receivable and deferred revenue accounts by ensuring reconciliations are complete and making the necessary adjustments to ensure accounts are properly stated.

Recommendation No. 20:

The State Board of Land Commissioners should ensure that year-end accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances are properly stated by:

a. Performing a complete reconciliation monthly and at year-end that includes agreeing accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances on COFRS to supporting documentation.

b. Making necessary adjustments identified in the reconciliation process to COFRS in a timely manner.

Department of Natural Resources Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The State Board of Land Commissioners will create a report listing all outstanding accounts receivable and reconcile the amounts to COFRS balances on a monthly basis. The State Board of Land Commissioners has implemented a monthly reconciliation of the deferred revenue balances.

b. Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The State Board of Land Commissioners will make adjustments on a timely basis with consultation of Department of Natural Resources Accounting personnel.

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

The Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (the Commission) is an agency within the Department of Natural Resources. The Commission is responsible for regulating oil and gas operations in the State and for preventing adverse environmental impacts. Some of the Commission's responsibilities include: establishing rules and regulations governing oil and gas development, issuing permits, enforcing laws and regulations, and obtaining financial assurance from operators to ensure the proper reclamation of well sites. A Board of seven members meets monthly and establishes rules and regulations for the Commission. These members are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. Section 36-60-104, C.R.S., states at least two members are to be from west of the continental divide and the other members are to be appointed taking into account the need for geographical representation. The Director of the Commission reports to the Board and enforces the rules and regulations adopted by the Board.

Authorizing Travel Reimbursements

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit we reviewed a sample of 25 expenditures from the Commission. Five of the 25 expenditures totaling $408 were for Board members' travel reimbursements. We noted that these five expenditures did not have documentation of approval from the Director or his designee. Instead, Board members submit travel reimbursement requests directly to the Director's assistant who gives them to accounting staff to enter on the State's accounting system, COFRS, and process the payment. However, a higher level approval should be performed and should be documented for these reimbursements. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Commission paid Board members $10,845 for travel expenses.

State Controller's Office's State Fiscal Rules state that "[t]he approving authority shall review the expenses claimed by the traveler and authorize reimbursement." The Department of Natural Resources' Travel Policy states "[t]he Approving Authority shall endorse the completed Travel Expense Form, which constitutes approval." According to the Department's Controller the approving authority should be the Director or his designee. It is important that Board members' travel reimbursements not be processed until the Director has documented his approval for payment. This approval helps ensure reimbursements are made only for allowable expenditures.

Recommendation No. 21:

The Oil and Gas Conservation Commission should ensure that the Director or his designee document approval of Board members' travel expenses prior to submission for payment in accordance with State and Department policies.

The Oil and Gas Conservation Commission Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2005.

The recommendation has been implemented, with the Division Director delegating the documentation of approval of Board members' travel expenses to the Hearings Manager.

The Division of Wildlife

The Division of Wildlife is responsible for protecting Colorado wildlife. The Division manages over 230 wildlife areas covering 300,000 acres by acquiring habitat lands, preventing the decline of certain species, conducting research, and enhancing the public's awareness of pertinent issues. In Fiscal Year 2005 the Division was appropriated approximately $80 million and 762.4 FTE.

Controls Over Personnel and Payroll Verification

The Department of Natural Resources uses the Payroll Review Certification form (PRC) in order for each of its divisions to verify that only bona fide employees are paid. PRCs provide the Department with documentation that each employee it pays is a current employee of the Department and that the pay is reasonable and proper. Each payday the divisions receive a PRC and Payroll Expense Distribution report. Payroll Expense Distribution reports list employees within the divisions who are being paid and the payment amount. The divisions have designated staff members to verify employment and pay using the Payroll Expense Distribution report and sign the PRC to attest to the following:

- I am a responsible state official not directly associated with the process of generating or issuing payroll warrants or checks.
- I have verified the employment of each employee included in the attached Payroll Expense Distribution Report.
- Based on my review, all employees are bona fide and the payroll charges are reasonable and proper to the best of my knowledge.

We reviewed PRCs for all 8 divisions within the Department of Natural Resources for the month of March 2005. We found that one division, the Division of Wildlife, crossed out the statement, “[I] have verified the employment of each employee included in the attached Payroll Expense Distribution Report.” As a result, the Division does not confirm that the employees listed on the Payroll Distribution report are bona fide employees. In addition, at the time of our testwork, the Division did not provide evidence that alternate or compensating procedures were in place to ensure it pays only bona fide employees.

The State Controller’s Office’s State Fiscal Rules state that expenditures paid by the State (including payroll) are for official business and are reasonable and necessary. PRCs help to provide assurance that the Division pays only bona fide employees and that payroll is reasonable and proper.

Recommendation No. 22:

The Division of Wildlife should strengthen its controls over personnel and payroll activities by verifying employment of all personnel on the Division's payroll and properly completing the Payroll Review Certifications or performing alternative procedures to ensure it pays only bona fide employees.

Department of Natural Resources Response:

Agree. Implementation date: February 2006.

Alternative compensating controls are in place to ensure that each employee on the payroll is valid. These controls include the requirement that each employee enters his or her time and effort hours into the Department's timekeeping system, KRONOS. Every supervisor is required to apply an electronic approval to each time sheet to document the supervisor's knowledge of the employee's existence and performance of the hours entered. A staff member is assigned to determine that all employees have entered their time sheets for the month and that their supervisor has approved each time sheet.

The certification process currently used by a majority of the Department is not effective for a large division, such as the Division of Wildlife, and the Department is considering eliminating the certification process as the controls mentioned above are a more reliable process to ensure accuracy.

Department of Personnel & Administration

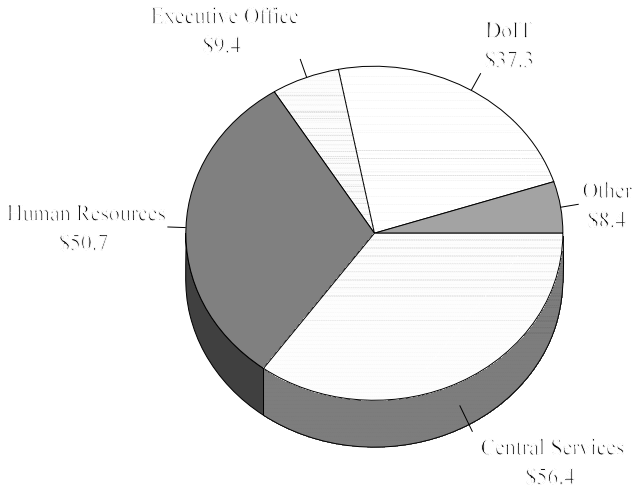
Introduction

The Department of Personnel & Administration's primary function is to support the business needs of state government. The Department administers the classified personnel system, which includes approximately 28,500 full-time employees across state government (excluding the Department of Higher Education), and provides general support services for other state agencies. The Department of Personnel & Administration includes the following divisions:

- Executive Office
- Human Resources
- Personnel Board
- Central Services
- Finance and Procurement
- Information Technology (DoIT)
- Office of Administrative Courts

The Department was appropriated total funds of $162.2 million and 572 full-time equivalent staff for Fiscal Year 2005. Approximately 5 percent of the funding is from general funds and 95 percent is from cash funds. Cash funds include, but are not limited to, vehicle and building rentals, copying, printing, graphic design, and mail services. The following chart shows the operating budget by division during Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Personnel & Administration
Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations by Funding Source
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

Investment Risk Disclosures

At the end of the fiscal year, the State Controller's Office (the SCO) requires that each department submit financial and financial-related information that aids the preparation of the State's financial statements and footnote disclosures. The State Controller's Office requires that all departments submit this information on uniform reports, or "exhibits." During Fiscal Year 2005 we reviewed exhibits prepared and submitted to the State Controller's Office by the Department of Personnel & Administration.

Under *Government Auditing Standards*, the State of Colorado was required to implement Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 – *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* (GASB Statement No. 40) in Fiscal Year 2005. GASB Statement No. 40 requires new and expanded footnote disclosures for deposits and investments in audited financial statement reports. In order to implement GASB Statement No. 40 for the State, the SCO created new Exhibits N2, *Credit Quality Rating for Debt Securities*, and N3, *Interest Rate Risk and Other Risk Disclosures* (Exhibits N2 and N3), to collect the appropriate information.

We found that the required exhibits were not submitted in a timely manner for the Deferred Compensation Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan (the Plans), which are within the Department.

As of June 30, 2005, the Deferred Compensation Plan had $301 million in investments, of which $122 million was subject to the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 40; the Defined Contribution Plan had $7.1 million in investments, of which $4.1 million was subject to the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 40. The Department did not submit the required Exhibits N2 and N3 for either of the Plans by the August 17, 2005, deadline established by the SCO. As a result, information regarding the credit quality ratings and interest rate risk was either missing or incomplete. This lack of required information delayed the timely completion of the State of Colorado's audited financial statements.

All state agencies and institutions are required annually to report the Exhibits N2 and N3 information to the SCO to enable the SCO to prepare accurate and complete footnote disclosures for the State of Colorado's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). According to the Fiscal Procedures Manual issued by the SCO, Exhibits N2 and N3 were due on August 17, 2005. In the first week of September 2005, the SCO discovered that the Plans' Exhibits N2 and N3 were missing and notified the Department. On December 29, 2005, the Department provided the SCO with the information for the GASB Statement No. 40 disclosures to complete the financial statements. The Department submitted the final versions of the Exhibits N2 and N3 for the Deferred Compensation Plan on December 29, 2005, and the Department submitted the final versions of the Exhibits N2 and N3 for the Defined Contribution Plan on January 10, 2006.

Recommendation No. 23:

The Department of Personnel & Administration should comply with deadlines and requested information required by the State Controller's Office for timely completion of the State's financial statements.

Department of Personnel & Administration Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: August 2006.

As indicated by the Office of the State Auditor, this was the first year the Department was required to provide disclosures for GASB Statement No. 40. The information required is very detailed and can only be provided by the

Department's outside investment companies. The Department worked diligently to obtain the required information, but underestimated the efforts it would take to complete the exhibits. The Department will allow for additional time in Fiscal Year 2006 to ensure the exhibits are completed accurately and timely.

Preparation of Exhibits and General Ledger Reconciliations

As part of our audit, we reviewed the Department's controls over the accounting function. At the end of the fiscal year, the State Controller's Office requires that each department submit financial and financial-related information that aids the preparation of the State's financial statements and footnote disclosures. The State Controller's Office requires that all departments submit this information on uniform reports, or "exhibits." During Fiscal Year 2005 we reviewed exhibits prepared and submitted to the State Controller's Office by the Department of Personnel & Administration.

The Department submitted 36 exhibits to the State Controller's Office for Fiscal Year 2005. We tested 32 of the exhibits and found that 8 (or 25 percent) of the exhibits required at least one revision due to errors or omissions that we identified through our audit. With the exception of Custodial Risk of Cash Deposits each of the following exhibits that contained errors was corrected prior to the issuance of the State's audited financial statements. Specifically:

- **Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.** This exhibit reports the detail of agencies' arrangements for insuring against risks. This exhibit is required for the State's Risk Management Program that is within the Department of Personnel & Administration and covers general liability, motor vehicle liability, and workers' compensation. We found that the Department calculated total insurance reserves incorrectly which resulted in an overstatement of current year claims and changes in estimates and an understatement of the year-end insurance payable of about $679,000.

- **Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities.** This exhibit reports the changes in long-term liabilities from the previous fiscal year-end. We found "Other Long-Term Liabilities" were understated by $2,611,000, loss expense was overstated by $2,591,000, and short-term liabilities were overstated by $20,000.

- **Custodial Risk of Cash Deposits.** This exhibit is used to disclose federally insured deposits or uninsured deposits that are fully collateralized. We found that the Department erroneously reported about $24,000 of cash deposited at financial institutions as federally insured. This cash should have been reported as uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The Department did not correct the exhibit. While the dollar amount is relatively small, the Department needs to ensure that deposits are properly reported in the footnotes to the State's financial statements.

- **Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets.** This exhibit reports the beginning balance, additions, deductions, and year-end balance of various classes of capital assets. We found that current year additions to buildings and the year-end account balance were erroneously understated by about $13.8 million on one exhibit. We also found that additions to construction in progress and the year-end asset balance were understated by about $317,000 on another exhibit. In addition, the year-end balances reported on the exhibits for these two capital asset accounts did not agree to the amounts reported on the State's accounting system, COFRS.

We found similar problems with two other exhibits (see current year Recommendation No. 23).

The Department should improve controls over the preparation of exhibits because this information is the basis for disclosing important information to the users in the footnotes of the State's financial statements. The submission of revisions can contribute to delays in the timely preparation of the State's financial statements. The Department should review all exhibits prepared to ensure the accuracy prior to submission to the State Controller's Office.

Recommendation No. 24:

The Department of Personnel & Administration should improve accounting controls by developing review procedures over the preparation of fiscal year-end exhibits prior to submitting the exhibits to the State Controller's Office to ensure the information is accurate and complete.

Department of Personnel & Administration Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: August 2006.

The Department will take steps to ensure that year-end exhibits are complete and accurate.

Department of Public Health and Environment

Introduction

The Department of Public Health and Environment is responsible for improving and protecting the health of the people of Colorado, maintaining and protecting the quality of Colorado's environment, and ensuring the availability of health and medical care services to individuals and families. The Department is composed of the following major organizational units:

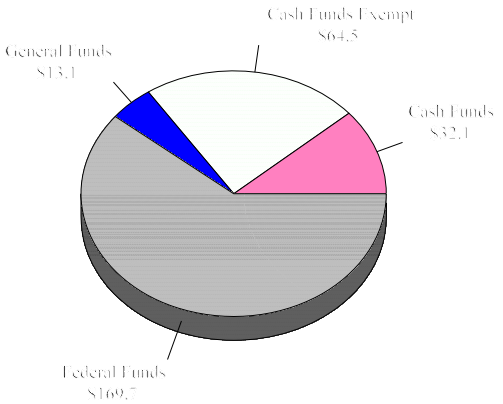
- **Administrative Divisions**
  - Administration and Support
  - Center for Health and Environmental Information
  - Laboratory Services
  - Local Health Services

- **Environmental Divisions**
  - Air Quality Control
  - Water Quality Control
  - Hazardous Materials and Waste Management
  - Consumer Protection

- **Health Services Divisions**
  - Disease Control and Environmental Epidemiology
  - Health Facilities and Emergency Medical Services
  - Prevention Services

The Department was appropriated $279.4 million and 1,115.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff for Fiscal Year 2005. The following chart shows the operating budget by funding source during Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Public Health and Environment
Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations by Funding Source
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of Terry & Stephenson, P.C., which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Department of Public Health and Environment.

Colorado Children's Trust Fund

In accordance with Section 19-3.5-105(1)(I), C.R.S., certain procedures on Fiscal Year 2005 transactions were performed related to the Colorado Children's Trust Fund. During the 1989 legislative session, the General Assembly passed House Bill 89-1216 which created the Colorado Children's Trust Fund (Trust Fund). In 2000, House Bill 00-1025 allocated the Trust Fund to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The purpose of the Trust Fund is to help prevent child abuse and neglect. This includes reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect for Colorado's children and reducing the need for state intervention in child abuse and neglect prevention and education. In lieu of issuing grants during Fiscal Year 2004, the Trust Fund joined with the Kempe Children's Foundation and developed a beneficial social marketing campaign to increase public awareness and empathy surrounding the issues of child abuse and neglect in Colorado. During Fiscal Year 2005, the Board funded local planning grants to provide the opportunity for communities to identify key partners, choose a lead agency, establish collaborative working relationships, identify facilitators, and determine community need and readiness to receive training and provide the Nurturing Parenting curriculum in its

full fidelity. The Nurturing Parenting curriculum improves parenting skills and reduces behaviors linked with child abuse. For Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005, the Trust Fund was appropriated 1.5 full-time equivalent staff and received its funding from the dissolution of marriage docket fees and interest.

Colorado Children's Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Revenue		
Dissolution of Marriage Docket Fee	$ 311,838	$ 315,000
Interest Income	11,973	7,619
Reimbursement Prior Year [1]		15,322
Total Revenue	323,811	337,941
Expenditures		
Grants and Contracts	205,893	175,000
Personal Services	38,849	49,150
Operating Expenses	1,155	1,638
Professional Services	700	687
Indirect Costs	12,259	8,600
Total Expenditures	258,856	235,075
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	64,955	102,866
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance, beg.	303,298	200,432
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance, ending	$ 368,253	$ 303,298

Source: Terry & Stephenson, P.C. compilation of data obtained from the state's accounting system, COFRS, subsequent to recommended adjustments.

[1] Reimbursement funds from the Prevention Services Division for Fiscal Year 2003 retirement payouts.

We conducted an analytical variance analysis on all accounts by comparing the balance as of June 30, 2005, and June 30, 2004. There were no exceptions noted in the analytical variance analysis.

We reviewed the procedures applicable to internal controls over revenue and cash disbursements for the Colorado Children's Trust Fund. These procedures were the same as those in place for the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Therefore, we relied on the internal control testwork performed by us during the annual audit of the Department for Fiscal Year 2005. There were no exceptions noted in the review of internal controls.

We tested compliance with internal controls over revenue and cash disbursements, including a review of the total salary and related benefit costs, and a review of contractor and grant disbursements. We selected two revenue receipts, four cash disbursement payment vouchers, and one employee for testing in order to determine compliance with internal controls. There were no exceptions noted in the review of revenue receipts or payment vouchers.

We reviewed the prior year recommendations to the Department of Public Health and Environment regarding the Colorado Children's Trust Fund and verified they were properly implemented.

Statutory Limitations

We analytically reviewed the Colorado Children's Trust Fund's administrative expenditures and grant and contract expenditures and compared them to total revenues and total expenditures for reasonableness. Section 19-3.5-107(2)(a), C.R.S., states that, "Until the total amount of assets in the trust fund exceeds five million dollars, not more than seventy-five percent of the moneys credited to the trust fund each year pursuant to section 13-32-101(1)(a), C.R.S., plus any interest credited thereon to the trust fund during the previous year shall be available for disbursement or expenditure by the board." The statute does not specifically define whether disbursement of funds for purposes other than grant disbursement and expenditures is also included under the 75 percent limitation. However, the statute does not make a distinction between grant and non-grant disbursements and expenditures.

The total assets were $303,298 at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2005. At the end of Fiscal Year 2005, the total assets were $474,928. During Fiscal Year 2005, $311,838 was collected in Divorce Docket Fees of which $233,879 (75 percent) was available for disbursement or expenditure. An additional $7,619 in interest from the prior year was also available. As a result, a total of $241,498 was available for disbursement or expenditure by the Board during Fiscal Year 2005.

We noted a total of $258,856 in total expenditures for the Fund during Fiscal Year 2005. Of this amount, $205,893, was for grant and contract expenditures. The remaining $52,963 consisted of $38,849 of professional services (.58 FTE) and $14,114 for indirect costs, office supplies, and information technology. Altogether, the total expenses of $258,856 exceeded the amount of $241,498 available under the terms of the statute for disbursement or expenditure by $17,358.

Recommendation No. 25:

The Department of Public Health and Environment should comply with the limitation on disbursements and expenditures from the Children's Trust Fund established under Section13-32-101(1)(a), C.R.S. and repay the $17,358 in excess disbursements and expenditures from the Trust made during Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Public Health & Environment Response:

Disagree. Implementation date: Not applicable.

The Colorado Children's Trust Fund is created in Section19-3.5-106, C.R.S., and its funding is derived from the fees established in Section 13-32-101(1)(a), C.R.S. The Department believes that the 75 percent limitation established in Section 19-3.5-107(2), C.R.S. does not apply to non-grant disbursements and expenditures; therefore, the expenditures do not exceed the statutory limitation.

As the auditors acknowledge and state above, "the statute does not specifically define whether disbursements of funds for purposes other than grant disbursement and expenditures is also included under the 75 percent limitation." Despite this acknowledgment, the recommendation cites the Department for failure to comply with the statute. This recommendation does not afford the Department the opportunity to seek a legal opinion concerning the interpretation of this statute prior to concluding that the Department was out of compliance and should repay excess disbursements and expenditures. In an effort to obtain an objective interpretation, the Department will seek an opinion from the Office of the Attorney General by April 2006 to clarify the disbursement or expenditure limitation in Section 19-3.5-107(2)(a), C.R.S.

Department of Public Safety

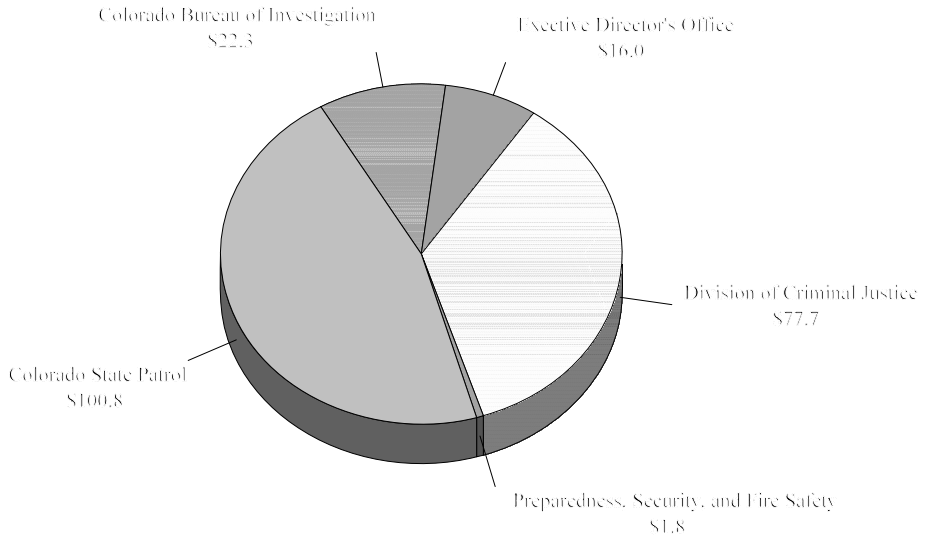
Introduction

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for providing a safe environment for the citizens of Colorado. The Department operates under the authority of Section 24-1-128.6, C.R.S., and is composed of an Executive Director's Office and the following four divisions:

- Colorado State Patrol
- Colorado Bureau of Investigation
- Division of Criminal Justice
- Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety

The Department was appropriated about $218.6 million and 1,265.7 full-time equivalent staff for Fiscal Year 2005. The following graph shows the Department's operating budget by division for Fiscal Year 2005.

Department of Public Safety
Fiscal Year 2005 Operating Budget by Division
(In Millions)



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

Access to the Colorado Financial Reporting System

In May 2005 we reviewed Department employees' access privileges to the State's accounting system, COFRS, and found that 149 employees had access to COFRS. We found five employees had the ability to enter, correct, and approve journal entries; however, one employee did not need this ability to accomplish the assigned job responsibilities. According to the Security Administrator at the Department this employee's job responsibilities changed prior to Fiscal Year 2005. As a result, the employee's ability to enter, approve, and correct journal entries was no longer required. However, the ability to approve journal entries was not removed until the auditors brought it to the Security Administrator's attention in May 2005.

The State Controller's Office's Fiscal Procedures Manual states that all state departments are to limit state employees' access to COFRS to only what the employees need to accomplish their job responsibilities and to review this access upon changes in job responsibility. It is important that the Security Administrator maintain adequate access controls to provide reasonable assurance that the State's financial information is protected against unauthorized modification, disclosure, loss, and fraud. In addition, information system auditing standards require that management maintain internal controls to ensure access privileges are appropriate for an employee's job responsibilities. Further, the ability to enter, approve, and correct journal entries enables an employee to record transactions without an independent review. Therefore, this type of access should be closely monitored due to the risk of errors and irregularities going undetected.

Recommendation No. 26:

The Department of Public Safety should improve its controls over COFRS access by ensuring that employees' access to COFRS is appropriate for their job responsibilities.

Department of Public Safety Response:

Agree. Implementation date: April 2006.

COFRS security is taken very seriously at the Department. The necessary COFRS security reports have been requested that allow the appropriate management of COFRS security. These reports will be reviewed and action taken on a quarterly basis.

Department of Revenue

Introduction

The Department of Revenue is responsible for managing the State's tax system. Tax collections totaled about $9 billion in Fiscal Year 2005. Of this amount, about $7.3 billion represents collections for the General Fund; the remainder represents collections made on behalf of entities such as local governments and for the Highway Users Tax Fund. In addition, the Department is responsible for performing various other functions as follows:

- Administer the State Lottery, which grossed over $417 million in ticket sales in Fiscal Year 2005. Of this amount, about $104 million was available for conservation as well as for wildlife, parks, open space, and outdoor recreation projects.

- Act as a collection agent for city, county, Regional Transportation District (RTD), and special district taxes. The Department collected over $926 million in taxes and fees on behalf of other entities.

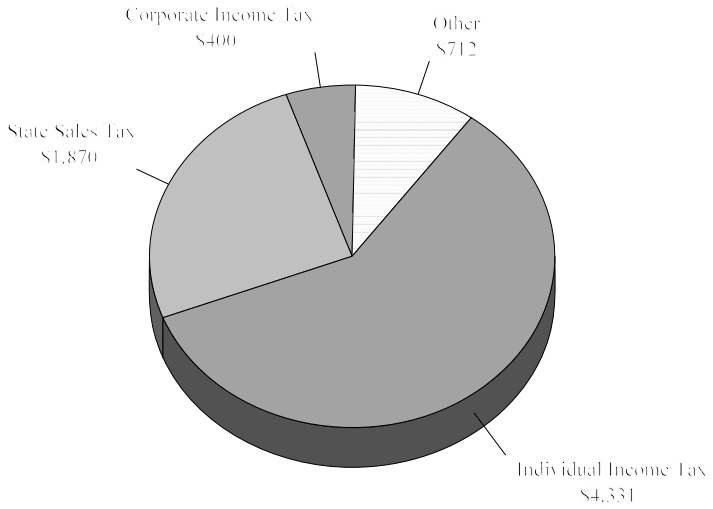
- Collect taxes and fees for the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF), which is primarily for the benefit of highway maintenance projects in the State. In Fiscal Year 2005, amounts collected for the HUTF totaled approximately $789 million.

- Regulate the limited stakes gaming activities in Cripple Creek, Black Hawk, and Central City. Adjusted gross proceeds totaled about $744 million during Fiscal Year 2005, on which the Limited Gaming Division collected about $99.1 million in gaming taxes.

- Enforce tax, alcoholic beverage, motor vehicle, and emissions inspection laws.

- Operate the State's 20 Ports of Entry, which includes 10 mobile ports and 10 fixed ports.

Department of Revenue
General Fund Revenue Collections
(In Millions)



Source: Department of Revenue, Fiscal Year 2005 Collections Report.

In Fiscal Year 2005 the Department was appropriated total funds of $522.7 million and 1,445 full-time equivalent staff (FTE). Approximately 15.9 percent of the funding is from general funds and 83.8 percent is from cash funds (including 3.5 percent comprised of moneys from the Highway Users Fund), and 0.3 percent from federal funds.

Controls Over Income Tax Returns

The Department enters information from taxpayers' returns into its income tax accounting system (ITAS). The actual returns submitted are microfilmed and retained by the Department. However, once the tax information is entered into ITAS, the system information becomes the official record of the tax return. The system captures various information, such as the taxpayer's account history and Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) credits.

For some income tax returns, the data posted to the ITAS differs from that submitted by a taxpayer. These differences occur when the Problem Resolution Unit (PRU) resolves potential error conditions arising from edits applied by the system to the data entered from a taxpayer's return. Processing of a tax return cannot be completed

until the edit conditions are resolved. In order to resolve edits, PRU staff make manual adjustments to taxpayer information on ITAS.

Limitations in the Department's income tax accounting system do not permit the Department to enter dollar values of $10 million or more on a single line. If a taxpayer's reported amounts exceed this limit for a single line, the Department's procedures state that the Data Entry staff should enter the taxpayer's amounts as $9,999,999 and enter all other information on the system as it appears on the return. Edits then cause the return to be reviewed by personnel in PRU. PRU enters additional lines for the amount of the taxpayer's income, up to system limits, to reflect the full amount on the return. However, prior to Fiscal Year 2005, if a dollar value on another line (other than income) exceeded the limit, additional lines were not added. According to Department personnel, beginning in Fiscal Year 2005, if a dollar value on any line exceeds the limit, additional lines are added. When system limits are exceeded, adjustments are required by accounting personnel. These adjustments could affect a taxpayer's income tax liability or refund or eligibility for TABOR credits. The Department needs to have adequate controls in place to ensure that manual adjustments are appropriate and that any other changes to tax information is accurate. These high dollar returns are a significant risk area for the Department due to the amounts involved, the necessity for manual intervention, and the potential impact on the taxpayer.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we continued to find problems with controls over manual adjustments performed by Department staff and with processing of qualifying credits claimed by the taxpayers. From an internal control perspective of particular concern are the manual adjustments performed on high dollar returns. Specifically, we identified three areas where improvements need to be made, as follows: (1) controls are not adequate to ensure that manual adjustments to high dollar returns have been posted correctly to the Department's income tax accounting system and the State's accounting system, COFRS, (2) adequate reviews are not in place to ensure that tax returns with taxable income equal or exceeding $10 million are properly calculated, and (3) controls are not in place to ensure that only qualifying credits are claimed.

Manual Adjustments to Tax Returns

We have identified problems in prior years with controls over manual edits on high dollar returns and with procedures to ensure only qualifying credits have been claimed. In Fiscal Year 2002 we recommended the Department enhance controls over manual adjustments made by the Problem Resolution Unit (PRU) to ensure the adjustments were appropriate and to review all income tax returns with income of $10 million or more. During Fiscal Year 2003 the Department began programming modifications which would enable the Department to perform risk assessments on

manual adjustments to tax returns. During Fiscal Year 2004 the Department developed and performed a quality control review of a sample of calendar year 2001 and 2002 tax returns. The Department identified a problem on a return with income that was over $10 million and planned to perform additional reviews of tax returns with income of $10 million or more.

In Fiscal Year 2005, the Department began evaluating all income tax returns for tax years 2000 and 2001 with income of $10 million or more. For the tax year 2000 returns the Department initially identified problems with nine tax returns that had adjustments as a result of the $9.9 million system limitation. However, further research was necessary to determine if the amounts reported on the returns had been revised due to tax audits performed by the Department or the Internal Revenue Service or due to tax return amendments filed by taxpayers.

For the 2001 returns, the Department identified problems with how it recorded income tax credits on the income tax accounting system and on the State's accounting system for 16 taxpayer returns. In these instances, the income tax credits recorded in the income tax accounting system were $514 million less than the credits claimed on the tax returns. Because these income tax credits also qualified as TABOR credits, this means that the credits were not properly recorded on the State's accounting system. Specifically, $23.8 million was not properly identified and reported as TABOR refunds on the State's accounting system in prior years ($514 million * 4.63 percent [state tax rate] = $23.8 million). During Fiscal Year 2005, the Department corrected the error and reclassified the $23.8 million from an income tax credit to a TABOR credit on its income tax accounting system and on the State's accounting system. These adjustments did not affect the credits taken by taxpayers, which were processed properly.

House Bill 05-1310 requires that all TABOR refunds paid in excess of the TABOR refund liability after July 1, 2001, shall be carried forward and applied against subsequent years' refunds. The $23.8 million adjustment also affected the Fiscal Year 2005 TABOR refund. The $23.8 million was included in the recalculation of the refunds paid in excess of the TABOR liability in prior years and applied against the Fiscal Year 2005 TABOR refund.

The Department reports that the Accounting Section is working with the Tax Analysis Section and Fair Share Section on reviews of the 2000 returns. The Department has not yet begun reviewing tax returns with income equal or exceeding $10 million for tax years 2002 through 2004.

High dollar returns are a significant risk area for the Department due to the dollars involved and the necessity for manual intervention. The manual interventions to these returns override the Department's standard controls, which increases the risk

of errors and irregularities. Therefore, the Department should ensure that appropriate reviews are conducted on all returns with income of $10 million or more and that all income tax and TABOR refund credits are properly recorded.

Review of Colorado Taxable Income

The second problem we found related to controls over income tax returns was that the Department does not have adequate reviews in place to ensure that the taxpayer correctly computed Colorado taxable income (CTI) for tax returns where the CTI exceeds the system field limitation of $9,999,999.

Taxpayers report their federal taxable income on the Colorado income tax return, and federal taxable income is then adjusted for additions and subtractions provided for under state law. Additions include state income tax deductions, and subtractions include state income tax refunds, US government interest, and Colorado source capital gains. If there is a TABOR liability due to the taxpayers, the subtractions are expanded to include certain refunding mechanisms, such as charitable contributions and child care credits, among others. The net amount of the federal taxable income and the additions and subtractions is Colorado taxable income. Colorado tax is determined by multiplying CTI by the state tax rate of 4.63 percent.

Under the Department's procedures, if a taxpayer's Colorado taxable income exceeds the $9.9 million system limitation, Data Entry staff are to manually enter the taxpayer's income into ITAS as $9,999,999 and PRU staff enter the difference (i.e., CTI as shown on the income tax return minus $9,999,999) on a second line. PRU staff is to ensure that the total of the two lines sum up to the amount reported on the income tax return. The Department has a system edit to compute the tax on CTI (i.e., CTI * 4.63 percent = tax). However, PRU staff does not recalculate the return to determine that federal taxable income adjusted for additions and subtractions equals CTI. If CTI is computed incorrectly by the taxpayer, then the tax computed would also be incorrect. This is not a problem for returns with CTI under the $9.9 million because there are edits in place to ensure that the calculation is correct.

During our audit we did not find any evidence of a review being performed by the Department to determine that Colorado taxable income was computed correctly. As the CTI is manually entered in ITAS for high dollar returns, the Department should implement an independent review to ensure that the Colorado taxable income has been computed and entered correctly.

Supporting Documentation

In Fiscal Year 2002, we recommended the Department develop controls to ensure that only qualifying credits are claimed, should the taxpayer fail to submit the required schedules. This was not an issue during Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004 because the State did not have a TABOR liability which would trigger these qualifying credits.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit we found that the Department does not have adequate reviews in place for submission of required documentation for eligible credits claimed by the taxpayer for tax year 2002 and earlier. As we mentioned above, the Department determined that the amount of TABOR credits claimed by 16 taxpayers for tax year 2001 was not captured and reported correctly on ITAS and the State's accounting system. We sampled 8 of the 16 tax returns, or $412 million out of $630 million (65 percent), in TABOR credits claimed by the taxpayers. We found that two taxpayers that claimed Colorado Source Capital Gain deductions totaling $182.3 million did not submit adequate supporting documentation.

The Department's policy states that a taxpayer claiming the Colorado Capital Gain deduction must submit a schedule or a Colorado Source Capital Gain affidavit that requires information regarding the capital gain. The schedule or affidavit is required by the Department to provide detail to support the tax credit claimed. Without this documentation, the Department cannot verify the eligibility of the taxpayers claiming the credits. The Department should ensure that for tax year 2002 and earlier there was supporting documentation for all credits claimed. In Fiscal Year 2004 the Department developed an edit to ensure that tax returns filed in future years have adequate supporting documentation.

Recommendation No. 27:

The Department of Revenue should continue reviewing manual adjustments made to taxpayer returns by:

a. Continuing to perform reviews of data entered into its system on all income tax returns with income of $10 million or more.

b. Establishing procedures to review computation of Colorado taxable income for returns with income of $10 million or more.

c. Determining that for tax years 2002 and earlier there is supporting documentation for all credits claimed to ensure that only qualifying credits are claimed.

Department of Revenue Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: May 2006.

In addition to the recalculation of the Colorado taxable income done by Problem Resolution Unit when the tax return is processed as described in part b. below, the Department's Revenue Accounting Section will continue its review of tax returns with TABOR modifications that equal or exceed $10 million by comparing amounts on the tax return to amounts recorded in the accounting system and will make appropriate adjustments if there are any unrecorded amounts.

b. Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

Because system limitations do not allow an electronic calculation, our Problem Resolution Unit will develop and manually perform the math audit function to calculate and confirm the accuracy of Colorado taxable income and tax on individual income tax returns that equal or exceed $10 million.

c. Agree. Implementation date: April 2006.

Following receipt of the State Auditor's Recommendation 18c in the 2002 Statewide Single Audit released in March 2003, the Department implemented an edit in January 2004 for returns filed for tax years 2003 forward. This edit identifies tax returns filed without required supporting schedules. In addition, the Department's Income Tax and Fair Share Sections have conducted and continue to conduct reviews of 2002 and earlier tax returns, using stratified sampling and other appropriate risk based methodologies to identify returns for review. During these reviews, required supporting schedules were requested from the taxpayer if they were not submitted with the return. In addition, the Department initiated billing of the two taxpayers identified by the auditors and will follow up as appropriate.

Reviews of Tax Edits

The Problem Resolution Unit (PRU) is part of the Department of Revenue's edit groups. PRU is a control over the data entry function for income tax returns. After the data from income tax documents have been entered into the income tax accounting system (ITAS), it is subjected to a series of edits designed to detect data entry and taxpayer errors. For example, in Fiscal Year 2005 the PRU edit group consisted of 10 full-time employees and 8 temporary employees and performed on an average of about 4,400 edits on about 93,000 income tax returns on a daily basis during the busy tax months. These edits include math edits, cross matches with other databases, and statistical edits. In order to resolve the edits, PRU staff make manual adjustments to taxpayer information on ITAS and/or the hard copy return.

In our Fiscal Year 2002 audit, we recommended that the Department improve controls over manual adjustments made to taxpayer returns by PRU staff. During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit we continued to find problems with controls over manual adjustments performed by PRU. (See current year Recommendation No. 27). In addition, we reviewed other controls within the PRU section.

The Department's Problem Resolution Edit procedures state that, in instances where the withholding amount on income tax documents is changed by more than an internally established threshold, the document needs to be flagged and nonsupervisory staff must obtain supervisory staff approval; if supervisory-level staff performs edits, changes must be approved by another supervisory staff or a senior supervisor. The PRU section has four supervisory staff, two at supervisory level and two at senior supervisory level. Staff stated that they approved their own edits in order to expedite completion of the edit process.

We observed two supervisory staff performing edits of income tax returns and found that these staff performed and approved their own edits. In instances where an edit changed the income tax withholding amount by more than the established threshold, the staff did not flag the documents and obtain a second approval in accordance with the Department's internal policy. An automatic system control that requires second approval for edits resulting in change in withholding amounts by more than an internally established threshold is in place for nonsupervisory staff; however, it is not available for supervisory staff.

The Department's policy requires that monetary edits are to be resolved by the end of the day before being posted to the taxpayer's account. This ensures that the taxpayer's account is updated in a timely manner. This procedure has a significant impact on the time available for the staff to complete the day's work. The taxpayers

are notified of all edits made to the tax returns through a system generated standard letter.

The Department should improve control procedures over processing edits on tax returns in order to ensure that all edits are reviewed in accordance with the Department's policy. Secondary reviews are important to minimize the risk of errors and limit opportunities for fraud. The Department should establish a quality control process to ensure that secondary approvals are being performed.

Recommendation No. 28:

The Department of Revenue should improve controls over review of edits performed on tax returns by:

a. Ensuring that secondary reviews are being performed in accordance with the Department's policy.

b. Ensuring that edits performed by supervisory staff for changes in withholding amounts in excess of the established threshold are approved by another supervisory staff or senior supervisor, as applicable.

Department of Revenue Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

When the auditor brought it to our attention that the senior workers (Tax Examiner IIs) and the supervisors (Tax Examiner IIIs) were approving their own changes for this edit, Problem Resolution Unit changed its procedure to require secondary reviews for edits done by supervisory staff. In addition, an Information Technology project request was submitted to automate this requirement. In the interim, a manual process will be used to confirm that workers are not reviewing their own work in accordance with policy.

b. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The Department's Problem Resolution Unit section changed its procedure to require supervisory staff making changes in withholding amounts above the established threshold to be approved by another supervisory level staff or a senior supervisory level staff. In addition, as stated in part a. above, an Information Technology project request was

submitted to automate this requirement. In the interim, a manual process will be used to confirm that the reviews are being done in accordance with policy.

Controls Over Severance Tax Refunds

The Department of Revenue oversees the collection of severance taxes as part of its overall responsibility for administration and enforcement of the State's tax laws. Severance taxes are a special excise tax imposed on nonrenewable natural resources that are removed from the earth. The five natural resources subject to severance taxes in Colorado are oil and gas, coal, metallic minerals, molybdenum ore, and oil shale. The largest single source of severance tax revenue is from oil and gas. For example, in Fiscal Year 2005 the Department's severance tax revenue was $157.1 million, of which $145.9 million, or 92.9 percent, was from oil and gas.

As part of our audit, we reviewed the Department's processes for identifying duplicate payments to taxpayers. We selected a sample of 62 tax returns claiming a refund. While we did not find any instances of duplicate payments, we did identify problems with the Department's controls over the review of severance tax refunds. For Fiscal Year 2005 severance tax refunds totaled about $10.6 million.

We found that severance tax refunds over a certain threshold are processed, reviewed, and edited by one designated nonsupervisory employee, a Tax Examiner II. Specifically, we found that one taxpayer claimed a refund of $1.5 million and the claim for refund was processed and reviewed by this employee. On further inquiry, the Department informed us that severance tax refunds over a certain threshold are reviewed by this one employee, and second and third levels of review are not performed. In addition, there is no segregation of duties between the person who processes the return and provides final approval.

The Department's business tax section's internal policy for review and approval of refunds states that "the reviewer shall go over the claim, supporting documentation and associated work completed by the Tax Examiner." If the claim is satisfactory, the reviewer shall approve it. Depending on the dollar amount of the claim, second and third levels of approval may be required.

Department personnel stated that this policy did not apply to severance taxes. However, the policy does not specifically exempt severance taxes, and the Department could not provide a separate policy specifically addressing severance taxes.

We requested information on the number of taxpayers claiming a severance tax refund during Fiscal Year 2005 and how many exceeded the established thresholds for second and third level reviews. The Department reported that for Fiscal Year 2005, there were 82 accounts, totaling $1.1 million, that required second level approval, and there were 13 accounts, totaling $11.3 million, that required second and third level approvals.

The Department should improve severance tax refund control procedures in order to minimize errors and irregularities.

Recommendation No. 29:

The Department of Revenue should improve controls over processing severance tax refunds by:

a. Following the refund policy of the business tax section or establishing a separate policy.

b. Requiring an adequate segregation of duties between the processing and approval functions.

c. Implementing higher levels of review for refunds exceeding certain thresholds.

Department of Revenue Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: November 2005.

Effective in November 2005, the Department began applying its existing business tax refund policy to severance tax refunds. Under this policy, as refund amounts exceed established thresholds, additional and successively higher level reviewers are required to approve the refund.

b. Agree. Implementation date: November 2005.

Under the Department's tax refund policy now applicable to severance tax refunds, processing and required review/approval functions are not performed by the same staff member.

c. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The Department's refund policy now applicable to severance taxes requires successively higher level reviewers to approve refunds as refund amounts exceed successively higher dollar thresholds. In addition, the Department has begun the process to automate the reviewer/approver requirements.

Compliance With Password Usage Policies

The Department of Revenue's Information Technology Security Standards and Policy document provides guidelines for protecting the Department's data from unauthorized access, distribution, modification, or disclosure. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department was appropriated 1,445 full-time equivalents. In Fiscal Year 2004 we evaluated compliance with the Department's password usage policy. We found that 12 out of 17 unattended computers were not properly secured and 7 out of 14 employees interviewed stated that they lacked the technical knowledge to activate password protection, did not comply with Department policy prohibiting that unattended computers be left logged on and unprotected, and/or did not understand the policy as written.

The Department revised the standards and policy document in March 2005 to clarify the password usage policy. The revised password usage section addresses the standard use of passwords, time-out intervals for inactivity, and actions to be taken to secure computer systems when left unattended. Unattended computers must either be locked, password protected through the screensaver function, or turned off. However, we continued to find problems during our current audit.

We reviewed 25 computers located in the State Annex Building. Of these 25 computers, 4 were unattended and 21 were attended. We found that:

- None of the four unattended computers were properly secured. The computers were not locked or the password protected screensaver was not enabled. This allowed us to gain access to the Department's network and confidential taxpayer information on two of these four computers. Desktop applications, such as MS Word, MS Excel, and MS Outlook were accessible in all four instances. Access to such items as interoffice memorandums, interoffice mail, and similar documents could have been obtained.

- For 5 out of 21 attended computers, or 24 percent, the employees were not aware of the Department's new password usage policy and stated that they lacked the technical knowledge to lock the computer or activate the password-protected screensaver.

For 16 of the 21 attended computers, employees stated that they locked their computers. We found that the Department could strengthen its computer access protection by requiring employees to activate the password protection screensaver, rather than making this one of several options to secure computers. Employees must manually lock their computers; however, the password-protected screensaver automatically disallows access after a set period of inactivity, usually 15 minutes. Requiring that employees activate the password-protected screensaver would help the Department secure confidential taxpayer information if an employee forgets to lock the computer, especially during brief absences during the work day.

We also found that employees were not trained on the importance of password protection and securing their computers. While the password usage policy was revised to include a phone number for a help desk, several employees interviewed were not aware of the help desk.

The Department is responsible for protecting taxpayer and other confidential information from unauthorized access. According to a survey conducted by the Computer Security Institute, an organization specifically dedicated to serving and training security professionals, a large number of information security breaches originate from inside an organization. Fraud and theft of proprietary information are ranked as the most costly types of computer crime.

Recommendation No. 30:

The Department of Revenue's Information Technology Division should continue to improve its password usage policy to prevent unauthorized access to the Department's network and confidential information by:

a. Instructing and assisting employees on locking the computers and setting up password protection on their computers.

b. Training employees on the importance of password protection and securing their computers.

c. Requiring employees to use a password-protected screensaver set to activate after a maximum of 15 minutes of inactivity.

Department of Revenue Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: May 2006.

The existing computer password policy requires employees to use the password protection feature on their computers and provides the Help Desk number if assistance is needed. In addition, the Information Technology Division (ITD) will distribute instructions by broadcast email to all employees, detailing how to activate and use this feature, and will reiterate the availability of assistance through the Help Desk. Finally, the Division will implement a process to remotely set this feature on network computers to the extent possible.

b. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

In addition to the current Information Technology classroom training program and the Department's password policy which provide information to employees about the importance of protecting information in the Department's computers, a broadcast email reminder was sent to all employees in November 2005. To strengthen our practices further, the Department is currently reviewing the new State of Colorado User Awareness Training tool for potential implementation on a department-wide basis. This tool requires employees to demonstrate an awareness and understanding of security issues experienced by a typical computer user through the use of an end of course test. Based on the results of our review, we will determine whether to implement this or an alternate method to confirm the awareness of each of our employees of the importance of protecting the Department's information.

c. Agree. Implementation date: May 2006.

The Department will clarify its computer password policy to require employees to use the password-protection feature set to activate after 10 minutes of inactivity. In addition, all computers deployed in the future will be configured with the password-protected screensaver configured to activate after 10 minutes of inactivity. Further, the Department will develop and execute an automated process that activates the password-protected screensaver on the all network computers. Finally, ITD will utilize the Department's asset management tool to interrogate, semi-annually, all network computers to verify the password-protected screensaver is set, and appropriate action will be taken for computer users who do not comply with password requirements.

Revenue Accruals

Each year, the Department records the estimated amount of taxes owed by the taxpayers as of June 30 but not yet remitted to the Department. The process is known as the tax accrual process. The taxes accrued include both short-term and long-term accruals for such taxes as individual income taxes, corporate income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, and severance. Short-term accruals are either amounts expected to be either collected or refunds owed by the Department within a year; long-term accruals are the amounts expected to be collected or refunds owed by the Department after one year. As of June 30, 2005, with respect to individual income taxes the Department accrued about $59.8 million in long-term taxes receivable and $114.3 million in long-term taxes payable. For corporate income taxes the Department accrued about $12.3 million in long-term taxes receivable and $76.9 million in long-term taxes payable.

The Department estimates year-end accruals based on historical analysis, revenue forecasts provided by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and other factors that affect the estimate. During our audit we found that the Department had not adequately accrued taxes receivable and payable during its June 30, 2005, year-end closing procedures. According to the Department the following errors occurred due to staff turnover. New staff were not completely familiar with the recording of year-end accruals. We found the following errors related to recording year-end accruals:

- Long-term individual income tax receivable and related revenue were understated by $12.2 million.

- Long-term individual income tax payable was understated, and related revenue was overstated by $25.3 million.

- Long-term corporate income tax receivable and related revenue were understated by $4.5 million.

- Long-term corporate income tax payable was understated, and related revenue was overstated by $25.8 million.

In addition, we identified other errors related to recording and/or estimating year-end accruals.

- Sales tax receivables and related revenue were overstated by about $55,700 because the Department made an error in a formula on the spreadsheet used to calculate the estimate.

- Property tax refunds payable were understated, and related revenue was overstated by about $1.9 million because the Department erroneously carried forward incorrect amounts from detail schedules to summary schedules.

- The undistributed cash receipts account was overstated by about $1.3 million, and related revenue was understated because the Department did not properly distribute receipts received as of June 30 to respective revenue accounts. Undistributed cash receipts, a liability account, represents taxes received by the Department but not posted to the taxpayer's account and recognized as revenue.

The errors appear to be the result of a significant amount of turnover of personnel in key positions prior to year-end and a lack of procedures in place that require staff knowledgeable of the estimates and calculations to review estimates prior to posting.

The Department corrected the errors when we brought them to its attention, and the State's financial information was adjusted. However, a timely review by experienced personnel likely would have prevented the errors. The Department should establish adequate procedures to ensure that all year-end estimates are properly recorded and reviewed.

Recommendation No. 31:

The Department of Revenue should establish adequate controls over year-end tax accruals by implementing a thorough review by knowledgeable staff of estimates and other calculations prior to posting to ensure that year-end balances are correct.

Department of Revenue Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The Department of Revenue will improve the documented instructions for the fiscal year-end closing process and ensure that key personnel are knowledgeable about the process prior to year-end and that required reviews are timely and effective.

Tax Conferee Accruals

The Tax Conferee Section is part of the Department of Revenue's Tax Group. The Section is responsible for handling disputes when there is disagreement between the Department and the taxpayer in interpreting tax law. At June 30, 2005, the Tax Conferee Section had approximately $71.5 million in taxes receivable and approximately $18.6 million in refund claims payable.

The Tax Conferee Section evaluates the tax cases and estimates the amounts considered to be uncollectible and the amounts expected to be collected or paid in future periods. This information is used to record receivable and payable accruals, with offsetting adjustments to revenue, on the State's accounting system at year-end. In most instances, these tax disputes can take months or years to be resolved depending on the complexity of the tax laws and timing of the resolution of similar disputes in tax courts, among other items. As a result, interest may accrue on the outstanding balance. Interest due or owed by the Department is also to be taken into account when estimating and recording the year-end receivables and payables.

During the audit we found errors in the schedules prepared by Tax Conferee staff for determining receivable and payable tax accruals. Specifically, interest accrued on the outstanding balances was not included, and errors were made in calculating receivable and payable tax accruals. The errors affecting the Department's year-end accrual calculation are as follows:

- Accrued receivables and revenue were understated by about $4.8 million because the Department erroneously excluded estimated interest receivable on the outstanding balances.

- Accrued payables were understated and revenue was overstated by about $2.3 million because the Department erroneously excluded estimated interest payables on outstanding balances.

- The estimation of deferred revenue (revenue not expected to be collected by the Department for at least a year) was overstated, and Fiscal Year 2005 revenue was understated by $2.3 million because the Department carried forward incorrect amounts from detail to summary schedules.

We also noted that tabulation of accruals was not reviewed by a supervisor. Although the Department corrected the errors when we brought them to its attention, a review should have detected the errors in a timely manner before the information was input by the accounting section into the State's accounting system. The review of the calculations by a supervisor or other knowledgeable staff in the Tax Conferee Section is important to ensure that amounts are accurate and agree to supporting

documentation. Further, the lack of basic controls increases the risk of errors and irregularities.

Recommendation No. 32:

The Department of Revenue's Tax Conferee Section should improve its tabulation process for recording receivables, payables, and corresponding adjustments to revenue on the State's accounting system by:

a. Ensuring that interest accrued on outstanding balances is included in the computation.

b. Ensuring that information on supporting schedules is properly carried forward to summary schedules.

c. Requiring that schedules be reviewed by a supervisor or other knowledgeable staff in the Tax Conferee Section.

Department of Revenue Response:

a. Agree. Implemented date: July 2005.

   Necessary system programming changes were implemented and verified in July 2005 to confirm that interest is calculated and accrued on all outstanding balances.

b. Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

   Necessary system programming changes have been implemented and the Department's Tax Conferee Section will verify that the year-end information on all supporting schedules is accurately carried forward to summary schedules in the future.

c. Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

   Starting in 2006, at the end of each fiscal year, the Department's Tax Conferee Section will review the schedules generated in the tabulation process to ensure that accrued interest is included in the outstanding balances and supporting schedules accurately support the summary schedules generated in the end of the year inventory process.

Controls Over Cigarette Tax Returns

The Department of Revenue is responsible for the administration and collection of cigarette and tobacco product taxes. In November 2004, taxpayers voted to approve Amendment 35, which increased cigarette and tobacco product taxes to pay for health-related expenses. Amendment 35 increased the tax rate on cigarette taxes from $0.20 per pack of 20 cigarettes to $0.84 per pack of 20 cigarettes or an increase of $0.64, effective on January 1, 2005. Cigarette taxes collected on sales prior to January 1, 2005, were used to fund the Old Age Pension Fund and the General Fund. For sales occurring on January 1, 2005 and thereafter, $0.20 per pack of 20 cigarettes will continue to fund the Old Age Pension Fund and the General Fund and $.64 per pack of 20 cigarettes is to be specifically used for health care services, tobacco education, and cessation programs. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department reported about $52.8 million in cigarette tax revenue, of which $38.5 million was received under the old tax statutes and $14.3 million under Amendment 35.

Amendment 35 also impacted the amount of the cigarette tax vendor fee. Cigarette taxes collected by vendors are to be remitted to the Department monthly by tenth day of the following month. Vendors are allowed to retain a certain amount of the cigarette taxes collected as a cigarette tax vendor fee if the taxes are submitted to the Department in a timely manner. Otherwise, the vendor forfeits the vendor fee.

Section 39-28-104 (a), C.R.S., allows vendors to retain a vendor fee of 3 percent on the $0.20 of tax collected per pack of 20 cigarettes and remitted to the Department in a timely manner. Section 39-28-104(b), C.R.S., states that taxes collected under Amendment 35 are not subject to the vendor fee. As a result, the Department prorates the vendor fee at a rate of 0.007143 percent based on the full $0.84 per pack of 20 cigarette tax collected.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we reviewed the Department's process for segregating cigarette tax collections and determining that vendors claimed the proper vendor fee amount.

We reviewed 10 taxpayer returns out of 40 wholesale vendors and found problems with three (30 percent) of the returns tested. Specifically, we found the following:

- For one tax return, we found that a taxpayer owes the Department $180 for an excess vendor fee claimed. Initially, the taxpayer claimed a vendor fee of $936. The taxpayer's vendor fee should have been $360. The Department should have billed the vendor $576 ($936-$360) for the excess rebate claimed, but had only billed the vendor for $396. The taxpayer erroneously claimed the full 3 percent on the entire tax amount due. However, a portion

of the tax collections were for taxes collected after January 1, 2005, and the vendor fee should have been calculated using the prorated 0.007143 percent for that portion.

- For one tax return, a taxpayer claimed an excess vendor fee of $1,641.60 on taxes collected after January 1, 2005. The taxpayer erroneously claimed the full 3 percent rather than the prorated 0.007143 percent. The Department should have billed the vendor for the full amount of the excess rebate claimed. However, we found that the Department billed the vendor for $641.60.

- For one tax return, the Department's cigarette tax collection's worksheet showed that a vendor paid $50,330.88 in Amendment 35 taxes in January 2005. However, the taxpayer's original tax return that was filed in January 2005 showed taxes due of $50,530.88, for a difference of $200 and the taxpayer did not submit a payment with the return. Instead, the taxpayer amended the return and submitted $29,945.60 in March 2005 to the Department. The Department transfers Amendment 35 cigarette tax collections to Treasury on a monthly basis. As a result of the error on the January 2005 worksheet, the Department erroneously transferred $50,330.88 more than what had been collected for that month.

These errors indicate that there are weaknesses in internal controls over the Department's processing of cigarette tax returns. Although the Department billed the taxpayers for the additional amounts owed and corrected the errors when we brought them to its attention, a supervisory review would have detected the errors in a timely manner and examined the causes of the errors. The Department should go back and recalculate vendor fee deductions for all taxpayers not included in our review to ensure that vendors claimed the proper amounts.

We also found that the Department's legacy systems were not programmed to segregate the cigarette tax, and corresponding vendor fee, based on both the old cigarette tax statutes and Amendment 35. The Department manually tracks both old cigarette taxes and those collected under Amendment 35, and the corresponding vendor fees allowed. The Department reports that automating the segregation and tracking of cigarette taxes for approximately 40 vendors is not cost efficient. The Department should ensure that the supervisory review covers the segregation and tracking of cigarette taxes and vendor fees in order to prevent errors from occurring and going undetected.

By improving the review process, the Department can provide assurance that the taxpayers have claimed correct amounts of vendor fees, and that cigarette tax revenue is properly calculated on a monthly basis. The Department should also

improve its controls over processing of cigarette tax returns in order to ensure that cigarette tax revenue is properly recorded.

Recommendation No. 33:

The Department of Revenue should improve its controls over cigarette taxes by:

a. Implementing a supervisory review process to ensure that cigarette taxes and related vendor fees are properly calculated and recorded, and the proper amount is transferred to the Department of Treasury on a monthly basis.

b. Recalculating the vendor fees to ensure that all the taxpayers claimed correct amounts.

Department of Revenue Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The Department's established process for reviewing business tax returns includes cigarette taxes and related vendor fees. This process includes system edits and supervisory review and approval. As a result of the two errors identified by the auditors, which both occurred during the transition period to the new tax, staff received additional training to identify vendor fee and tax errors on the return. Also, the monthly spreadsheet is reviewed in accordance with Department standards. In addition, the Department plans to further automate the verification of the tax and vendor fee.

b. Agree. Implementation date: May 2005.

The Department completed its review of cigarette tax returns received during the transition period to the new tax to ensure the accuracy of the vendor fee and tax. Appropriate corrections were made where warranted.

Office of the State Treasurer

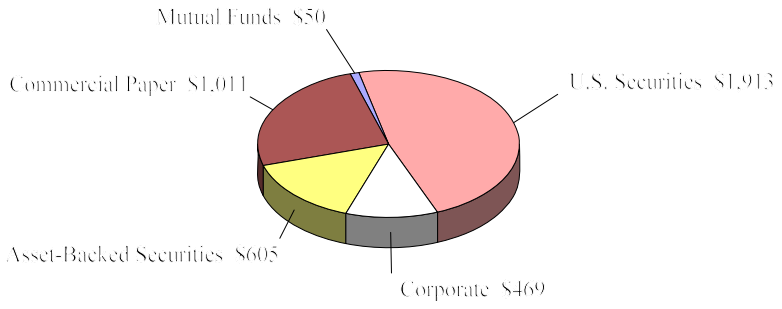
Introduction

The Office of the State Treasurer (Treasury) is established by the State Constitution. The Treasurer is an elected official who serves a four-year term. The Treasury manages the State's investments and implements and monitors the State's cash management procedures. Other duties and responsibilities include:

- Receiving, managing, and disbursing the State's cash.
- Safekeeping the State's securities and certificates of deposit.
- Managing the State's Unclaimed Property Program, the School District Loan Program, and the Elderly Property-Tax Deferral Program.

The State's pooled investments are made up of a variety of securities as shown in the following chart:

Colorado Treasury Pool Portfolio Mix
As of June 30, 2005
(In Millions)



Source: Office of the State Treasurer records.

In Fiscal Year 2005 the Department was appropriated approximately $264.7 million and 25.5 full-time equivalent staff. The Department receives approximately 0.3 percent of its funding from general funds; 98.8 percent from cash funds exempt, and 0.9 percent from cash funds.

The following comment was prepared by the public accounting firm of Grant Thornton LLP, which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Treasury.

Compliance with Colorado Funds Management Act

The Colorado Funds Management Act (the Act) under Section 24-75-901, C.R.S., was enacted to allow the State to finance temporary cash flow deficits caused by fluctuations in revenue and expenditures. Under the Act, the State Treasurer is authorized to sell Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS). TRANS are short-term notes payable from the future anticipated pledged revenue.

The Office of the State Auditor reviews information relating to tax and revenue anticipation notes and reports this information to the General Assembly as directed by Section 24-75-914, C.R.S. The following discussion provides information about the Treasurer's July 1, 2005, issuance of $700 million in General Fund Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (hereafter referred to as the General Fund Notes) and the July 12, 2005, issuance of $225 million in Education Loan Program Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (hereafter referred to as the Education Loan Program Notes).

Terms and Price

The General Fund Notes have a maturity date of June 27, 2006, and the Education Loan Program Notes have a maturity date of August 7, 2006. Neither is subject to redemption prior to maturity. The maturity date of the General Fund Notes complies with the Act, which requires the maturity date to be at least three days prior to the end of the fiscal year. The maturity date of the Education Loan Program Notes complies with House Bill 03-1274, which allows the TRANS to mature any date on or before August 31 of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the Notes were issued. In addition, according to HB 03-1274, on or before the final day of the fiscal year in which the Education Loan Program Notes are issued, there shall be deposited, in one or more special segregated and restricted accounts and pledged irrevocably to the payment of the Education Loan Program Notes, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest related to the Education Loan Program Notes on their stated maturity date.

State of Colorado Details of the General Fund and Education Loan Program Note Issuances	
Issue Amount:	
General Fund Notes	$700,000,000
Education Loan Program Notes	$225,000,000
Denomination:	
General Fund Notes	$ 5,000
Education Loan Program Notes	$5,000,000
Date of Issuance:	
General Fund Notes	July 1, 2005
Education Loan Program Notes	July 12, 2005
Premium on Sale:	
General Fund Notes	$8,033,000
Education Loan Program Notes	$3,546,750
Face Interest Rate:	
General Fund Notes	3.75-4.0%
Education Loan Program Notes	4.0-4.50%
Average Interest Cost to the State:	
General Fund Notes	2.665%
Education Loan Program Notes	2.745%

Source: Office of the State Treasurer records.
Note: The average interest cost to the State was calculated by Treasury based upon the net interest cost on each issue.

Notes in each series are issued at different face interest rates. These are the rates at which interest will be paid on the Notes. The average interest cost to the State differs from the face amount because the Notes are sold at a premium, which reduces the interest expense incurred.

Security and Source of Payment

In accordance with the Act, principal and interest on the General Fund Notes are payable solely from any cash income or other cash receipts recorded in the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2006. General Fund cash receipts include those that are subject to appropriation in Fiscal Year 2006 and any pledged revenue, including the following:

- Revenue not yet recorded in the General Fund at the date the Notes were issued.

- Any unexpended Note proceeds.

- Proceeds of internal borrowing from other state funds recorded in the General Fund.

The State Treasurer records monies reserved to pay the principal and interest of the Notes in the 2005 Note Payment Account on the State's accounting system. The holders of the Notes are secured by an exclusive first lien on assets in the Account. The State Treasurer holds, in custody, the assets in the 2005 Note Payment Account.

If the balance in the Account on June 15, 2006, is less than the principal and interest of the General Fund Notes due at maturity, the Treasurer must deposit into the Account all general fund revenue then available and borrow from other state funds until the balance meets the required level.

According to HB 03-1274, interest on the Education Loan Program (ELP) Notes is payable from the General Fund. Principal on the ELP Notes is payable solely from the receipt of property taxes received by the participating school districts on and after March 1, 2006, that are required to be deposited to the general fund of each school district. Statutes require the school districts to transfer funds for the entire principal on the ELP Notes into the State Treasury by June 25, 2006. The State Treasurer uses these funds to repay the principal on the ELP Notes.

If, on June 25, 2006, the balance in the Education Loan Program Notes Repayment Account is less than the principal of the ELP Notes at maturity, the Treasurer shall deposit from any funds on hand that are eligible for investment an amount sufficient to fully fund the ELP Account. The Treasurer intends to use amounts from the State Education Fund, if necessary, to meet this obligation.

The amount due at maturity for the General Fund Notes is $726,366,250, consisting of principal of $700,000,000 and interest of $26,366,250. The amount due at maturity for the ELP Notes is $235,026,042, consisting of principal of $225,000,000 and interest of $10,026,042. To ensure the payment of the General Fund and ELP Notes, the Treasurer has agreed to deposit pledged revenue into both the General Fund Notes and ELP Notes Repayment Accounts in order that the balance on June 15, 2006, and June 25, 2006, respectively, will be no less than the amounts to be repaid. The Note agreements also provide remedies for holders of the Notes in the event of default.

Legal Opinion

Becker Stowe & Bieber LLP and Kutak Rock LLP, bond counsels, have stated that, in their opinion:

- The State has the power to issue the Notes and carry out the provisions of the Note agreements.

- The General Fund and Education Loan Program Notes are legal, binding, secured obligations of the State.

- Interest on the Notes is exempt from taxation by the United States government and by the State of Colorado.

Investments

Both the Colorado Funds Management Act and the General Fund and Education Loan Program Note agreements allow the Treasurer to invest the funds in the General Fund and Education Loan Program Notes Repayment Accounts in eligible investments until they are needed for Note repayment. Interest amounts earned on the investments are credited back to the Accounts. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest the funds in a variety of long-term and short-term securities according to Article 36 of Title 24, C.R.S. Further, Section 24-75-910, C.R.S., of the Funds Management Act states that the Treasurer may:

- Invest the proceeds of the Notes in any securities that are legal investments for the fund from which the Notes are payable.

- Deposit the proceeds in any eligible public depository.

Purpose of the Issue and Use of Proceeds

The General Fund Notes are being issued to fund the State's anticipated general fund cash flow shortfalls during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. The proceeds of the sale of the General Fund Notes were deposited in the State's General Fund. Note proceeds will be used to alleviate temporary cash flow shortfalls and to finance the States daily operations in anticipation of taxes and other revenue to be received later in Fiscal Year 2006.

The Education Loan Program Notes are issued to fund a portion of the anticipated cash flow shortfalls of the school districts during the State's fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. The net proceeds of the sale of the Notes will be use to make interest-free loans to the school districts in anticipation of the receipt of property tax revenue by the individual districts on and after March 1, 2006, to and including June 25, 2006.

Additional Information

The General Fund Notes and the Education Loan Program Notes were issued through competitive sales. A competitive sale involves a bid process in which notes are sold to bidders offering the lowest interest rate.

The issuance of the Notes is subject to the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) arbitrage requirements. In general, arbitrage is defined as the difference between the interest earned by investing the Note proceeds and the interest paid on the borrowing. In addition, if the State meets the IRS safe harbor rules, the State is allowed to earn and keep this arbitrage amount. The Office of the State Treasurer is responsible for monitoring compliance with the arbitrage requirements to ensure that the State will not be liable for an arbitrage rebate.

State Expenses

The State incurred expenses as a result of the issuance and redemption of the TRANS. These expenses were approximately $284,131 in total for the General Fund and Education Loan Program Notes. The expenses include:

- Bond legal counsel fees and reimbursement of related expenses incurred by the bond counsel.
- Disclosure counsel fees and expenses.
- Fees paid to rating agencies for services.
- Costs of printing and distributing preliminary and final offering statements and the actual Notes.
- Travel costs of state employees associated with Note issuance and selection of a financial advisor.
- Redemption costs, consisting of fees and costs paid to agents to destroy the redeemed securities.

No recommendation is made in this area.

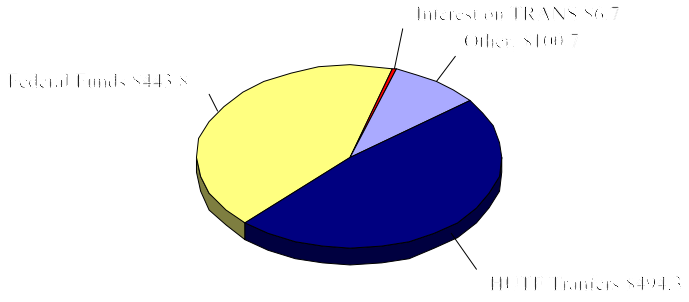
Department of Transportation

Introduction

The Colorado Department of Transportation is responsible for programs that impact all modes of transportation. The State Transportation Commission, composed of eleven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, governs its operations.

In Fiscal Year 2005 about 75 percent of the Department's expenditures were related to construction. Funding for construction and other expenditures comes from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Department's portion of the State Highway Users Tax Fund (i.e., the State Highway Fund), local entities and aviation-related taxes. The Department also receives other federal monies that are passed through to local governments and other entities for highway safety and transportation improvement programs. In addition, the Department recorded interest earnings of $6.7 million on Transportation Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) proceeds during Fiscal Year 2005. The Department was appropriated about 3,307 full-time equivalents for Fiscal Year 2005. The Department's Fiscal Year 2005 revenue totaled $1,045.5 million as shown in the following chart.

Department of Transportation
Fiscal Year 2005 Revenue by Source
(In Millions)



Source: Department of Transportation records.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of Grant Thornton LLP, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Department of Transportation.

General Ledger Account Reconciliation

As part of our audit, we reviewed the Department's controls over the accounting function. These controls were reviewed during our Fiscal Year 2004 audit and several problems with account reconciliations were identified. We continued to identify problems during our Fiscal Year 2005 audit. The Department agreed with the Fiscal Year 2004 recommendation and stated that all accounts would be reconciled in a timely manner with supervisory review by June 30, 2005. The Department did make some improvements over the prior year by reconciling accounts such as infrastructure, amount invested in capital assets, federal receivables and related revenue, deferred revenue, interest income, revenue bond proceeds, bond issuance costs, other long-term liabilities, debt service expenditures, other financing uses, construction in progress and construction expense. However, we found that the Department had not adequately reconciled other general ledger accounts during its June 30, 2005, year-end closing procedures as follows:

- The estimate for allowance for doubtful accounts was calculated incorrectly causing an understatement of the allowance for doubtful accounts and an overstatement of damage revenue of approximately $568,000.
- Securities in lieu of retainage (an asset) and long-term deposits held in custody (a liability) were overstated by approximately $718,000.
- Cash was understated and expenditures were overstated by approximately $104,000. This was due to inaccurate reporting in the initial entry and interest calculation on long term investments held at the Treasury Department.
- Local grant revenue was overstated and accrued unbilled receivables understated by approximately $409,000 due to the duplication in the recording of a local billing.
- Gain/loss on building purchase was overstated by approximately $4.5 million and capital expenditures were understated by this same amount because the amount was incorrectly booked to gain/loss instead of to capital expenditure.
- Roadways and construction contract revenue were overstated by approximately $112.6 million because a transfer of construction in progress to roadways included a duplicate journal entry.
- Accrued interest payable was overstated and bond interest expense was overstated by approximately $4.1 million as the liability account was not reduced by the Department when interest payments were paid.

These errors were all subsequently corrected by the Department for the Fiscal Year 2005 financial statements. The errors occurred because account reconciliations performed during the year-end closing process and journal entries were not reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before posting to the general ledger. When account reconciliations and journal vouchers are not reviewed, errors may be posted to the general ledger without being detected. A staff accountant, rather than a supervisor, should be assigned to reconcile account balances on a routine basis. This would allow supervisors to perform review activities, thereby improving the control system in the accounting department. In addition, a specific individual should be designated to perform reviews of all reconciliations to ensure accuracy and completeness and to verify that reconciled items have been properly handled. This should be evidenced by having the reviewer initial the reconciliation.

Recommendation No. 34:

The Department of Transportation should implement adequate controls over year-end reconciliations by:

a. Establishing a realistic schedule for the completion of reconciliations of significant balance sheet accounts on a monthly basis.

b. Assigning staff to perform the reconciliations.

c. Designating a supervisor to monitor compliance with the timeline for completion of the reconciliations in Part a. above.

d. Designating a supervisor to perform a review of all journal entries. Reviews should be evidenced by the supervisor's initials prior to posting to ensure the entry is properly recorded.

Department of Transportation Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

Schedules will be established for the review and reconciliation of accounts with the proper level of review to ensure that problems are resolved in a timely manner.

b. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The Center for Accounting is undergoing a reorganization which includes an ongoing evaluation for recruiting/developing higher level accounting positions with the ability to carry out the reconciliations.

c. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The reorganization will ensure that staff accountants will perform the reconciliations with the proper reviews.

d. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

There is a policy for review of journal entries prior to approval. The Department's supervisors within the Center of Accounting are required to initial the documents upon review and approval in the State's accounting system, COFRS.

Expense Report Approval

The Department currently has processes in place to reimburse employees for expenses that they incur on behalf of the Department. During our auditing procedures for two key employees of the Department, we reviewed all 16 expense reports totaling $7,175. We noted all expenses appeared to have a valid business purpose; however, 12 of the reports were approved by the individual incurring the expense. These 12 reports made up approximately $5,257, or 73 percent, of the total.

Adequate internal controls require that someone other than the individual incurring the expense review and approve expense reports. This will help to ensure that the expense is supported by the appropriate documentation and that only authorized expenses were incurred.

Recommendation No. 35:

The Department of Transportation should improve controls over expense reimbursements by ensuring that someone other than the individual incurring the expense reviews and approves the expense report.

Department of Transportation Response:

Agree. Implementation date: April 2006.

Typically, supervisors sign expenditure reports of subordinates. Additionally, there is currently a policy requiring a review of all expenditure reimbursements. Accounts payable staff initial reports when adjustments are made to reimbursements. Effective April 1, 2006, accounts payable staff will also initial all reimbursement expenditures submitted, ensuring evidence that someone other than the individual incurring the expense has reviewed the reports for errors. Additionally, all abnormalities will be forwarded to the Department's Controller for review and resolution.

Construction Expenditure Estimates

In Fiscal Year 2005 about 75 percent of the Department's expenditures were related to construction. Funding for construction projects primarily comes from the Federal Highway Administration. For Fiscal Year 2005 federal revenue was about $443.8 million and federal expenditures were about $429.5 million.

At year-end the Department records the estimated amount accrued for construction expenditures incurred but not yet paid to contractors. The Department estimates this amount because sufficient information may not have been received from the contractors in time to record the actual amounts due by the time the books are closed. The Department records a corresponding receivable from the federal government. At June 30, 2005, the construction project payable amounted to approximately $25.1 million, of which approximately $24.2 million was estimated, and the related federal receivable totaled about $136.0 million, of which approximately $13.4 million was an estimate.

In general, to estimate accrued payables the Department determines actual costs incurred over a prior three year period and recalculates what the actual year-end accrual would have been for that period, had actual costs incurred been used instead of estimates. The average percentage of actual accruals divided by total actual expenditures for each year is the accrual percentage. This percentage was then applied to current year project expenditures in order to estimate the current year accrued construction project payable and related federal receivable.

During our current audit we reviewed the Department's year-end accrual estimation process. We found that the Department calculated the year-end estimated accrual for

construction expenditures, and the corresponding receivable, using historical data that was generated from Fiscal Years 1998 through 2001 actual results rather than from more recent fiscal years, Fiscal Years 2002 through 2004. The Department used the older historical information because it did not believe the calculation of the accrual estimate using the most current information would be materially different. The Department had not calculated what the difference would have been, had the more recent period been used.

Estimates should generally be based on the most recent historical information available because it is a better representation of current financial and spending trends. Averaging together the most current information takes into account any changes and/or fluctuations in actual balances over time. In addition, the Department should consider other factors that could significantly alter the amount of the accrual, such as unusually large increases in construction activity in the prior or current years. Currently, the Department does not take these other factors into consideration when calculating the amount of the accrual.

Recommendation No. 36:

The Department of Transportation should annually compare the amount of the estimated accrual to the actual results for construction project expenditures and use the most recent years' actual construction project expenditures and accruals as the basis for the current year's accrual calculation. The Department should also consider other factors that affect the estimate and adjust future calculations accordingly.

Department of Transportation Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The Center for Accounting will refine and document the process used to more accurately estimate the year-end accrual for construction expenditures incurred but not yet paid to contractors.

Security Access/Assignments

As part of our audit, we reviewed the Department's controls over access to computer files and data. The Department currently has 3,307 full-time equivalent employees. The Department's access controls should be designed to provide reasonable

assurance that computer resources such as data files, application programs, and computer-related facilities and equipment are protected against unauthorized modification, disclosure, and loss. Such controls include user administration procedural controls, including the disablement or deletion of user accounts and the periodic review of existing user access to ensure that access remains appropriate.

During inquiries of Department personnel during the audit, we noted that the Department's current policies are not sufficiently explicit to address the procedures, criteria, and documentation requirements for periodic reviews of user access. The Department monitors user access upon employment and termination of Department personnel. However, the Department does not periodically monitor user access capabilities to ensure a need for access and that the job responsibilities and functions are still consistent with established access. While we did not note any specific instances of unauthorized user access, we believe that implementation of these controls would ensure users' access remains appropriate and also assist the Department with identifying any unauthorized users or access attempts. As such, the Department should develop and implement a policy that states explicit criteria that should be considered in a periodic review of user access, the frequency of the review, and the appropriate personnel responsible for performing the review. Specifically, someone familiar with the users and their current roles/responsibilities should perform the periodic review; which may require involvement at the regional and/or central Department level. The objectives of the review should be two-fold: 1) to ensure users' access remains appropriate and 2) to identify any unauthorized users. Training should be provided to system managers and administrators to ensure responsible personnel are aware of existing policies, procedures, and access requirements.

Weak access controls increases the risk of unauthorized access to the application that may result in loss, damage, or theft of valuable information and/or resources. At a minimum, users may obtain access to sensitive data and systems that are not commensurate with their job requirements. Also, inactive user accounts that are not removed in a timely manner pose a security risk.

Recommendation No. 37:

The Department should improve controls over user access to information systems by:

a. Developing and implementing a policy that states explicit criteria that should be considered in a periodic review of user access, the required frequency of

the reviews, and the appropriate personnel responsible for performing the review.

b. Providing training for system managers and administrators to ensure responsible personnel are aware of existing policies, procedures, and access requirements.

c. Documenting monitoring procedures to ensure that policies and procedures related to periodic review of user access are followed.

Department of Transportation Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: February 2007.

All of the systems that were audited will be replaced with new software—Systems, Applications & Products in Data Processing (SAP)—in 2006. SAP software incorporates up-to-date security models and best practices beyond any system reviewed under this audit. Access is provided based on role-to-position mapping that accounts for the need of staff to perform assigned duties. With SAP implemented, the support team will manage security and access on an on-going basis guided by business process owners acting as a Steering Committee. Stated objectives to ensure user's access remains appropriate and to identify unauthorized users, will be addressed through the built-in security measures of SAP.

b. Agree. Implementation date: February 2007.

Please refer to the response for Part a.; the Department will defer implementation of this recommendation to February 2007 due to the SAP implementation.

This recommendation is based on the assumption that current systems will continue to be used. They will all be replaced. As noted above, system managers and administrators will rely on role-to-position mapping to implement security. This will be established using tools provided by SAP that will be guided by process owners and implemented by a security team.

c. Agree. Implementation date: February 2007.

Please refer to the response for Part a.; the Department will defer implementation of this recommendation to February 2007 due to the SAP implementation.

Monitoring will be conducted, as necessary, using SAP reports and as such, documentation of delivered monitoring procedures will be available in the SAP manuals.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing

Introduction

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) is the state agency responsible for developing financing plans and policy for publicly funded health care programs. The principal programs administered by HCPF include the Medicaid program, which provides health services to eligible needy persons, and the Children's Basic Health Plan (CBHP), which furnishes subsidized health insurance for children 18 years or younger in low-income families not eligible for Medicaid. CBHP is marketed in Colorado as Child Health Plan Plus or CHP+. Please refer to the introduction in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing chapter within the Financial Statement Findings section for additional background information.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of BKD LLP which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Eligibility Oversight

During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department expended over $2.8 billion in state and federal funds for the Medicaid program. During the first two months of Fiscal Year 2005 (July 1 through August 31, 2004), as in prior years, the Department's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) used eligibility information in the Colorado Trails and Client Oriented Information Network (COIN) systems for processing Medicaid claims. Both systems reside within and are administered by the Department of Human Services (DHS). Colorado Trails tracks Medicaid eligibility for children within DHS' Child Welfare programs, including those within foster care homes and residential treatment centers, and for individuals within the Division of Youth Corrections; COIN tracks Medicaid eligibility for all other individuals. On September 1, 2004, HCPF and DHS replaced COIN and five other systems [Colorado Automated Food Stamp System (CAFSS), Colorado Automated Client Tracking Information System (CACTIS), Colorado Employment First (CEF), Colorado Adult Protection System (CAPS), and Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)] with the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS). CBMS is jointly managed by DHS and HCPF. CBMS was intended to provide one unified system for data collection and eligibility determination for 92 HCPF and DHS programs within

12 high-level program groups, including Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

According to HCPF and DHS planning documentation for CBMS, the three major goals of CBMS were to:

1. Replace antiquated, inflexible legacy systems that use outdated programming languages, are difficult to modify, and perform redundant processing in individual "stovepipe" systems.

2. Enable a worker, who will not have to memorize rules and look through manuals, to determine eligibility and to have single point of data entry for multiple programs.

3. Improve access to public assistance and medical benefits by providing one-stop shopping for clients, permitting faster eligibility determinations, and allowing for higher accuracy and consistency in eligibility determinations statewide.

We reviewed the Department's procedures for complying with federal requirements for determining the eligibility of the individuals who receive benefits and the providers who receive reimbursements under the Medicaid program. We performed our eligibility testing in two phases. During the first component of our testing, we reviewed a sample of 30 cases for individuals who had been determined eligible for Medicaid benefits at some point during the year. The results of that testing are discussed below. In addition, as part of a separate audit of CBMS we performed under contract with the Office of the State Auditor, we reviewed a sample of 96 additional Medicaid beneficiaries who had been determined eligible for Medicaid benefits at some point during the last 10 months of Fiscal Year 2005, or after CBMS implementation on September 1, 2004. The results of the CBMS audit testing are discussed later in the Federal Award Findings section of this report within the Department of Human Services chapter.

As mentioned above, during our audit of HCPF we reviewed a sample of 30 Medicaid cases to determine if eligibility determinations made throughout Fiscal Year 2005 were appropriate. The procedures we used to assess the appropriateness of eligibility determinations included a comparison of COIN data initially loaded into CBMS; a comparison of county case file source documentation used to input additional data into CBMS; examination of cases reviewed by county staff since CBMS implementation, or "cleansed;" and a review of eligibility redeterminations. Due to the system limitations described later in the CBMS audit discussion within the Department of Human Services chapter, we, along with HCPF staff, performed numerous manual procedures in an attempt to recreate eligibility determinations for

the clients in our sample. Based on our recreation of determinations, we noted one or more exceptions with 11 of the 30 cases (37 percent) reviewed. The exceptions represented questioned costs totaling $7,778 out of a total sample of $53,425.

The exceptions included the following:

- In 10 instances, we identified a lack of information or conflicting information in the case file and eligibility systems to support the eligibility determination. The income information in the COIN system was either unavailable or inconsistent with the data contained in CBMS, or the information in the case file did not adequately support the information contained in CBMS. In two of the ten cases, the documentation utilized by the caseworker to verify income was incorrect. In one of the ten cases, the case was reviewed by a Medicaid caseworker in January 2005 but was not processed through the eligibility calculator in CBMS until July 2005, when it was processed by a Food Stamp caseworker. When the eligibility calculation was run, the Medicaid eligibility span was overwritten by CBMS. It is unclear as to whether the recipient should have received Medicaid benefits on the basis of the January 2005 review due to the lack of documentation in the case file and the lack of an audit trail within CBMS.

- In 1 instance, benefits were paid to an ineligible recipient after the case was "cleansed" under the Department's "benefit freeze." After CBMS implementation, the Department's policy was to continue to provide benefits to recipients that were on Medicaid as of September 1, 2004, when CBMS was implemented; this was referred to as the "benefit freeze." This "benefit freeze" allowed beneficiaries eligible for services prior to the date of the conversion to CBMS to continue to receive benefits until their case was reviewed, or "cleansed," by a caseworker. If the caseworker determined that the individual was not eligible for Medicaid benefits, the caseworker was responsible for making appropriate changes in CBMS to discontinue the individual's eligibility. We found that, for one case, benefits erroneously continued to be paid under the benefit freeze after the caseworker reviewed the case. This occurred because when cleansing the case, the caseworker failed to indicate in CBMS that the recipient was requesting medical assistance; as a result, Medicaid eligibility continued to be shown as pending in CBMS. Further, the recipient submitted a redetermination package that was received in the month following case cleansing, but it was not processed by the caseworker. The case should have closed in CBMS due to both the caseworker's lack of data entry into CBMS and the caseworker's failure to process the redetermination, but benefits continued to be paid improperly.

Further, during our testing of the 30 sample items we noted documentation errors and incorrectly paid claims for five of the sample cases for additional dates of service outside of the sample dates we initially selected for review. While these errors are not part of our sample, they are further indications of problems with eligibility data within CBMS.

Many of the above issues occurred due to the lack of adequate training of the county workers. It is important to note that eligibility determination through CBMS is a shared responsibility between the State (HCPF and DHS) and the counties. HCPF staff indicated that they believe proper training programs were provided; however, we were informed that in many instances, county workers did not attend provided training or attended early in the process prior to implementation. In our testing, we found that CBMS properly calculated eligibility based on the data that was entered. However, in the instances we have noted as errors, the data entered was incorrect based on data in the case file or entered improperly, causing an error in the eligibility determination. In order for eligibility processing within CBMS to perform as intended, the data must be entered correctly. We believe that additional training programs should be designed to provide staff with knowledge on the proper way to enter data into CBMS and the importance of entering data consistently and accurately. These training programs should be required for all staff working on the system.

Under the Single Audit Act and OMB *Circular A-133* a material weakness is defined as a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major program, such as Medicaid, may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Based on the prevalent issues noted with data entry and the audit trail of information entered into the CBMS system as noted in our testing, both in our Fiscal Year 2005 audit of HCPF and our separate audit of CBMS, we have determined that the Department has a material weakness in its internal controls over compliance with eligibility determination requirements for the Medicaid program and therefore, it cannot ensure that eligibility determinations made are in compliance with federal Medicaid regulations. This creates a serious risk to the State of errors and irregularities, as well as federal disallowances.

The Department's immediate development and implementation of an adequate audit trail within CBMS is crucial to help ensure that eligibility determinations are appropriate, adequately substantiated, and that benefit payments are appropriate under state and federal laws and regulations. Additionally, an effective audit trail is crucial for the efficient use of state resources in carrying out quality control and

program integrity monitoring activities to detect fraud and abuse or identify areas or concern affecting the Department's programs.

(CFDA Nos. 93.777, 93.778; Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility.)

Recommendation No. 38:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over eligibility determination for the Medicaid program by:

a. Establishing an effective means for documenting and substantiating beneficiary eligibility determinations for each paid claim. The goal should be to eliminate the need for manual interventions to recreate determinations as of the historical date of service. There should be an audit trail within the system that identifies clients' eligibility during the period of past claims paid, even in instances where current information is different or where a redetermination has been made.

b. Identifying programming problems and eliminating areas where controls can be manually circumvented to resolve specific issues in the program eligibility determination.

c. Reviewing eligibility data in the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) for accuracy and consistency with source and certified documentation via scanned or copied documentation maintained in the files.

d. Considering requiring all employees utilizing CBMS to have attended core training courses to ensure CBMS is populated with data consistently and accurately and in accordance with system parameters.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: March 2006.

The Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) has many features and functions that are used to document and substantiate beneficiary eligibility determinations at the time each claim is paid. The Governor's Office of CBMS is evaluating current CBMS audit processes in order to enhance the ability of case reviewers to access all data in CBMS that was present at the time of determination and authorization.

However, the Department believes that the auditor did not take two important caveats into account before determining that the Department should improve controls over eligibility determinations and that a material weakness in controls exists. One is that the auditor was informed that the current paper trail exists in several locations. While the Department agrees that this is inefficient and should be improved, the Department notes that the auditor did not review all paper files before concluding that there were errors in comparing with the electronic file. That is, CBMS is a real time system that is updated in various ways, such as through interfaces with the federal government, case updates performed by State staff as required by court order, and other counties and medical assistance sites. Pulling a hard copy record from one entity at a specific point in time does not necessarily make the electronic record inaccurate.

Secondly, the period included in the audit was the first ten months following the "go live" for CBMS. Prior to the audit, the auditor was informed that the period for CBMS was most volatile; many changes have occurred since that time to improve the system. The Department believes that many issues that existed in September 2004 do not exist today. It is likely that the auditor's review of 126 cases out of over 700,000 determinations that have occurred for medical programs since September 1, 2004 may not be indicative of current issues. However, the Department agrees that the audit trail should be simplified so it is more accessible to the auditors. The Department will be submitting a system change request to the Office of CBMS in March 2006.

Auditor's Addendum:

It is the Department's responsibility to provide documentation that demonstrates payments made with state and federal funds are in compliance with laws and regulations. The Department was provided with a list of all Medicaid payments included in our sample and asked to furnish all necessary supporting documentation. Our conclusions are based on the documentation provided to us.

With respect to the time period tested, the federal Single Audit Act and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 require that the Office of the State Auditor annually test and report on compliance with federal grant requirements. As a result of the high error rates related to Fiscal Year 2005 identified, the State faces the risk of substantial federal disallowances.

b. Agree. Implementation date: August 2006.

The Department agrees with the recommendation and started addressing these issues in September 2004. The Department and the Department of Human Services (DHS) have taken steps to document and formalize processes to identify and resolve programming problems and eliminate user-created processes. There are only two official procedures for manual intervention since the implementation of CBMS. These are instructions for entering non-required information into a required CBMS field when adding an Ancillary Member to a case, in the following specific situations: (1) entering the birth-date of January 1, 1851, when it is not known or available; and (2) entering Hawaii as state of birth when it is not known or it is outside the United States. A System Change Request for the first situation is in queue with an estimated completion date of August 6, 2006. A system fix was completed for the second situation in August 2005.

Identifying programming problems is an ongoing process. Users and agencies identify them during the course of software use. A county user group exists to identify, research, and review changes. The Office of CBMS runs the Change Control Board which includes state and county representatives who review and prioritize all change requests for resolving issues in eligibility determination. A more formal User Acceptance Testing organization has been instituted to increase accuracy within the system.

c. Partially agree. Implementation date: In process and ongoing.

The Department agrees with this recommendation since it has been reviewing eligibility in CBMS since December 2004. Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control (MEQC) will continue to review Medicaid eligibility data in CBMS and compare it with case file documentation for accuracy and consistency during targeted reviews. MEQC will continue to cite policy and data entry errors in response to case reviews. Reviewing eligibility data with case file documentation will be limited to the sample size of the review.

d. Agree. Implementation date: September 1, 2006.

The Department agrees with the recommendation and will work with the Office of CBMS to develop a tracking system to record that all users of CBMS have completed core training classes. The Department will continue to coordinate Medicaid policy training with CBMS data entry

training and support. Combined training and support will be delivered to counties and medical assistance sites through both formal and informal means. The Department will continue to work with other High Level Program Groups to ensure data consistency and accurate policy interpretation for Medicaid programs by participating in the state Training Advisory Group for CBMS users.

Federal Reporting

Under federal regulations the Department is required to submit the Quarterly Federal Cash Transactions Report [PSC-272 (OMB No. 0990-078)] to the federal government. The PSC-272 is a series of reports which provides an accounting of all federal cash received by grant recipients, such as the Department. Like many recipients, the Department utilizes the Payment Management System (PMS) operated by the Division of Payment Management (DPM) within the federal Department of Health and Human Services to obtain reimbursements from the federal government for grant expenditures. Once a quarter, using the authorization amounts provided by the federal agency, payments requested by recipients, cash collection activity, and disbursement information provided by recipients, DPM generates PSC-272 reports which are to be completed and certified by the recipient.

During our testing of the Department's PSC-272 report for the quarter ended December 31, 2004, we found that the Department excluded $9,121,030 disbursed from the Children's Basic Health Plan Grant from the Federal Cash Transaction Report. The oversight error was identified by the Department in the subsequent quarter and corrected in the subsequent Quarterly Federal Cash Transaction Report.

Federal regulations require that the State maintain effective fiscal controls and accounting procedures to ensure reports are accurate and demonstrate accountability for how state and federal funds are used. Further, the federal government can sanction the State for non-compliance with reporting requirements. Therefore, the Department must ensure that federal reports submitted for the CBHP program are correct and accurate.

(CFDA Nos. 93.767; State Children's Health Insurance Program; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 39:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure all information is reported correctly in the Quarterly Federal Cash Transaction Report during the quarter in which funds are received by implementing a review process to ensure all reports are accurate prior to submission.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: August 30, 2006.

Although the Department was not out of compliance with federal reporting regulations, the Department agrees that improvements to current reconciliation and review controls could strengthen this procedure. A full review of procedures will be completed. The Department identified the single error mentioned in the auditor's report and was within the federal parameters for correcting any reporting inaccuracies.

Subrecipient Monitoring

The Department oversees a statewide system for Medicaid-eligible individuals that assists them in accessing long-term care. The system consists of designated Single Entry Point agencies (SEPs), which serve various geographic districts throughout Colorado. The Department contracts with these SEPs, which are often county departments of social services, to provide a single access point within a local area where a current or potential long-term care client can obtain care information, screening, assessment of need, and referral to appropriate care programs and case management services. In Fiscal Year 2005, the Department had contracts with 25 SEP agencies and paid approximately $17 million (about $8.5 million in federal funds) to these agencies.

Under the federal Single Audit Act of 1996, as amended, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133*, the Department is the primary recipient of federal Medicaid funds and, in turn, provides the Medicaid funds to the SEPs, as subrecipients, for qualifying expenditures incurred to carry out the program. The Department as the primary recipient is responsible for monitoring subrecipients' activities to ensure that they are complying with federal requirements.

In our Fiscal Year 2004 audit we noted problems with the Department's fulfillment of its required monitoring duties over SEPs. We noted during our Fiscal Year 2005 audit that the Department continues to have deficiencies in its required monitoring of the SEPs. Following is a summary of problems identified:

OMB *Circular A-133* Audit Requirements and Findings. Federal regulations require any subrecipient expending more than $500,000 in federal awards during its fiscal year to undergo an audit conducted under OMB *Circular A-133* (A-133) audit requirements. These audits require testing related to compliance with federal laws and regulations and must be completed within nine months of the entity's fiscal year-end. In prior years, HCPF contracted with the Department of Human Services (DHS) to review the SEPs' most recent A-133 audits to identify related findings and report any issues noted in the reports to HCPF. In Fiscal Year 2005, the Department obtained approval for $25,000 of funding to procure a contract with an outside contractor for the review of SEPs' A-133 audit reports that were due by September 30, 2004, and March 31, 2005, depending on the SEP's fiscal year. HCPF's original contract for review of the SEP A-133 reports required reviews to be performed by June 30, 2005; however, due to a contract extension, the contractor completed reviews of the reports by October 31, 2005. Based on this timeframe, the SEPs' A-133 reports were reviewed from 13 months to 7 months after required submission. We also found that as of the end of October 2005, HCPF had not received any SEP A-133 audit reports that were required to be submitted by September 30, 2005.

Timely review of the audit reports is necessary as the SEP contract states that HCPF may only audit the SEPs' records for a period of three years subsequent to the expiration of the SEPs' individual contracts. As these contracts are renewed on an annual basis, HCPF is contractually limited to reviews of records going back only three years.

Monitoring of SEP Program Expenditures. Colorado Medical Assistance State Rules require each SEP to reconcile Medicaid expenditures incurred to Medicaid payments received from HCPF under the SEP program at year-end. If a SEP has received more funds than it spent during the year under the SEP program, it is required to remit these overpayments to HCPF. We noted during our Fiscal Year 2004 audit that HCPF was unable to supply any documentation that it had received or reviewed reconciliations for any of the 25 SEPs. During our current audit, HCPF staff was able to provide documentation that the prior year unexpended fund reconciliations were performed and recouped during the current year in response to our finding from Fiscal Year 2004. However, the Department was unable to supply any documentation that it had received or reviewed reconciliations for any of the 25 SEPs for Fiscal Year 2005 to identify overpayments and ensure that all overpayments are recouped.

The Department should improve subrecipient monitoring over the SEP agencies to ensure expenditures are appropriate and to recoup any overpayments within the three-year period.

(CFDA Nos. 93.777, 93.778; Medicaid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions-Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 40:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over Single Entry Points (SEPs) by implementing procedures to monitor and review audit reports timely to ensure compliance with contractual requirements and propriety of SEP expenditures.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2006.

The Department has made progress in improving controls over the Single Entry Points and will continue to do so to the extent that funding allows. On November 15, 2005, the Department requested additional funding to address this recommendation. The Department will continue to improve controls and will expand audits starting July 1, 2006, as funding allows.

Outpatient Hospital Cost Data

As the State's Medicaid agency, the Department is required under federal Medicaid rules to pay for qualifying hospital services and long-term care facility services through the use of rates that are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated providers. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department expended $102 million for outpatient hospital services. The Department is required to review uniform cost reports for each participating provider. These cost reports are used to establish Medicaid payment rates and are based on each participating providers' Medicare cost reporting forms. The Department must also periodically audit the financial and statistical records of participating providers. The specific audit requirements are established by the Medicaid State Plan (42 C.F.R., Section 447.253).

In Fiscal Years 2002 and 2003, we identified backlogs in audits of outpatient hospital cost report data by the Department due to inaccuracies in its summary of Medicaid claims paid data runs for service dates as far back as 1998. During our follow-up in Fiscal Year 2004, the backlog was anticipated to be resolved in 2005 by the Department's fiscal intermediary, Parrish Moody and Fikes, due to changes made by the Department to the data runs. In April 2005, the fiscal intermediary and the Department became aware of additional inaccuracies in the Department's data reports again for service dates as far back as 1998. Therefore, the fiscal intermediary will need to review and reopen prior audits affected by the additional inaccuracies discovered in the current year. With another year lag, another backlog is created. We found that, due to the data errors, the backlog has grown from approximately 50 cost reports at June 30, 2004, to 108 cost reports at June 30, 2005. As a result of the backlog, the Department does not know if it has funds due to it from providers or if it owes funds to providers that are not reflected in the Department's financial statements.

(CFDA Nos. 93.777, 93.778; Medicaid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions-Inpatient Hospital and Long-Term Care Facility Audits.)

Recommendation No. 41:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should take necessary action to ensure accurate tab runs are generated on a timely basis and that required audits of cost report data are performed timely.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2008.

The Department has been actively working with its fiscal agent, Affiliated Computer Services (ACS), to revise the Cost Settlement reports for outpatient hospital services by thoroughly reviewing the reports to ensure their accuracy, which will in turn ensure that the audits are performed timely. The Department will finalize the Medicaid Management Information Change Request in May 2006. At that point, ACS will begin to rerun the Cost Settlement reports, which will then be audited by the Department's contractor, Parrish Moody and Fikes. Finalizing these Cost Settlement reports will be a priority for Parrish Moody and Fikes. The Department anticipates that Parrish Moody and Fikes will have completed 50 percent of

the backlogged Cost Settlement reports by June 30, 2007 and the remaining backlog will be completed by June 30, 2008.

Information Technology Issues

As noted earlier, the Department's Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) provides Medicaid payments to service providers based on eligibility information contained in Colorado Trails and the Client Oriented Information Network (COIN) (prior to September 1, 2004) and the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) (after September 1, 2004). As part of our audit, we reviewed the Department's controls over CBMS and MMIS. We identified several issues that could impact the performance of the systems.

First, we attempted to review the Department's disaster recovery plan for MMIS. We found that the Department's fiscal agent, ACS, is no longer allowing the Department to maintain copies of the disaster recovery plan on site at the Department. Rather, MMIS disaster recovery plans have been provided to several ACS staff that the Department may call in the event of a disaster. The Department is given access to the plan and procedures at the Denver ACS office location. In the event of an emergency, it is crucial that the Department be able to take immediate steps in restoring Automated Data Processing functions; thus, the Department would need immediate access to the recovery plan. Therefore, the Department must ensure it has access to the disaster recovery plan at the Department.

Second, the Disaster Recovery Test of the ACS system conducted in July 2004 noted that the fiscal agent was unable to connect to the MMIS Disaster Recovery Network in Pittsburgh from the Atlanta Disaster Recovery site. ACS has since made modifications to the system to eliminate the use of the hardware, Systems Network Architecture (SNA) Server that was creating the problem. As of September 2005, not all Colorado ACS users, including some ACS operations staff and users at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Ft. Logan within the Department of Human Services, have switched over to the new hardware and thus are still using the old SNA hardware because of scheduling delays. In the event that there was a disaster, it appears that these users would be unable to access MMIS and thus claims processing could be hindered.

Additionally, during the test ACS was unable to test several of the subsystems of MMIS, including the Management and Administrative Reporting and Prior Authorization systems because it ran out of testing time. As these systems are part of MMIS, these tests should be completed to ensure that all subsystems can be accessed through MMIS in a disaster.

Finally, we noted that the Disaster Recovery Plan for CBMS calls for a Hot Site in Pueblo in order that the eligibility determination process can continue with limited interruption in the event of a disaster at the primary site in Lakewood. The Department and the Governor's Office of CBMS acknowledge that this Hot Site was not up and running as of the end of Fiscal Year 2005 and the necessary equipment to run the site has not been completely purchased and set up. Additionally, the Department has not performed a disaster recovery test of the CBMS system to ensure that adequate procedures and back up is available during a disaster.

Because both MMIS and CBMS are vital to the timely payment of health care benefits to program beneficiaries, the Department must ensure that the noted deficiencies are corrected immediately. The State should take immediate action to ensure that MMIS disaster recovery plans are readily available, necessary MMIS testing is performed, the Pueblo Hot Site is functional and a disaster recovery test is performed on CBMS in order that the processing of eligibility determinations is safeguarded in the event of a disaster.

(CFDA Nos. 93.777, 93.778; Medicaid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions-ADP Risk Analysis and System Security Review.)

Recommendation No. 42:

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should strengthen its disaster recovery procedures over MMIS and CBMS by:

a. Enforcing provisions in the fiscal agent's contract that allow HCPF access to the disaster recovery plan at the Department.

b. Switching all MMIS users over to the new hardware to help ensure that claims processing would continue in the event of an emergency.

c. Completing the MMIS disaster recovery test to ensure that all subsystems are operational and establishing a plan for periodic subsequent testing.

d. Ensuring that the CBMS Hot Site in Pueblo is operating and functional and that a full disaster recovery test is performed.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The Department agrees with this recommendation because the Department did receive a copy of the Fiscal Agent Disaster Recovery Plan in December 2005.

b. Partially agree. Implementation date: February 7, 2006.

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. Claims processing is only performed by fiscal agent staff. All non-fiscal agent users have inquiry-only access to the Medicaid Management Information System. As of February 7, 2006, all fiscal agent staff have been moved off of the Systems Network Architecture (SNA) Server, so that if the SNA Server fails, claims processing is not at risk of stopping. Therefore, no current staff who can make changes are on the old hardware. Claims processing cannot be interrupted. Nonetheless, the Department expects to have all remaining users off of the SNA Server this year.

c. Partially agree. Implementation date: October 2006.

Disaster Recovery tests are scheduled every two years, in accordance with the fiscal agent contract and 45 C.F.R., 95.621(f). There are several subsystems within the Medicaid Management Information System, including the Management and Administrative Reporting subsystem that have not been defined as critical by the Department, and are therefore not required to be operational during an emergency. The Department will ensure that the Prior Authorization subsystem will be tested as recommended by the auditor.

d. Agree. Implementation date: September 2006.

During the last year, the Department of Human Services (DHS) had been working toward a planned implementation of a disaster recovery Hot Site to be located at the Pueblo Mental Health Institute. This effort was halted in November 2005 when the Secretary of State's Office began contract negotiations with a vendor that will be used by all state departments for disaster recovery. Initial discussions between DHS and the Secretary of State's Office have begun and a tentative move date is planned for June 2006, with performance of a full Disaster Recovery test soon after.

Until the CBMS Disaster Recovery Hot Site is fully deployed, the Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System has an interim disaster recovery and back-up plan in case of a disaster that makes the CBMS production site unusable.

Colorado Benefits Management System

The Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) was developed jointly by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) and the Department of Human Services (DHS). CBMS was implemented at the state and county level on September 1, 2004. In Colorado, the responsibility for determining eligibility for medical or public assistance benefits is a shared responsibility between the State and the counties. The State is responsible for system development and for the administration and proper functioning of the system. The counties are responsible for administering the application process to receive benefits, accurate and complete entry of the required data for eligibility determination into CBMS, and for certain control points during the processing of information through CBMS.

The Office of the State Auditor conducted the *Eligibility Determinations for Federal Benefit Programs Performance Audit*, Report No. 1735, dated April 2006, to test the accuracy of eligibility determinations made and benefit payments issued and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations for the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs. Transactions tested were selected from the period September 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005, or the period during Fiscal Year 2005 after the implementation of CBMS. The audit was conducted under contract with BKD, LLP. The performance audit contains findings and recommendations addressed jointly to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, the Department of Human Services, and the Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System within the Governor's Office. These findings and recommendations and the responses of the agencies are included at the end of the Department of Human Services chapter within the Federal Award Findings section of this report.

Department of Higher Education

Introduction

The Department of Higher Education was established under Section 24-1-114, C.R.S., and includes all public higher education institutions in the State. It also includes the Auraria Higher Education Center, the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, the Colorado Council on the Arts, the Colorado College Access Network, CollegeInvest, the State Historical Society, and the Division of Private Occupational Schools. Please refer to the introduction in the Department of Higher Education chapter within the Financial Statement Findings section for additional background information.

Board of Regents of the University of Colorado - University of Colorado

The University of Colorado was established on November 7, 1861, by an Act of the Territorial Government. Upon the admission of Colorado into the Union in 1876, the University was declared an institution of the State of Colorado, and the Board of Regents was established under the State Constitution as its governing authority.

The University consists of a central administration and four campuses: Boulder, Denver, Colorado Springs, and the Health Sciences Center. These four campuses comprise 32 schools and colleges.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of KPMG LLP, which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the University of Colorado.

Federal Awards

We performed procedures required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133* and the OMB Compliance Supplement for the following programs:

- Research and Development Cluster
- Student Financial Assistance Cluster

For Fiscal Year 2005, the University received approximately $445 million and $170 million of federal awards for the Research and Development and Student Financial Assistance Clusters, respectively. The two findings and recommendations presented below resulted from this work.

It should be noted that these findings relate only to the sample items selected for testing and the circumstances identified below could be more widespread.

Federal Student Aid Cluster - Special Tests for Return of Title IV Funds

The University did not comply with federal Return of Title IV Funds regulations concerning timely determination of the withdrawal date of students for the Fall 2004 and Spring 2005 semesters. It also did not ensure the correct amounts were refunded or properly applied against federal programs.

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 University must determine the amount of Title IV aid earned by the student as of the student's withdrawal date. If the total amount of Title IV assistance earned is less than the amount disbursed to the student, or on the student's behalf, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs as prescribed by 34 CFR §668.22(i).

In the case of a federal student aid recipient (undergraduate or graduate) who officially withdraws from classes, the institution must determine the withdrawal date of these students on the same date the student withdraws from the institution [34 CFR §668.22(c) and (d)]. When a federal student aid recipient withdraws from the University without providing notification, the University must determine the student's withdrawal date within 30 calendar days after the end of the earlier of: (1) the payment or enrollment period (as applicable), (2) the academic year, (3) or the student's educational program [34 CFR §668.22(j)(2)].

Once the correct amount of aid to return to the Return of Title IV student is determined, the University must return the lesser of the total amount of unearned Title IV aid or an amount equal to the total University 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 has not been earned. An institution has 30 calendar days from the date the institution determines the student's withdrawal date to return all unearned funds for which it is responsible [34 CFR §668.22(j)(1)].

We tested 35 students who had withdrawn from school during Fiscal Year 2005 and found the following.

Fall Semester: The University mistakenly used the incorrect date, December 9, 2004, for the last day of the fall semester in its Return of Title IV Funds calculations, instead of December 16, 2004. This error affected 18 students in our sample and resulted in $447 too little being returned to these students. Extrapolated to the entire population, this resulted in $11, 308 too little being returned to all students, including those not in our sample.

Spring Semester: We noted two types of errors during our testing for the Spring Semester. First, the University determined the date of withdrawal from the institution beyond the allotted timeframe for three Spring 2005 students. This represents 25 percent (3 students out of 12) of the Spring 2005 official withdrawals.

The dates of determination for the three students were as follows:

Student	Withdrawal Date	Date of Determination	Number of Days Overdue
#1	1/19/2005	1/20/2005	1
#2	1/11/2005	1/27/2005	16
#3	1/21/2005	1/24/2005	3

Second, the University determines the amount of the Return of Title IV Funds based on the percentage of time the student was a registered student with the University for the semester under question. The percentage determined is then applied to the aid program for which the student was eligible to receive money. For one student in the original sample of 35 students, the University applied $517 to the incorrect aid program. It applied the monies to the Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Program (FSEOG) when it should have applied it to Pell. We noted that the return calculated was for the correct amount of money.

For the Fall Semester, the use of the wrong semester ending date resulted in questioned costs of $11,308 which is the amount of error that affected all applicable students. It should be noted that the University refunded this amount to student accounts subsequent to detection during the audit. There were no questioned costs for the Spring Semester.

We believe the errors noted above represent a systemic problem in the management review process of the Return of Title IV Funds function. Because no management or other personnel review the Return of Title IV Funds calculations performed by

University personnel before the returns are actually made, errors such as this could occur and were not detected.

(See Appendix A, University of Colorado, for listing of applicable CFDA Nos.; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 43:

The University of Colorado should ensure the proper number of days for each term is used in the Return of Title IV Funds calculations. Procedures should be established, including management review of calculations on a test basis, to ensure that the correct date of determination is used to avoid potential late returns, and that amounts are properly applied to applicable federal programs.

University of Colorado Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The University of Colorado at Boulder, Director of Financial Aid will modify the campus procedures by:

a. Adding language in our Policy and Procedures to ensure that the General Professional along with the Assistant Director in Administration will review and approve the worksheets (including the length of the pay period) before the worksheets are approved for each semester. They will review the Registrar's academic calendar to confirm the beginning and end of the term along with determining if there are any scheduled breaks of five or more days. They will also review SIS, Screen 397 to ensure the length of the payment period coincides with the beginning and end date of each semester's loan period.

b. Will develop a process in coordination with the Office of the Registrar in which the Date of Determination will be calculated in accordance with 34 CFR §688.22(c).

Federal Student Aid Cluster, State Student Financial Assistance - Reporting

During our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, we found a number of errors in reports prepared by the University for Federal Student Aid programs. Though significant improvements were made by the University over the reporting process during Fiscal Year 2005, one instance was noted where the University did not ensure that accurate data was reported or that the reports appropriately reconciled.

To apply for and receive funds for the campus-based Federal Student Aid programs [Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Work Study (FWS), and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)], the University must complete and submit a Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) by October 1 of each year. The FISAP that was due on October 1, 2005, reported on the University's campus-based program participation for 2004-2005 and applied for campus-based program funding for 2005-2006.

The FISAP must contain accurate data and the University must retain accurate and verifiable records for program review and audit purposes, according to Department of Education FISAP Instructions. Data submitted for this report should be adequately supported by the underlying records within the financial management system and adequate supporting documentation outside the system for reconciliation purposes, as needed.

Our review of the federal financial assistance reporting at each campus revealed one discrepancy at the Denver campus. On the FISAP, the change in the federal capital contributions from the prior year did not equal the amount reported for the current year federal capital contribution authorization. The amount of the error was $17,522.

Inappropriate reporting results in inaccurate expenditure and other information being provided to the federal government and can affect future program funding.

(See Appendix A, University of Colorado, for listing of applicable CFDA Nos.; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 44:

The University of Colorado should ensure the Denver Campus strengthens procedures to ensure that all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate are accurate. Additionally, the University should

strengthen reconciliation procedures in order to verify that the information is accurate prior to submission.

University of Colorado Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 2006.

The University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center Controller will modify the campus' procedures by strengthening our verification processes on the components of the FISAP related accuracy for the Fiscal Year 2006 report, or by September 2006, and will file a corrected FISAP by March 2006.

Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System

The Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System has control and supervision of two distinct institutions: Colorado State University, a land-grant university, and Colorado State University - Pueblo, a regional, comprehensive university.

The Board administers the State Board of Agriculture Fund located in the Office of the State Treasurer. The Board is authorized to fix tuition, pay expenses, and hire officials. The chief academic and administrative officers are the chancellor of each institution and the president of the Colorado State University System.

Colorado State University

Colorado State University (CSU) was originally created in 1870 as the Agricultural College of Colorado. In 1876 when Colorado became a state, the University was placed under the governance of the State Board of Agriculture, and began admitting students in 1879. It was also designated that year as Colorado's land-grant college and recipient of federal endowment support under the Morrill Act of 1862. Subsequent federal legislation led to the establishment of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperating Extension Service of the University. State legislation also made the University responsible for the Colorado State Forest Service. Following several name changes, the University became Colorado State University in 1957.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of KPMG LLP, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Colorado State University System.

Student Financial Assistance Return of Title IV Funds

A school is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control processes that promote responsible calculation and Return of Title IV program funds [34 CFR §668.22(e)-(j)]. Lack of timely review over the calculation and Return of Title IV funds can result in incorrect calculations and funds being returned beyond the required time frame.

The amount of earned Title IV grant of 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. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student from the amount of Title IV aid that was disbursed to the student as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew. Title IV funds are required to be returned within 30 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew.

The University miscalculated the number of total days in the Spring 2005 semester and as a result, the percentage of aid earned by students was miscalculated. In a sample of 25 students, five students' Return of Title IV funds calculations were incorrect. Of those five, four students' funds had been returned beyond the 30-day requirement. The University identified and corrected these errors in March 2005.

The total amount of Title IV funds which were submitted beyond the 30-day requirement was approximately $90. The amount of questioned cost is the amount of interest earned on the $90 from the time of the students' withdrawal date through the date in March 2005 when the error was noted, which was estimated at less than $1.

(CFDA Nos. 84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 45:

Colorado State University should review on a timely basis the calculation of the amount of Title IV funds to be returned. The review should be performed by someone other than the preparer and evidence of the review should be documented.

Colorado State University Response:

Agree. Implementation date: March 2005.

Procedures were implemented to ensure that reviews are performed timely and that evidence of the review is maintained.

Cooperative Forestry Assistance Reporting

Based on the terms of various grant agreements, CSU is required to submit:

a. Quarterly Financial Status Reports (SF-269) to the federal grantor agency, which summarizes amounts received during the year.

b. Annual performance reports to the federal grantor agency that summarizes the status of performance, as of year-end.

c. Quarterly accrual accounting reports to the federal grantor agency, which includes total cumulative costs for the quarter (both invoiced and non-invoiced).

CSU was required to submit four SF-269 reports and four quarterly accrual accounting reports for Fiscal Year 2004, and nine SF-269 reports for Fiscal Year 2005. However, only one SF-269 report and one quarterly accrual report during Fiscal Year 2004, and only four reports during Fiscal Year 2005, were actually submitted. Failure to submit the required reports is a violation of the grant agreements.

During both Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005, there was no detailed review of the quarterly SF-269 reports, annual performance reports, or quarterly accrual accounting reports. By not performing a review of the required reports, CSU increases the risk of submitting inaccurate reports.

(CFDA No. 10.664; Cooperative Forestry Assistance; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 46:

Colorado State University should ensure that required reports are being submitted on a timely and accurate basis by adhering to its current policy which requires:

a. Reviewing all grant agreements upon commencement of the grant and implementing processes to ensure reporting compliance.

b. Assigning responsibility for completing the required reports on a timely basis.

Further, the current policy should be amended to include a secondary review of the report by another knowledgeable individual prior to submission.

Colorado State University Response:

Agree. Implementation date: March 2006.

Cooperative Forestry Assistance Suspension and Debarment

Nonfederal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. Covered transactions include procurement contracts for goods or services equal to or in excess of $100,000 and all nonprocurement transactions (e.g., subawards to subrecipients). Contractors receiving individual awards for $100,000 or more and all subrecipients must certify that the organization and its principals are not suspended or debarred. The nonfederal entities may rely upon the certification unless they know that the certification is erroneous. Nonfederal entities may, but are not required to, check for suspended and debarred parties that are listed on the *List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs* (EPLS) issued by the General Services Administration.

For Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005, we tested ten and 30 vendors, respectively, and noted that CSU did not ensure that the vendors were not included on the EPLS. By not obtaining the appropriate certifications and not reviewing the EPLS, the Colorado State Forest Service may unknowingly make payments to parties that are suspended or debarred.

As part of our audit procedures, we reviewed the EPLS to ensure that no payments were made to suspended or debarred vendors. No such payments were noted; thus, there were no questioned costs related to this finding.

(CFDA No. 10.664; Cooperative Forestry Assistance; Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment.)

Recommendation No. 47:

Colorado State University should continue to review the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs prior to contracting with vendors for services to be paid from federal grants.

Colorado State University Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 2004.

Colorado State University - Pueblo

Colorado State University-Pueblo was originally incorporated as the University of Southern Colorado in 1935. On July 1, 1975, the State Legislature granted the institution university status. Three years later, the Colorado State Board of Agriculture assumed governance over the University. The University is accredited at the bachelor's and master's levels, with special emphasis on polytechnic education. Effective July 1, 2003, the University of Southern Colorado became Colorado State University - Pueblo.

Student Financial Assistance Cash Draw Downs

A school is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control processes that promote sound cash management of Title IV program funds [34 CFR §668.161(a)].

We found inadequate controls in place at CSU - Pueblo to ensure proper review of federal cash draw downs. Specifically, we noted the following:

- Draw downs were being calculated by a student employee and were not reviewed by management.

- The two largest Pell Grant draw downs were calculated based on the amount awarded rather than the amount actually disbursed.

- For draws made during periods of peak enrollment, there were no formal procedures in place to monitor the cash balance held by the University to ensure compliance with Title IV cash management requirements.

- There are no monitoring procedures or reconciliations being performed between the Student Account and Financial Aid System and the general ledger to ensure that draws are not made for unauthorized expenditures.

- There are no reconciliation procedures being performed between the Student Account and Financial Aid System and the general ledger.

Although there were no significant compliance issues noted, without sufficient controls in place, the University increases the risk of noncompliance of drawing down excess cash and failing to disburse excess cash to students or return it to the federal government with the required time frame.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 48:

Colorado State University - Pueblo should strengthen controls surrounding cash management by:

a. Requiring a full-time employee instead of a student employee to process periodic draw downs.

b. Continuing to require a segregation of duties between the calculating, processing, and reviewing of draw downs.

c. Implementing a monitoring control for draw downs made during peak enrollment periods. This should include a daily review of the amount of the draw, the amount of the daily disbursements, and the forecasted amounts of the disbursements to be made during the remaining seven day period.

d. Determining the amount of the draw downs based on actual disbursements made. If the University elects to continue determining draw downs utilizing current methodology, a reconciliation should be made of the total aid disbursed between the Student Account and Financial Aid System and the

general ledger. This reconciliation should be reviewed by someone at least one level above the preparer.

Colorado State University - Pueblo Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

A full time employee is now processing periodic draw downs.

b. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The segregation of duties will continue.

c. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The Grant Accounting Coordinator now works with the Financial Aid Systems Manager to ensure that federal cash management guidelines are adhered to by the University.

d. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The Grant Accounting Coordinator and the Financial Aid Systems Manager now work together to base federal cash draw downs on actual disbursements.

Student Financial Assistance Return of Title IV Funds

A school is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control processes that promote responsible calculation and Return of Title IV program funds [34 CFR §668.22(e)-(j)]. Lack of timely review over the calculation and Return of Title IV funds can result in incorrect calculations and funds being returned beyond the required time frame.

The amount of earned Title IV grant of 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. The unearned amount of Title IV assistance to be returned is calculated by subtracting the amount of Title IV assistance earned by the student from the amount of Title IV aid that was disbursed

to the student as of the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew. Title IV funds are required to be returned within 30 days after the date the institution determines that the student withdrew.

We noted in one instance, out of five tested, in which the incorrect number of days in the semester was used to calculate the Return of Title IV funds from a student. As a result of the incorrect total number of semester days used, an additional $3.94 more than the required amount was returned to the federal government.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 49:

Colorado State University - Pueblo should establish procedures to ensure that Title IV funds are being returned promptly and correctly by ensuring that the correct number of semester days are calculated by appropriate personnel. In addition, an employee other than the one performing the calculation should review and approve the calculation. Finally, the total semester days should be officially communicated to those employees responsible for calculating the Return of Title IV funds.

Colorado State University - Pueblo Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

Procedures have been established to ensure that Title IV funds are being returned promptly and correctly. The Financial Aid Systems Manager calculates the semester days and the Director of Financial Aid reviews the calculations. The calculations for Return of Title IV funds are reviewed by the Financial Aid Systems Manager. The Director of Financial Aid sends a memorandum to the employees responsible for calculating Return of Title IV funds that specifies the total semester days implemented.

Student Financial Assistance Verification

An institution is responsible for verifying certain data for at least 30 percent of its financial aid applicants (34 CFR §668.54).

Adequate controls were not in place at CSU - Pueblo to ensure compliance with verification requirements during Fiscal Year 2005. Although there were no

compliance exceptions noted during the verification testwork, only one person performs the verification at CSU - Pueblo, with no review being performed by a separate person. This issue was noted in a prior year audit and should have been implemented during the Spring 2005 award process, at the latest.

Lack of review controls over verification could result in the University making improper awards to students based on improper Expected Family Contributions, which are calculated based on the data verified.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 50:

Colorado State University - Pueblo should implement monitoring procedures over the verification process for data submitted by financial aid applicants. These procedures should include having someone separate from the verification process perform a review of the information for completeness and accuracy, and documenting this review within the file.

Colorado State University - Pueblo Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The Director of Financial Aid now ensures that the verification process is monitored and that 30 percent of the verified files are chosen for review.

Student Financial Assistance Reporting

To apply for and receive funds for the campus based Federal Student Aid programs, schools must complete and submit a Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) by October 1 of each year. The FISAP that was due on October 1, 2005, reported on the University's campus-based program participation for 2004-2005 and applied for campus-based program funding for 2005-2006. The FISAP must contain accurate data and the school must retain accurate and verifiable records for program review and audit procedures (US Department of Education FISAP Instructions).

Adequate procedures are not in place at the University to ensure that accurate data is reported in the FISAP. During our review of the University's FISAP report, we observed the following errors:

- The tuition and fee revenue were overstated by approximately $742,000.
- Total state grant expenditures were overstated by approximately $3,500,000, due to a transposition error that was not noticed during the preparation or review process.
- The value of the loans assigned increased as compared to 2004; yet, the number of borrowers did not increase.

The errors in the FISAP reflect an inaccurate reporting of accounting data.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 51:

Colorado State University - Pueblo should continue to implement procedures to ensure all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) are accurate. Such procedures should include a formal review that agrees all amounts reported to supporting documentation.

Colorado State University - Pueblo Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 2006.

The University Controller will review the FISAP and ensure that supporting documentation agrees before the FISAP is submitted.

Trustees of the University of Northern Colorado

The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the University of Northern Colorado and is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, for four-year terms (effective for terms beginning July 1, 1987); one faculty member elected by the faculty; and one student member elected by the student body.

University of Northern Colorado

The University of Northern Colorado was established as a teachers college, with an official creation date of April 1, 1889. Throughout the years the school underwent many name changes, but the institution's name was changed to the University of Northern Colorado under a state law that became effective May 1, 1970, thus making official the university-level work which has been offered since 1929. The University seeks to provide all students with a broad general education, as well as preparation for selected professions.

The following comment was prepared by the public accounting firm of BKD, LLP, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the University of Northern Colorado.

Perkins Loan Program Exit Conferences

As part of the administration of the Perkins Loan Program, federal guidelines require that all students entering into repayment should complete an exit interview. During our testing of Perkins loans entering repayment during Fiscal Year 2005, we noted that the University did not perform an exit interview for 3 of 25 students tested, or 12 percent. According to University staff the cause was related to a transition in systems used by the University. Upon further investigation by the University, it was noted that the total number of omissions of exit interviews caused by this transition amounted to 198. Without these exit interviews, students may not be adequately informed about the terms of their loan repayments.

(CFDA No. 84.038; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 52:

The University of Northern Colorado should review the current system in place to ensure that all Perkins borrowers entering repayment have completed the required exit interview.

University of Northern Colorado Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

The University has corrected this finding and has conducted the 198 exit interviews.

Trustees of the Colorado School of Mines

Colorado School of Mines

The Colorado School of Mines (the School) was found on February 9, 1874, and came under state control in 1876. The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the School and is compose of seven members appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, for four-year terms and one nonvoting student member elected by the student body.

The following comment was prepared by the public accounting firm of Grant Thornton, LLP, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Colorado School of Mines.

Receipt and Use of Federal Funds

The Colorado School of Mines participates in numerous federal grant programs throughout the year. These grants are largely for research and development programs within the School and for student financial aid. Research and development and student financial aid were tested as major programs under the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133* for the year ended June 30, 2005. During the year, the School had expenditures under these federal grants of $9,454,741 for the student financial aid cluster and $15,260,139 for the research and development grant cluster. Our testing noted instances of noncompliance with the requirements of federal grants or OMB *Circular A-133* as follows in Recommendations Nos. 53 through 59.

Cost of Attendance

Per the Federal Student Aid Handbook, Volume 3 - Chapter 2, "Calculating Awards and Packaging," Financial Aid Administrators of Title IV funds may use professional judgment under special circumstances to adjust the cost of attendance on a case-by-case basis to allow for special circumstances. However, the reason for the adjustment must be documented in the student's file. One case, out of a sample of 30 items tested, was noted where no documentation was included in the student's file supporting the professional judgment change to include transportation costs in an undergraduate's budget. The amount of the adjustment was $1,100. Failure to document professional judgment in the student's file for such adjustments could result in overpayment to the student.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Eligibility.)

Recommendation No. 53:

The Colorado School of Mines should maintain documentation supporting any professional judgment changes related to student financial aid in the respective student's file.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: April 2006.

Management agrees that this student did not have adequate documentation in the file for the professional judgement decision to add a transportation allowance to the student expense budget. However, in this student's case, when the budget was updated to remove the transportation allowance, there was no overaward and no change to the student's financial aid awards. Additional training will be done by April 1, 2006, with all Financial Aid staff members to insure that they understand the requirements for having adequate documentation to support a professional judgement decision.

Timing of Crediting Students' Accounts

Per Cash Management Regulations 34 CFR §668.164, an institution makes a disbursement of Title IV funds on the date that the institution credits the student's account at the institution or pays a student/parent directly. An institution may, however, credit a student's account with the institutional funds in advance of receiving student financial assistance program funds no earlier than ten calendar days before the first day of classes of a payment period. In nine cases out of a sample size of 30, funds were requested and applied prior to the tenth day before the first day of classes. In each of the cases, the School credited the student accounts on December 13, 2004, thirty days before classes began on January 12, 2005, and received a deposit of funds on December 27, 2004. The total amount credited prior to the ten-day period was $34,309 [Pell $15,200; Perkins $3,600; Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) $1,700; Subsidized Stafford $7,798; Unsubsidized Stafford $4,091; Stafford Plus $1,920]. The result of advancing these funds prior to the ten-day limitation is that students' accounts are being credited prior to the time provided for under Federal regulations.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 54:

The Colorado School of Mines should implement a procedure to assure that Title IV funds are not being credited to a student's account prior to ten calendar days before the first day of classes of a payment period.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: April 2006.

In conjunction with the School's conversion to SCT Banner is the conversion to the Banner Financial Aid system. This conversion is in the process of implementation and will be finalized by April 1, 2006. The new system has already been programmed not to apply any funds to a student's account until a maximum of ten days prior to the beginning of an academic term.

Submission of Disbursement Records

Per Federal Register/Vol. 70, No. 70/Wednesday, April 13, 2005/Notices, an institution is required to submit Federal Pell Grant disbursement records to the US Department of Education's Common Origination and Disbursement System no later than 30 days after disbursing the funds. Ten instances, out of 30 tested, were noted where the School did not report disbursement of funds within the 30-day period. For the ten instances noted, $16,500 was reported 35 days from the date the School received the funds for the disbursements. By reporting disbursement information after the 30-day requirement, the School is not in compliance with federal guidelines.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 55:

The Colorado School of Mines should implement a procedure to assure timely reporting of Federal Pell Grant disbursements.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: April 2006.

With the implementation of the new Banner Financial Aid system on April 1, 2006, reporting of changes to Federal Pell Grant disbursements will be automatically scheduled within the 30 day reporting period so that full compliance is maintained.

Review of Financial Operation Report and Application to Participate (FISAP)

The School does not have a process in place for performing a detail review of its US Department of Education "Financial Operation Report and Application to Participate"(FISAP) for the Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant and Federal Work Study Program. Additionally the School's general ledger does not have separate accounts to track Perkins financial information. The School's FISAP report, as originally submitted, contained incorrect student data and the financial data contained in the FISAP did not agree to the accounts in the general ledger. Once the errors were brought to the School's attention during the audit, the School corrected the student data information on the FISAP and submitted a corrected report. Failure to properly review the information on the FISAP prior to submission could result in inaccurate reporting information.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 56:

The Colorado School of Mines should implement a review process such that the Financial Operation Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) is reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer. Additionally, separate accounts should be included in the general ledger to track Perkins activity and thus assist in the accurate completion of the FISAP.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

The data for the FISAP is developed directly from the individual student payment records, therefore resulting in a full detailed review by the preparer. The School will implement a secondary review process for the report which will take place with the development of the upcoming FISAP report.

Additionally, the School is in the process of creating separate general ledger accounts in order to track Perkins activity. This will be finalized by June 30, 2006.

Monitoring Subrecipients

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133*, Compliance Supplement requires monitoring a subrecipient's "use of federal awards through reporting, site visits, regular contact, or other means to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient administers federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals are met." The School's procedures to monitor subrecipients after the initial authorization of the grant agreement are comprised principally of sending an "audit letter" to the subrecipient asking verification of the status of the subrecipient's audit compliance. If the subrecipient indicates that its audit is complete and no material instances of non-compliance, material weaknesses and/or reportable conditions were found related to any sub-awards for the School, then no follow-up is performed by the School. Additionally, if the subrecipient indicates it is not subject to OMB *Circular A-133* because it is a for-profit organization, then no follow-up is required by the School. The OMB *Circular A-133* Compliance Supplement states the following: "For subrecipients that are not required to submit a copy of the reporting package to a pass-through entity because there were "no audit findings" (i.e., because the schedule of findings and questioned costs did not disclose audit findings relating to the federal awards that the pass-through entity provided and the summary schedule of prior audit findings did not report the status of audit findings relating to federal awards that the pass-through entity provided, as prescribed in OMB *Circular A-133* §.320(e)), the pass-through entity may use the information in the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) database (available on the Internet at http://harvester.census.gov/sac) as evidence to verify that the subrecipient had "no audit findings" and that the required audit was performed. This FAC verification would be in lieu of reviewing submissions of audits by the subrecipient to the pass-though entity when there are no audit findings." Additionally, OMB *Circular A-133*, §.210(e), requires establishing requirements to ensure compliance by for-profit subrecipients and that such requirements "may include pre-award audits, monitoring during the contract, and post-award audits." The School does not perform FAC verification procedures and its policies do not provide for for-profit subrecipient monitoring. Funds passed through to subrecipients by the School totaled $3,106,652

for the Year Ended June 30, 2005. Failure to monitor subrecipients in compliance with federal guidelines could result in the misuse of funds by subrecipients or the subrecipients' failure to comply with compliance requirements going undetected and unreported.

(See Appendix A, Colorado School of Mines, for listing of applicable CFDA Nos.; Research and Development Cluster; Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 57:

The Colorado School of Mines should expand its procedures for the monitoring of subrecipients to include review of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse database and the monitoring of for-profit subrecipients in order to be in compliance with federal requirements.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

In Fiscal Year 2005, the School established and implemented procedures to monitor subrecipients; however, we will expand those procedures to incorporate the current year recommendation.

Reporting

The School is required to make quarterly reporting of grant activity to the federal government using Federal Cash Transaction Reports (SF-272) for each grant. Two reports out of thirty tested were submitted with information that did not agree to supporting documents. Specifically, net disbursements per the reports did not agree to the supporting documents and, as a result, intervening computations were incorrect. Failure to properly review such reports for accuracy and adequate documentation supporting amounts reported could result in inaccurate reporting of such transactions.

(See Appendix A, Colorado School of Mines, for listing of applicable CFDA Nos.; Research and Development Cluster; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 58:

The Colorado School of Mines should establish and implement procedures to review Federal SF-272 reports prior to submission to ensure the reports are accurate and that supporting documentation agrees with the reported amounts.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: March 2006.

The School will put into place a process to review all federal reports, not just the SF-272, as well as non-federal reports and billing to ensure accuracy and completeness. The move away from a non-integrated manual reporting and billing process to an integrated, automated process with the new research administration module of SCT Banner will facilitate the consistency and accuracy of the reporting and billing process. Procedures will be documented by March 31, 2006, which will encompass the processing and review of all reports and bills.

Expenditures of Federal Awards

OMB *Circular A-133* §.205 requires that, among other things, the use of loan proceeds under loan and loan guarantee programs be reported as federal awards expended. For the year ended June 30, 2005, federal Stafford loans of $7,737,162 ($4,634,109 subsidized and $3,103,053 unsubsidized) made during the year were omitted from reporting to the State Controller's Office for inclusion in its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Failure to properly report Stafford loans as federal expenditures results in the State underreporting its federal expenditures and could result in the wrong number of programs being tested as major programs.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 59:

The Colorado School of Mines should implement procedures to ensure that the requirements for determining federal awards expended as defined under OMB *Circular A-133* are reviewed and followed in reporting federal expenditures to the State Controller's Office.

Colorado School of Mines Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

Although the School is not a direct lender of the Stafford Loan program, these loans are considered non cash awards expended. The School will develop a process to track these loans by June 30, 2006, and report them as federal expenditures.

State Board for Colorado Community Colleges and Occupational Education

The State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education (SBCCOE or the Board) was established by the Community College and Occupational Education Act of 1967, or Article 23-60, C.R.S. The Board functions as a separate entity and, as such, may hold money, land, or other property for any educational institution under its jurisdiction. The statute assigns responsibility and authority to the Board for three major functions:

- The Board is the governing board of the state system of community and technical colleges.
- The Board administers the occupational education programs of the State at both secondary and post-secondary levels.
- The Board administers the State's program of appropriations to local district colleges and area vocational schools.

The Board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor to four-year staggered terms of service. The statute requires that Board members be selected to represent certain economic, political, and geographical constituencies.

The 13 colleges in the community college system are as follows:

College	Main Campus Location
Arapahoe Community College	Littleton
Community College of Aurora	Aurora
Community College of Denver	Denver
Colorado Northwestern Community College	Rangely
Front Range Community College	Westminster
Lamar Community College	Lamar
Morgan Community College	Fort Morgan
Northeastern Junior College	Sterling
Otero Junior College	La Junta
Pikes Peak Community College	Colorado Springs
Pueblo Community College	Pueblo
Red Rocks Community College	Lakewood
Trinidad State Junior College	Trinidad

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of KPMG LLP, which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Colorado Community College System.

Student Financial Assistance

We performed procedures required by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133* and the Compliance Supplement for Federal Student Aid programs. For Fiscal Year 2005, the Colorado Community College System received approximately $51 million of federal student financial assistance. The four findings below resulted from this work.

Federal Student Aid Cluster Student Eligibility

Pueblo Community College (College) did not have proper procedures in place to ensure letters sent to students contained accurate information on amounts of

unearned financial aid to be returned. According to federal regulations, students may be required to repay federal student aid grants as a result of withdrawals from the institution. The amount a student is responsible for returning is calculated by subtracting the amount of unearned aid that the institution is required to return from the total amount of unearned Title IV assistance to be returned. However, the student need only return 50 percent of the unearned grant assistance received by the student that is the student's responsibility to repay.

We tested a sample of 30 students, six of whom were from Pueblo Community College, and found the College communicated an incorrect amount of return to two students. This did not result in a questioned cost because the College returned the correct amounts of unearned Title IV funds to the US Department of Education for the two students.

(CFDA No. 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 60:

The Colorado Community College System should ensure Pueblo Community College communicates to students the proper amount of unearned aid to be returned.

Colorado Community College System Response:

Agree. Implementation date: March 2006.

Action has been taken to ensure only the amounts of the Pell overpayment is documented on the letter to the student. If the student owes additional monies, other mechanisms will be offered to provide that information.

Federal Student Aid Cluster Reporting

Arapahoe Community College (College) did not report a student who owed grant overpayments to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) in a timely manner. In addition, for two students the College did not correctly calculate institutionally scheduled school break down for the return of unearned Title IV funds.

According to federal regulations, students who owe grant overpayments, as a result of withdrawals, generally retain their eligibility for Title IV funds for a maximum of 45 days. If the students do not take positive action within the 45-day time period, an

institution should report the overpayments to the NSLDS. In addition, institutionally scheduled school day breaks of five or more consecutive days should be excluded from the total number of calendar days in the school term for Return of Title IV Fund calculations.

We tested a sample of 30 students, three of whom were from Arapahoe Community College, and found the College reported one student to NSLDS 18 days after the expiration of the 45-day period of extended eligibility. In addition, the College calculated the break days for the 2004 Thanksgiving holiday incorrectly.

A student's eligibility for Title IV funds ceases when reported to NSLDS. By reporting a student late, a student's eligibility is extended and the student could apply for aid for which the student is not eligible. In the instance above, the student did not receive any additional Title IV funds during the delayed time period. Also, incorrect calculation of school breaks can cause improper amounts to be returned. For the two students above, the incorrect calculation of school breaks did not result in the improper return of Title IV funds.

(CFDA No. 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 61:

The Colorado Community College System should ensure Arapahoe Community College establishes procedures to ensure that students are not allowed additional days of eligibility before they are reported to National Student Loan Data System and that school break days are calculated correctly.

Colorado Community College Response:

Agree. Implementation date: February 2006.

As a result of staff turnover, this aspect of reporting did not consistently occur in a timely fashion. Personnel have been training and are now in place to implement controls surrounding this process.

Federal Student Aid Cluster Return of Title IV Funds

Front Range Community College (College) did not have adequate controls in place to ensure that Return of Title IV calculations were accurately performed. To

participate in any Title IV Higher Education Act program, an institution must have adequate checks and balances in its system of internal controls.

We tested a sample of 30 students who had withdrawn from school, seven of whom were from Front Range Community College, and noted that there was no indication of a review or approved of the Return of Title IV calculations. There is an increased risk that the College may return monies for an incorrect amount or incorrect program without a separate review of the calculations. Further, the College may hold federal funds too long and owe interest.

(CFDA No. 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 62:

The Colorado Community College System should ensure Front Range Community College establishes procedures to have a supervisory review of the Return of Title IV calculations.

Colorado Community College Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

Calculations at Front Range Community College were prepared by the Director of Financial Aid as the report was due during a period when the department had experienced turnover and was short staffed. Therefore, there was not separate review of the calculation. The Colorado Community College System will train appropriate staff and implemented procedures.

Federal Student Aid Cluster Return of Title IV Funds

Front Range Community College (College) returned its portion of unearned Title IV funds beyond the timeframe established by regulations and did not calculate the return accurately. According to federal regulations, a school must return its portion of unearned Title IV funds no later than 30 days after the date the school determined the student withdrew. The institutional charges that should be used in the calculation are tuition and other educationally related expenses assessed by the institution reflected on the student's account.

We tested a sample of 30 students, seven of whom were from Front Range Community College, and noted that the Return of Title IV funds for one student occurred three days late. Further, another student's calculation used budgeted amounts for tuition and books, rather than actual charges. This resulted in a questioned cost of $75.

(CFDA No. 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 63:

The Colorado Community College System should ensure Front Range Community College establishes procedures to ensure that the institution's portion of a student's unearned Title IV funds are returned within 30 days after the College has determined a student has withdrawn from school and that proper amounts are used in the calculation.

Colorado Community College Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

Procedures will be established and implemented.

Trustees for Adams State College - Adams State College

House Bill 03-1093 authorized independent governance for Adams State College (College) effective July 1, 2003, and a new Board of Trustees was appointed to govern the College. Adams State College is a liberal arts college with graduate programs in teacher education, counseling, and art.

The following comment was prepared by the public accounting firm of Wall, Smith, Bateman & Associates, Inc., which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at Adams State College.

Federal Funds Draw Procedures

Adams State College received approximately $3.2 million during Fiscal Year 2005 for federal student financial assistance programs. The College obtains reimbursement of federal expenditures by drawing funds on a federal letter of credit.

Financial Aid office personnel originate a disbursement record, which ultimately results in an authorization of a designated amount of money to be drawn on the federal letter of credit. The disbursement record contains student financial aid information and is submitted electronically to the US Department of Education. The Department of Education verifies the data and authorizes the amount to be drawn on the federal letter of credit. However, if there are errors in the data, the amount drawn is limited to the valid data. For Fiscal Year 2005 the authorization submitted by the College was not always timely and the amount authorized was never enough to replenish the cash used. For example, on January 31, 2005, the necessary amount to draw down was $205,756. However, an authorization was not made until February 4, 2005, and the amount authorized was $16,412, which was $170,639 short of replenishing the cash.

A finding was noted in the Fiscal Year 2003 audit regarding the federal draw down process not being performed timely due to turnover in personnel and because other employees had not been training to perform this function. During the Fiscal Year 2004 audit it became more apparent that a cross training program needs to be established to ensure enough people are sufficiently trained in the draw down process. During Fiscal Year 2005 the business office accomplished a cross training program and developed a comprehensive instruction manual on the draw down process. The Financial Aid office hired a new person during Fiscal Year 2005; however, it also lost a person and appear to be understaffed. The Financial Aid office needs to reevaluate its staffing needs and continue to work on a cross training program and develop a comprehensive instruction manual. This way, in the event financial aid personnel are absent, processes can continue without interruption.

Not drawing the full amount of federal funds on a timely basis results in the use of state funds for federal programs and lost interest to the State. The authorization process can be improved by performing a reconciliation of the Pell request to the common origination and disbursement at the Department of Education immediately after each batch transmission. Any errors found in the reconciliation process should be cleared in a timely manner.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 64:

Adams State College should improve controls over federal funds by:

a. Identifying and correcting financial aid data errors timely and improving the authorization process so that federal funds drawn are adequate to meet the cash flow demands for related expenses.

b. Evaluating the Financial Aid office staffing needs and continuing to cross train personnel and developing a comprehensive instruction manual in the Financial Aid Department to minimize disruption when personnel are absent.

Adams State College Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The Office of Student Financial Aid will continue to evaluate its policies and procedures for identifying and correcting student financial aid data and ensure timely and accurate submission of electronic files and information to the U S Department of Education of authorization to draw down funds.

b. Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The Office of Financial Aid will continue to evaluate and document its procedures and establish a program of cross training of staff to ensure processes and procedures are timely and uninterrupted.

Trustees of Fort Lewis College - Fort Lewis College

Fort Lewis College (College) was established in 1878 and was officially designated a junior college with its own president in 1948. Prior to 2002, Fort Lewis was part of the Colorado State University System under the governance of the State Board of Agriculture. In 2002, the Board of Trustees for Fort Lewis College began governance of the College separate from the State Board of Agriculture.

Fort Lewis offers tuition scholarships to all qualified American Indians who meet admission requirements. The College's mission is to open minds and kindle thought

and action by instilling student knowledge, a desire to acquire knowledge, the tools for doing so, and an understanding of how knowledge can be put to use for a common good.

The following comment was prepared by the public accounting firm of Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis, & Company, PC, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at Fort Lewis College.

Student Financial Aid

During our audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, we noted that Fort Lewis College has contracted with a third party to perform administration compliance procedures for Perkins loans, which consists of furnishing all services for billing, collection, and accounting of all Perkins loans. This includes sending all grace period communications and conducting exit interviews for borrowers who do not meet the program's enrollment thresholds. Fort Lewis College received $512,056 for Perkins loans during the current fiscal year. During a transition of College personnel responsible for oversight of the third party in March 2005, certain procedures relating to the monitoring of the third party were not consistently performed. This occurred because the College's control procedures and policies had not been documented and clearly communicated to the newly assigned employee. We noted instances where required follow up related to student exiting and grace period contacting compliance requirements had not been initiated by the third party. Our findings did not result in any questioned costs related to Fort Lewis College's student financial aid programs. However, without these monitoring procedures the College cannot ensure that the contractor is conducting activities required under the federal Perkins program.

(CFDA No. 84.038; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 65:

Fort Lewis College should document its internal control policies and procedures and communicate them clearly to employees with responsibilities for monitoring compliance with Perkins loans requirements. This plan should include assignment of specific College personnel to be responsible for the monitoring of procedures of the third party contract performance.

Fort Lewis College Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The College will implement a plan effective June 30, 2006, to document and clearly communicate Perkins loans internal control policies and procedures to employees who monitor the third-party to ensure compliance for Perkins loans.

Trustees of Metropolitan State College - Metropolitan State College

Metropolitan State College (College) was established in 1965 as Colorado's "College of Opportunity," is the third largest education institution in Colorado and one of the largest public four-year colleges in the United States. The College is governed by an 11-member Board of Trustees, consisting of a faculty and student representative and nine members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate.

The following comment was prepared by the public accounting firm of Anderson and Whitney, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at Metropolitan State College.

Return of Federal Funds Processes

Total Federal Student Assistance paid to students in 2005 was approximately $15.7 million. The College has approximately 2,000 student financial aid recipients officially or unofficially withdraw from the College each year. When a financial aid recipient withdraws in the first 60 percent of a semester, there is a calculation required to determine if the recipient or the College needs to return funds to the US Department of Education Title IV programs. Two issues were noted in the return of funds process:

- In the return of funds testing, the number of days the College calculated for the fall semester was 100 days. There was an error in this calculation due to an additional two days added to the Thanksgiving break in November. Based on federal regulations, if a break is longer than three days, including weekends, these break days are omitted from the calculation. This resulted in the individuals not returning as much aid as they should have to the programs or lenders. Although the differences average on $10 each, we

recommend the approach to how the number of days is calculated be changed to accurately reflect federal Title IV requirements.

- According to federal regulations, the College has 30 days to return funds from the date the student withdraws from the institution. Our testing indicated five instances out of 13 tested in which funds were not returned within this time frame. The delay in returning funds ranged from one to four months. The programs this delay primarily impacts are unsubsidized and subsidized Stafford loans and Pell grants. We recommend a more timely return of funds based on the Department of Education's regulations.

(CFDA Nos. 84.007, 84.063, 84.268; Student Financial Aid Cluster; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 66:

Metropolitan State College should ensure that federal requirements for return of funds under Title IV are met by changing the approach to calculating the number of days per semester and improving the timeliness of returning funds to the respective programs and lenders when a student withdraws from the institution.

Metropolitan State College of Denver Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

Metropolitan State College of Denver will change its approach to the calculation of days per semester to ensure the federal requirements under Title IV are met and will work toward timely return of funds to the respective programs and lenders upon students' withdrawal.

Colorado College Access Network

The Colorado Student Loan Program changed its name to the Colorado College Access Network (the Enterprise) on July 1, 2004, under HB04-1350. The Enterprise was created by an act of the Colorado Legislature in June 1979 to assist Colorado residents in meeting expenses incurred in availing themselves of higher education opportunities. The Enterprise's mission is to provide students with access and choice in higher education by ensuring the availability and value of financing programs.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of Clifton Gunderson LLP, which performed Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Colorado College Access Network.

Reconciliation of Repurchase Liability

Colorado lenders provide loans under the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFEL Program) through the College Access Network (the Enterprise) to students who want to attend college in Colorado. If a student should default on a loan, the lender files a claim for the outstanding amount of the loan with the Enterprise, which serves as the insurer on loans made under the FFEL Program. The Enterprise claims staff reviews the claim, and if all requirements are met, the Enterprise reimburses the lender for the outstanding principal balance plus accrued interest. In turn, the Enterprise files for reimbursement from the US Department of Education (DE), which acts as the reinsurer on loans under the FFEL Program. The Enterprise usually receives its payment from the DE within 30 days after filing a claim for reinsurance.

In some instances, the lender may wish to repurchase the loan from the Enterprise after having been paid for its claim. For example, the lender may determine that an error was made and the loan was incorrectly identified as being in default, when, in fact, it was not. When the Enterprise sells a repurchased loan back to the lender, the Enterprise is responsible for reimbursing the DE for any reinsurance it has been paid related to the loan. When a loan is repurchased, the Enterprise records a liability to the DE to reflect reinsurance owed back to the DE.

However, if the Enterprise has not yet filed a claim or received a reinsurance payment for the repurchased loan, no amount is owed back to the DE. During our audit of the Enterprise for Fiscal Year 2004, we found that the liability account for recording reinsurance payments owed back to DE was overstated by $1,713,493 due to instances in which the Enterprise had not previously filed for or received a reinsurance payment on repurchased loans. Therefore, no liability should have been reflected for these reinsurance payments. We recommended that the Enterprise establish control procedures to ensure that the liability account reflected only amounts related to instances in which it has filed for and received reinsurance payments on repurchased loans, and that the Enterprise review activity in the liability account and ensure that the amount is supported by underlying detail related to specific loans.

During our audit for Fiscal Year 2005, we found that the Enterprise repurchase liability account in the general ledger was overstated by $356,309 compared to the amount supported by the underlying detail on activity in the account. An adjustment was made to decrease the liability in the general ledger from $2,147,760 to

$1,791,451 at June 30, 2005. This adjustment was necessary because, although the Enterprise was reconciling monthly collection and payment activity to reports submitted to DE, the Enterprise was not performing a reconciliation between the detailed activity in the liability to the balance in the general ledger.

(CFDA No. 84.032; Federal Family Education Loans; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 67:

The Colorado College Access Network should continue to improve controls over repurchased loans by reconciling the amount supported by the underlying detail on individual loan activity to the liability for reinsurance payments due to the US Department of Education in the general ledger.

Colorado College Access Network Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2005.

Beginning with July 1, 2004, College Access Network received 100 percent reinsurance on all claims submitted to the US Department of Education (DE). The amount of the liability that remained on the financial statements was related to claims that occurred prior to July 1, 2004. College Access Network agrees that such reconciliations should take place even if it receives 100 percent reinsurance. In the future, there is the possibility that College Access Network may not receive 100 percent reinsurance on all claims as it currently does and thus the procedure should be in place for current and future reconciliations.

College Access Network will develop a written procedure in conjunction with Nelnet, Inc., to reconcile both the monthly collection and payment activity to reports submitted to DE, as well as developing a procedure to reconcile the detailed activity in the liability to the balance in the general ledger.

Reconciliation of Collection Liability

The Enterprise may receive loan payments, or collections, on a defaulted loan in cases where the Enterprise has filed for and received reinsurance from the US Department of Education (DE). After a claim for reinsurance has been processed by DE and received by the Enterprise, the amounts subsequently collected on these

defaulted loans by the Enterprise are due and payable to DE. The Enterprise maintains a liability account for such collections, which represents amounts owed to DE.

During our audit procedures for Fiscal Year 2005, we noted that this liability account in the general ledger had not been reconciled to the underlying activity in the account, and as a result, the general ledger was overstated by $64,900 for a balance of $1,143,104. Therefore, an adjustment was made to reflect the correct general ledger balance of $1,078,204 at June 30, 2005. The adjustment was made to reduce the liability balance at June 30, 2005, to the same balance for this liability at June 30, 2004.

The Enterprise stated that the liability represents an accumulation of excess collections on defaulted loans over several years not yet remitted to DE. The liability was computed each year based on an annual analysis of what was reported to DE as that entity's share of collections and what was actually paid to DE for each fiscal year. The liability was adjusted each year based on this analysis.

Furthermore, the Enterprise stated that with the implementation of the Voluntary Flexible Agreement (VFA) on July 1, 2004, the calculation of this excess collection revenue was no longer required. Therefore, since no payments on the liability were made to DE during Fiscal Year 2005 on this liability, there was no change in the liability balance from June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2005. In addition, the staff stated that under the new VFA the Enterprise may no longer be liable to DE for the $1,078,204 liability related to collections on defaulted loans received prior to July 1, 2004. However, the staff of the Enterprise did not provide specific correspondence from DE or other documentation to support this or that these collections were no longer required to be remitted to DE.

The Enterprise has the responsibility to ensure that collections on defaulted loans and the related liabilities to DE are properly reconciled to supporting detail on a timely basis and that the general ledger balance for this liability is adjusted accordingly. If the excess collections were due to DE prior to July 1, 2004, and, under the new VFA, all subsequent excess collections are not a liability to DE, the Enterprise is still responsible for properly stating any remaining liability from the period prior to the new agreement. Additionally, the Enterprise should consult with DE to determine whether the liability of $1,078,204 from the period prior to the new agreement is still owed to DE under the current VFA.

(CFDA No. 84.032; Federal Family Education Loans; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 68:

The Colorado College Access Network (the Enterprise) should establish control procedures over collections on defaulted loans in instance where reinsurance has been received from the US Department of Education (DE) and collections on loans are owed to the DE. The procedures should include monitoring collections received on these loans and reconciling the collections due to the DE supported by the underlying detailed activity to the liability balance in the general ledger of the appropriate fund on a monthly basis. The Enterprise should also consult with the DE on the treatment of the outstanding liability of $1,078,204 and the treatment of collections on these types of loans received on or after July 1, 2004.

Colorado College Access Network Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2005.

Over the past years, College Access Network reviewed the amount of revenue received from collections against the amount sent to the US Department of Education (DE). Beginning at the end of Fiscal Year 2004, the accounting staff recognized that this liability continued to grow each year with no resolution to transferring the amount due to the DE. Research conducted during Fiscal Year 2005 indicated that this amount was due to the DE.

Beginning in September 2004, College Access Network implemented a new Form 2000 reporting process which alleviated this annual differential. For Fiscal Year 2005, the amount of difference between collections and amount sent to the DE was $0.

On October 14, 2005, for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2005, the agency transferred to the Federal Reserve Fund an amount of $1,078,204 reducing the liability to $0.

For Fiscal Year 2006, the agency will develop a written formal review policy and a financial reconciliation procedure in conjunction with Nelnet, Inc., to be completed on a monthly basis to make sure that the revenue received from collections is then appropriately sent to the DE.

Department of Human Services

Introduction

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is solely responsible, by statute, for administering, managing, and overseeing the delivery of the State's public assistance and welfare programs throughout the State of Colorado. Most of these programs are administered through local county or district departments of social services. The Department also manages and directly administers programs in the areas of mental health, nursing homes, developmental disabilities, and youth corrections. Please refer to the introduction in the Department of Human Services chapter within the Financial Statement Findings section for additional background information.

Federal TANF Program Overview

In 1996, Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) established federal welfare reform requirements and created the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program (CFDA No. 93.558). In July 1997 the Department of Human Services implemented TANF in Colorado as the "Colorado Works" program. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department expended approximately $162 million in state and federal funds under the program.

The TANF program is overseen by the Department's Office of Self-Sufficiency and administered locally by the county departments of social services. Each county is responsible for maintaining and following its own county plan outlining TANF policies and procedures. The Department is ultimately responsible to the US Department of Health and Human Services for ensuring that the State as a whole properly administers the TANF program and meets federal requirements. Because of the level of responsibility vested with the counties, the Department must effectively monitor county activities and conduct appropriate follow-up in order to meet its responsibilities.

TANF Reporting

Federal regulations require the Department, as the primary recipient of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families funds, to meet specific program reporting

requirements. In addition, the Department must have the ability to produce various reports to effectively supervise and administer the TANF program.

As noted previously, the Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing implemented the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) on September 1, 2004. Prior to the implementation of CBMS, Department of Human Services staff had the ability to extract TANF data reports from its previous system, the Client Oriented Information Network (COIN). Department staff could use these reports to monitor activity at the county level and to report to the federal government. During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we found that CBMS does not have accurate predefined reports for many critical program areas. Predefined reports are based on predetermined logic that cannot be altered by the average user. Instead, under CBMS staff can only access critical program data through the use of ad hoc reports. Ad hoc, or user-defined reports, are created by running a query against a database and can be run at any time by users with access to the query tools. Ad hoc reports require greater expertise and resources to generate than predefined reports. Further, the use of ad hoc reports for routine monitoring activities creates a risk that reports are not standardized or accurately defined. As of June 1, 2005, Department staff can forward a request for an ad hoc report to the Office of CBMS within the Governor's Office, where a level of priority is assigned; however, this process is often not timely and does not guarantee Department staff will get the reports necessary to monitor county activity or perform routine business functions. Department staff report that as of November 2005 they have received training on CBMS' ad hoc reporting function and are able to generate a limited number of ad hoc reports themselves.

We identified four specific program areas that are lacking critical system management tools. We believe these tools are important components of an effective oversight function. These areas are discussed in detail below.

Checks on eligibility. The federal government requires that TANF recipients' income information and identity be verified through the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) at the time of application. Through IEVS, recipients' social security numbers are matched with Social Security Administration, Internal Revenue Service, and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment records to identify instances in which program applicants have potentially understated their income and resources. Prior to the implementation of CBMS, Department staff had the ability to generate monthly reports on beneficiaries' eligibility information using IEVS. Monthly IEVS reports available to Department staff prior to CBMS implementation included the IEVS Monthly Management New Data Summary, the IEVS Monthly Management Summary of Actions Taken, and the IEVS Monthly Management Summary Overdue. These reports were used by Department staff to ensure that counties were ensuring beneficiaries met program

criteria for limitations on income. The absence of the Monthly Management Summary Overdue report is of particular concern because State Rules require that county departments act on all potential eligibility problems identified through IEVS within 45 days of the receipt of such information. The lack of reporting capabilities limits the Department's ability to ensure that appropriate action is taken on information received through IEVS data matches. It also limits the Department's ability to determine whether the interface is working appropriately, as discussed further in Recommendation No. 72. If immediate action is not taken on these data matches, the Department increases its risk of providing benefits to clients who are not eligible. The Department is then responsible for identifying such overpayments and obtaining repayment.

Under federal regulations, TANF participants are limited to 60 months of TANF assistance unless the Department grants an extension as a result of extreme hardship or domestic violence. Federal regulations allow up to 20 percent of the total average monthly caseload to receive benefits beyond 60 months. Prior to the implementation of CBMS, COIN generated the "Current Clock Tick Report," which provided the Department with the number of clients receiving benefits for different lengths of time. We found that CBMS does not have a predefined report for reporting clock tick data; therefore, the clock tick data previously reported by COIN are only available to TANF staff through ad hoc reports. These data are essential for federal compliance and reporting purposes as well as for the Department's own management review needs, including identifying the number of clients receiving benefits beyond the 60-month limit. If the Department does not comply with the 60-month time limit, the federal government may enforce a fiscal penalty of 5 percent of the State's total award.

Checks on sanctions. Federal and state TANF regulations require that sanctions be imposed on those program beneficiaries who fail to comply with TANF rules regarding child support, work activities, and immunization laws. Prior to the implementation of CBMS, COIN generated the Sanction Report Detail, which provided the Department with sanction data, including total sanctions by county, client name, and level of sanction to be served. During our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, we found that the Department had not developed and implemented a process for reviewing the TANF sanction report. The Department agreed with our recommendation and stated that staff would review the Sanction Report Detail on a regular basis to identify and investigate any discrepancies. With the implementation of CBMS, the data previously reported by COIN are only available to TANF staff through ad hoc reports. We found that the Department is not requesting ad hoc reports for sanction data and, therefore, is not completing management level reviews on a regular basis. This is problematic due to the number of sanction problems discussed in the next section of this report.

Caseload analysis. During our audit the Department was unable to provide us with caseload information for Fiscal Year 2005, including total number of clients served and the amount of benefits paid. These data are not only critical for federal reporting purposes but also for the Department's own management review needs, including for identifying trends, monitoring budgets, and identifying potential under- and overpayments.

Management of TANF overpayments. The Department is required to establish a receivable due from clients for TANF overpayments made. During our audit we reviewed journal voucher transactions that adjusted the Department's TANF receivable account and related allowance account. Receivable information is pulled from the Clients Accounts Receivable System (CARS) and compared with the amounts recorded for prior quarters, and the difference is booked in COFRS, the State's financial system. Based on our review of Fiscal Year 2005 COFRS reports, we found that the Department failed to book any adjustments for the second, third, and fourth quarters following the implementation of CBMS. According to Department staff, the reports used as the basis for making these entries are not available in CBMS, unlike they previously were in COIN. Staff indicated that a request for this report has been submitted to the Office of CBMS but that it has been given a low priority.

We consider the Department's lack of adequately developed basic automated tools to manage one of the State's largest benefit programs to be a material weakness in internal control over compliance with federal reporting requirements under the Single Audit Act and OMB *Circular A-133.* This control weakness creates a risk of federal disallowances and an increased risk of fraud. Further, the Department's ability to accurately budget, record, and report TANF data is limited. Therefore, it is imperative that the Department ensure that critical predefined reports for the TANF program are provided in all critical reporting areas and that TANF staff have the ability to create their own defined ad hoc reports.

(CFDA No. 93.558; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 69:

The Department of Human Services should ensure it is in compliance with federal reporting requirements for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by:

a. Immediately addressing Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) reporting deficiencies and ensuring that critical predefined reports for

sanctions; the Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS); caseload; clock tick; and accounting-related data are programmed into the system.

b. Reviewing monthly critical reports, including those on sanctions, IEVS verifications, and length of benefits, for identifying and investigating discrepancies and monitoring for federal compliance.

c. Reviewing monthly TANF sanction reports and identifying and investigating discrepancies.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

The Department agrees that predefined and ad hoc reports are critical to the overall management of its TANF Program. Significant progress has been made since the close of the audit period to address these specific reports. The Department will continue to work to address the critical predefined and ad hoc reports with emphasis on the sanctions, caseload, IEVS and clock tick reports. The Department will submit any remaining relevant Change Requests to the Office of CBMS by March 31, 2006, and request that changes be implemented by May 31, 2006.

b. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

As critical reports are made available, program staff will regularly review the reports for identification and investigation of any client or user discrepancies and will monitor county activity to assure federal compliance.

c. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

Program staff will review TANF sanction reports monthly and identify and investigate any discrepancies found.

TANF Program Sanctions

Federal TANF regulations require that sanctions be imposed on those program beneficiaries who fail to comply with TANF rules regarding child support, work activities, and immunization laws. In order to comply with federal regulations, the Department has developed a policy that gives the county departments the authority

to impose sanctions on all TANF applicants or participants who do not adhere to these rules. Counties may determine the length of the sanction, establish the circumstances surrounding the sanction, and define good cause for sanction. The Department has established the following three levels of sanctions:

- **Level One Sanction.** The TANF recipient is placed on a level one sanction for his or her first program violation. At this level, the individual's cash assistance payment is reduced by 25 percent for a minimum of one month but not more than three months.

- **Level Two Sanction.** This level is applied when a recipient receives his or her second program violation and requires a 50 percent reduction in the individual's cash assistance payment. This sanction is imposed for a minimum of one month but not more than three months.

- **Level Three Sanction.** This level is for a TANF recipient who has violated TANF program rules three or more times. This level results in the termination of the individual's benefits for a minimum of three months but not more than six months.

Child support sanctions are transmitted to the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) via an interface with the Automated Child Support Enforcement System (ACSES), while immunization and work-related sanctions are entered directly into CBMS by county TANF staff. CBMS takes these data and calculates the appropriate sanction level, the time to be served, and the dollar amount of benefits to be withheld.

During the audit we requested detailed sanction data from the Department. As discussed in our previous comment, CBMS does not contain a predefined report with detailed sanction data. Based on our request for sanction data, the Department requested from the Office of CBMS ad hoc reports containing sanction data for several months during Fiscal Year 2005. We compared the sample of ad hoc sanction reports from CBMS during Fiscal Year 2005 with a sample of sanction reports generated by COIN during Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. We found that the number of sanctioned participants significantly decreased subsequent to the implementation of CBMS. The following table provides a month-to-month comparison of CBMS and COIN data:

Department of Human Services Comparison of TANF Sanctions Data					
Client Oriented Information Network (COIN) (Pre-CBMS)		**CBMS**			
Month	**Total Cases**	**Month**	**Total Cases**	**Decrease in Cases Reported Under CBMS**	**Percent Decrease**
December 2002	411	December 2004	13	**398**	**97%**
June 2003	601	June 2005	107	**494**	**82%**
September 2003	469	September 2004	4	**465**	**99%**
May 2004	612	May 2005	62	**550**	**90%**
Source: OSA analysis of COIN and CBMS data.					

As the table shows, sanctions applied in all four of the sample months were reported as drastically fewer under CBMS; for two of the selected months, the decrease reported by CBMS was nearly 100 percent from prior years. Department staff reported that the decrease in sanctions was due in part to interface problems between CBMS and ACSES. Specifically, staff reported that in some cases sanction data transmitted from ACSES to CBMS caused CBMS to automatically close cases, while in other cases sanctions data in ACSES did not transmit to CBMS at all. The Department reported that as of the end of our audit, all necessary data were still not being transmitted appropriately from ACSES to CBMS.

The Department also reported that a benefit freeze instituted by the Department after CBMS implementation contributed to a reduction in TANF sanctions. Specifically, the Department issued a benefit freeze that allowed every beneficiary eligible for services prior to the date of the switchover to CBMS at the beginning of September 2004 to remain eligible until his or her case was reviewed, or "cleansed," by a caseworker. A court order issued in December 2004 required the Department to continue the benefit freeze until such time as the court determined. Department staff, therefore, did not enforce sanctions for any beneficiary whose case had not been cleansed.

Overpayments to TANF Participants

During the audit we reviewed 36 sanctions for TANF recipients in 10 counties across the State to determine if recipient benefits were appropriately reduced when program

rules were violated. This review consisted of 19 level one sanctions, 9 level two sanctions, and 8 level three sanctions. Of the 36 sanctions reviewed, 11 (31 percent) were not applied appropriately, resulting in $1,300 in overpayments and $118 in underpayments to TANF recipients. We identified three primary causes for the non-compliance as discussed below.

- **Circumvention of CBMS controls.** We identified three cases in which a TANF participant's benefits were not appropriately reduced because a county caseworker circumvented CBMS controls. In all three cases, CBMS had calculated the appropriate withholding based on the sanction; however, prior to payment authorization, the county caseworker deleted the sanction from the system. As a result, approximately $220 of inappropriate payments were provided to participants who should have been serving a sanction. In one of the three cases, the participant had been placed on a level two sanction and received a 50 percent reduced benefit; however, rather than reducing the participant's benefits, the caseworker deleted the sanction and authorized the full benefit. Further, the caseworker reinstated the sanction in the system two months later, although the client was no longer participating in the program and was, therefore, not receiving benefits.

  Although CBMS has the ability to record case notes, Department staff indicated that this function is rarely used by county workers. As a result, the Department was unable to provide documentation supporting the caseworkers' decisions to delete these sanctions. Further, Department staff report that prior to the implementation of CBMS, authority to delete sanctions was limited to select county staff or state-level staff. This policy was not carried forward following the implementation of CBMS, which means that caseworkers may make adjustments to sanctions without any supervisory review. This greatly increases the risk of payments to ineligible individuals through both error and intentional misuse. The Department should immediately institute a supervisory review process over the deletion of sanctions and research the current CBMS functionality to determine the feasibility of changing the system to limit the ability of county staff to delete sanctions from CBMS.

  Additionally, during our Fiscal Year 2004 audit, we found that a county caseworker inappropriately and intentionally circumvented TANF system controls to reinstate benefits of a sanctioned participant. We recommended that the Department formally incorporate reviews of sanctions as part of the current on-site monitoring process, including ensuring that counties have sufficient supervisory reviews over sanctions in place and that counties take steps to address any noted deficiencies related to sanctions. The Department agreed with the recommendation; however, as of the end of our Fiscal Year

2005 testwork, the Department had not yet formally incorporated reviews of sanctions into its county monitoring process. While the Department was able to provide an updated on-site monitoring tool that included questions regarding sanctions, this tool had not been implemented during Fiscal Year 2005.

- **CBMS errors resulting in overpayments.** We found six cases in our sample of 36 (17 percent) in which system errors resulted in a total net overpayment of $981. In four of the six cases, clients were overpaid a total of approximately $1,100. In two of the six cases, the client's benefits were inappropriately reduced in excess, resulting in a total underpayment of $118. Department staff report that a "pass-fail-pass" CBMS system error caused CBMS to erroneously pay an incorrect benefit amount in five of the cases noted. The "pass-fail-pass" error occurs when CBMS pays benefits based on a previous system decision and ignores the most recent decision. For example, if a client was failed or sanctioned based on updated information, CBMS would ignore the current decision and make a payment based on previous data that had resulted in a normal benefit amount.

  In the sixth case, CBMS calculated the sanction amount based on an incorrect grant amount. Specifically, the sanction should have been calculated using a gross grant amount of $356; however, a system error caused CBMS to calculate the sanction based on a gross grant amount of $288. As a result, the client received a $10 underpayment. Department staff were unable to provide an explanation as to what caused the system error.

- **Incorrect data entry.** County caseworkers are responsible for entering work-related and immunization sanctions into the "Collect Individual Compliance Detail Screen" in CBMS. According to Department staff, this is the only screen in which sanction data should be manually entered. However, we identified two instances in which a caseworker entered sanction data into the "Display Sanctions," "Disqualification," and "POI" screens. As a result, CBMS did not read the data correctly and calculated an incorrect payment in each instance. We determined, based on additional documentation provided by the Department, that the two benefit payments received by the client noted were the correct amounts; however, staff were unable to explain how this occurred, since the CBMS calculation was incorrect.

  Although Department staff reported to us that the "Display Sanctions," "Disqualification," and "POI" screens should not be available to caseworkers for data entry, we noted as of the end of our audit work that these screens

remained available for caseworker data entry and could, therefore, result in future sanction payment errors.

The Department must immediately address all issues related to TANF sanctions in order to avoid future fiscal penalties that could be imposed by the federal government for program noncompliance and to reduce the risk of error and intentional circumvention of controls.

(CFDA No. 93.558; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Special Tests and Provisions.)

Recommendation No. 70:

The Department of Human Services should improve controls over sanctions for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and ensure compliance with federal requirements by:

a. Identifying and correcting Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) errors that are causing inappropriate benefit payments to be made.

b. Investigating and correcting problems with the Automated Child Support Enforcement System to CBMS interface to ensure all appropriate information is being transferred.

c. Providing training and technical assistance to all county caseworkers on the correct way to enter sanction data into CBMS.

d. Formally incorporating reviews of sanctions as part of the current on-site county monitoring process and following up on problems as appropriate. This should include ensuring that counties have sufficient supervisory reviews over sanctions in place and that counties take steps to address any noted deficiencies related to sanctions.

e. Researching the current system functionality to determine the feasibility of changing the system to limit the ability of county staff to delete sanctions from CBMS and requiring that the case note function be used when deletions are made to a participant's case.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: February 15, 2006.

A system error called "pass-fail-pass" was identified and appropriate action was taken to correct the problem. The Department will continue to work with the Office of CBMS to assure that accurate system-generated payments are made.

b. Agree. Implementation date: February 15, 2006.

The ACSES to CBMS interface problem has been corrected and appropriate information has been transferred properly.

c. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

The Department, through the Colorado Works Program, will continue to provide training and guidance to all county caseworkers on the correct way to enter sanction data into CBMS.

d. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

The Department, through the Colorado Works Program, will formally incorporate reviews of sanctions as part of its County Program Review process starting March 13, 2006, and will address any and all deficiencies found.

e. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

The Department, through the Colorado Works Program, will direct county caseworkers to use the case note functionality when deletions to sanctions are made to a participant's case. The Department will research the current system functionality and determine by August 31, 2006, the feasibility and wisdom of changing the system to limit county staff access to delete sanctions from CBMS.

Subrecipient Monitoring Over the TANF Program

As noted earlier, the administration of the TANF program is overseen by the Department. All counties in the State operate and locally administer their own TANF programs. Each county is required by DHS to maintain a written county plan describing its program policies and procedures. It is the Department's responsibility to ensure that all county plans conform to federal and state regulations and that counties are in compliance with their plans. The Department reviews all county plans to ensure that the policies and procedures adhere to federal and state regulations. If a county policy is out of compliance, DHS formally requests revisions to the plan.

The Department also conducts on-site County Program Reviews (CPR) of county TANF programs. If the Department identifies a severe compliance issue, the county is required to submit a Performance Improvement Plan outlining how the deficiency will be corrected.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we noted two areas of concern relating to the Department's monitoring of the counties' administration of the TANF program: (1) follow-up to on-site county reviews and (2) county plan reviews. These issues are discussed in detail below.

On-site review follow-up. We reviewed 18 monitoring reports issued by the Department during Fiscal Year 2005. Although 10 of the 18 reports required a performance improvement plan from the county, we noted that 4 of the 10 (40 percent) counties did not submit a performance improvement plan to the Department within the Department's required time frame. The Department's due date for a performance improvement plan ranged from 40 to 90 days after report issuance, depending on the county. The four counties noted submitted performance improvement plans to the Department from two months (one county) to one year after the due date (three counties). Further, the three counties submitting plans a year after the due date only submitted the plans after we requested them from the Department.

The lack of follow-up is especially troubling due to the number and nature of the problems identified through the Department's reviews. For example, all four counties discussed above were cited as failing to meet critical requirements including required work participation rates and Individual Responsibility Contract (IRC) requirements. The work participation rate is a federal mandate for which states can be fiscally sanctioned due to noncompliance. The IRC is a contract between the client and the agency that addresses each party's responsibility. It is required by statute to be in place within 30 days from the completion of the client's assessment,

which is due 30 days from the date the client applies for the program. The IRC outlines the individual's plan to achieve self-sufficiency. This information is critical for meeting TANF program objectives and for reporting purposes to the federal government.

County plan reviews. During the audit we reviewed the Department's process for ensuring that county plans are in compliance with federal and state regulations. The Department reported that under state law it does not have the authority to "approve" county plans; however, it does have an obligation to provide feedback on aspects of a county's plan that are not in compliance with federal and state requirements. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department reviewed county plans from all 64 counties. Based on this review, the Department sent a letter to all counties requesting revisions to sections not in compliance with federal and state regulations. We found that the Department did not receive revised county plans from 27, or 42 percent, of the counties that were required to submit revisions. This is of particular concern because the Department identified specific policies that were not in compliance with federal and state requirements. For example, the Department noted that one county had included in its plan an income requirement for a TANF component that was much higher than allowed under TANF regulations.

It is imperative that the Department adequately monitor its subrecipients to ensure that they are complying with TANF regulations. The Department will ultimately be held responsible by the federal government for counties' areas of noncompliance.

(CFDA No. 93.558; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 71:

The Department of Human Services should improve subrecipient monitoring over the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program by:

a. Ensuring performance improvement plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from the counties by the Department's stated due date.

b. Ensuring that all county plans are in compliance with federal and state regulations by following up with all counties where issues of noncompliance have been identified.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

The TANF/Colorado Works program has identified a more efficient procedure and has dedicated resources to ensure that performance improvement plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from the counties in a timely fashion.

b. Agree. Implementation date: September 30, 2006.

The TANF/Colorado Works program has identified a more efficient procedure and has dedicated resources to ensure that county plans are in compliance with the federal and state regulations by following up on a timely basis with all counties where issues of noncompliance have been identified.

Verification of Eligibility

The federal government requires that TANF recipients' income information and identity be verified through the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) at the time of application. IEVS provides states with income information on TANF applicants from the Social Security Administration, Internal Revenue Service, and the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Through IEVS, recipients' social security numbers are matched with these agencies' records to identify instances in which TANF applicants have potentially understated their income and resources.

The Department of Human Services has reported that the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS), implemented by the Department on September 1, 2004, was programmed to meet federal IEVS requirements by having the capability to collect the social security number for all individuals approved for public assistance and compare the information with the IEVS files. CBMS should alert program caseworkers of all cases containing discrepancies. Caseworkers are responsible for resolving any discrepancies. During the audit, however, we found that the CBMS to IEVS comparisons were not working in all instances.

First, we noted that the State Data Exchange, or SDX, IEVS component interface with the Social Security Administration (SSA) was not operating after CBMS implementation on September 1, 2004. The SDX interface allows the SSA to provide CBMS with eligibility, payment, and demographic data relating to

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients. Since this interface was not operational during the fiscal year, the Department was unable to verify SSI for TANF applicants. As a result, the Department was not notified of any instances in which TANF applicants received SSI that they did not report that may have affected their TANF eligibility.

Second, we found that the Beneficiary Data Exchange, or BENDEX, IEVS component interface with the SSA was not operating after CBMS implementation on September 1, 2004. The BENDEX interface allows the SSA to provide CBMS with SSA-reported income, such as Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) for comparison with applicant-reported income.

Finally, we identified one instance in which the IEVS interface did not identify a discrepancy in earned wages for a TANF applicant. Although the client had reported the wages and provided pay stubs, the caseworker failed to enter the income into CBMS. If working properly, the IEVS to CBMS interface would have identified the unreported income and CBMS would have sent an alert to the caseworker. However, since the interface was not working, the client was overpaid $70 and the overpayment was not identified by the Department.

Under federal regulations, states can be penalized 2 percent of the total TANF grant award for failure to conduct IEVS matches. For Colorado, this would result in a penalty of nearly $3 million for federal fiscal year 2005. Further, the Department has chosen to use IEVS to verify data for applicants for its Food Stamps, Assistance to the Needy Disabled, Aid to the Blind, and Old Age Pension programs. Therefore, the Department risks not identifying ineligible applicants for those programs as well. The Department must immediately address the problems with the IEVS interface to ensure it identifies potential benefit overpayments due to income discrepancies. Further, the Department should take steps to ensure caseworker supervisors are notified of income discrepancies to reduce the risk of potential fraud by caseworkers who intentionally understate applicants' income.

(CFDA No. 93.558; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Eligibility.)

Recommendation No. 72:

The Department of Human Services should ensure that it is in compliance with federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) requirements by immediately addressing the problems with the interface between IEVS and the Colorado Benefits Management System to ensure that all data are verified.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: December 3, 2005.

The Department has already addressed the problems with the interface between IEVS and the CBMS to ensure that all data is verified. A CBMS application release on the IEVS interface occurred December 3, 2005, and it is available in CBMS.

On-Site Monitoring of County Food Stamp Activities

In Fiscal Year 2005 the Department of Human Services provided over $307 million in benefits to eligible households under the federal Food Stamp program and expended approximately $36 million for the administration of the program (CFDA Nos. 10.551 and 10.561). The Food Stamp program was designed to help low-income households buy food. Eligible families are provided with Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards that can be used to purchase food at participating grocery stores through the use of point-of-sale terminals. Colorado contracts with a vendor, currently JP Morgan, for its EBT payment processing. Colorado's Food Stamp program is overseen by the Department's Food Assistance Programs Division within its Office of Self-Sufficiency. It is administered locally by the county departments of social services.

To ensure that the Food Stamps program is administered appropriately, federal regulations require states to have an effective system in place for monitoring the Food Stamps program. As part of our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we reviewed the Department's supervision and administration of the Food Stamps program. We found that the Department is not adequately monitoring county Food Stamps activities. Specifically, we found the following deficiencies:

- **The Department discontinued on-site monitoring efforts previously in place.** While Department staff have historically performed on-site monitoring at county departments of social services, and they had scheduled 22 on-site county reviews of the Food Stamps program for Fiscal Year 2005, Department staff visited only four counties during the fiscal year. Further, of the four reviews completed, only two were completed subsequent to the implementation of the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) on September 1, 2004. This is extremely troubling due to the problems we

identified through our audits of the Department and CBMS specifically as discussed elsewhere in this report section.

- **For one of the four county reviews completed, the Department failed to issue a final monitoring report.** The on-site review for this county was completed in January 2005; however, as of the end of our audit testwork nearly eight months later, the Department still had not issued a final report to the county to communicate identified problems to county staff. A Department agency letter establishes a goal that final reports be issued to counties within 60 days of completing the review. Without a final report, there is no assurance a county will address problems identified by the Department.

- **For one of the four county reviews, the Department failed to properly follow up with findings and recommendations.** The Department noted in this county's report that the working inventory of EBT cards was not being kept secure and mandated that the county submit a corrective action plan to the Department within 30 days of the report. However, Food Stamps staff were unable to demonstrate that a corrective action plan was ever received from the county or that staff otherwise followed up with the identified deficiencies. This is of special concern given the seriousness of the deficiencies noted and the potential for misappropriation of assets.

Food Stamp Error Rates

The Department's role in ensuring that Food Stamp payments made are appropriate and to eligible individuals is critical because the federal government can issue financial sanctions against a state in which the payment error rate exceeds the average error rate across all states for the same period. The Department's own Quality Assurance Division compiles Food Stamp error rates based on statistically valid samples of payments. The US Department of Agriculture (USDA), which oversees the Food Stamps program, assigns final error rates based on its review of the sample data.

We noted that the Department is at risk of receiving a fiscal sanction from the USDA for its federal fiscal year 2005 negative error rates. The negative error rate measures the number of cases that are denied or closed inappropriately during a federal fiscal year. During our audit the USDA placed the Department on a corrective action plan for its high negative error rate for the first nine months of federal fiscal year 2005. The State's negative error rate was approximately 13 percent for that period compared with a rate of 1.91 percent for federal fiscal year 2004.

The Department reports that it monitors error rates through its on-site county reviews as well as through reviews of available CBMS reports. However, as noted above, the Department performed only two on-site county reviews after CBMS implementation. Therefore, the Department lacks timely, critical data for identifying areas of county noncompliance and other aspects, such as inappropriate case closures, that may be resulting in the high error rate.

The Department must immediately reinstate its on-site county monitoring activities to ensure that county activities are in compliance with state and federal requirements and that error rates are reduced.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561; Food Stamps Cluster; Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 73:

The Department of Human Services should improve controls over the Food Stamps program to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations by:

a. Reinstating on-site management evaluation reviews of county Food Stamps program activities.

b. Completing review reports and citing counties for all instances of noncompliance with Food Stamp policies and regulations within 60 days after the review.

c. Ensuring corrective action plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from counties within 30 days of the issuance of the monitoring report.

d. Addressing the underlying causes of rising error rates to lower the rates and to ensure that the State does not incur future federal sanctions.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: January 31, 2006.

On-site management evaluations have been reinstated effective January 2006. A revised review schedule for federal fiscal year 2005 through federal fiscal year 2007, which has been approved by the federal office, is complete. Additional counties have been added to each quarter to make up for the reviews that were not completed last year. Three full-time equivalents (FTE) have also been requested to adequately staff the

program so that management evaluations, along with technical assistance and training, can be adequately provided to the counties.

b. Agree. Implementation date: January 31, 2006.

Written evaluations of the Management Evaluation findings will be completed within 60 days of the completion of the review. Evaluation tools are currently being revised to more adequately reflect new business practices since the implementation of CBMS.

c. Agree. Implementation date: January 31, 2006.

Counties will be required to respond in writing within 30 days of the receipt of the written evaluation. All compliance issues must be addressed as well as best practice suggestions. Counties will be required to outline the actions that need to be taken to bring operations into compliance as well as the timeframes to accomplish these tasks. The State Food Stamp Program will review and approve the response. Follow-up will also be provided by the State, within an agreed upon timeframe, to ensure objectives are being met. Further corrective action may be taken if the county remains out of compliance.

d. Agree. Implementation date: December 15, 2005.

The State Food Stamp Program submitted a Corrective Action Plan to the federal office that was approved in December 2005. This plan outlines the specific actions the state will take in order to bring the program into compliance. The Food Stamp Program has also requested numerous automated system enhancements to resolve problems that can contribute to the error rate.

Federal Food Stamps Reporting

The Department is required by federal Food Stamps regulations to submit a monthly Food Stamp Program Issuance Reconciliation Report (FNS-46) to the federal Food and Nutrition Services (FNS). The FNS-46 report reflects the total Food Stamps benefits ("issuances"), benefit returns, and unauthorized issuance amounts resulting in the net federal obligation. Also, the Department must submit a Status of Claims Against Households report (FNS-209) at the end of each quarter of the federal fiscal year. The Department is required to establish claims against Food Stamps beneficiaries for overpayments received through agency errors, beneficiary errors,

and/or fraud. The FNS-209 report contains the current total balance for all outstanding overpayment claims, claims established, collections, any balance and collection adjustments, and the amount of collected repayments to be retained by the Department. During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we noted problems with FNS-46 and FNS-209 reports submitted by the Department to FNS. These problems are discussed in detail below.

Food Stamp Program Issuance Reconciliation Report (FNS-46). As discussed previously, on September 1, 2004, the Department replaced several of its existing eligibility systems, including its Food Stamps eligibility system – County Automated Food Stamps System, or CAFSS – with the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS). Prior to CBMS implementation, CAFSS generated a monthly participation report that captured Food Stamps benefits authorized by county staff during the month. Department staff compared authorized benefits reported on the CAFSS participation report with benefit payments reported by Colorado's EBT vendor, JP Morgan, and investigated and resolved any discrepancies before submitting the data on its FNS-46 report. We identified two problems with the Department's FNS-46 reporting. First, we found that Department staff have not reconciled total issuances reported by CBMS with total issuances reported by the EBT vendor since CBMS implementation. According to Department staff, the participation report generated by CBMS does not capture the data necessary to perform a reconciliation. Therefore, the Department has included on its FNS-46 report unverified data reported by the EBT vendor. Without reconciling the data reported by the EBT vendor with CBMS system information, the Department does not have assurance that the issuance data reported are accurate.

Second, we identified mathematical errors on FNS-46 reports reviewed during our audit. We selected and reviewed three FNS-46 reports covering three months of Fiscal Year 2005. We found mathematical errors on two of the three reports (67 percent). These errors resulted in the Department's understating total issuance to the federal government by approximately $4.6 million.

Status of Claims Against Households (FNS-209). Federal regulations require that the Department establish, collect, and efficiently manage Food Stamp recipient claims. As noted above, claims result from overpayments to beneficiaries. They are recouped by the Department via tax intercepts, EBT card repayments, and benefit withholdings. During the audit we identified two primary concerns related to the Department's ability to report accurate claims data as required by the federal government. While the Department reports the benefit withholding function within CBMS is working properly, we found that the other two sources of recoupment are not functioning as intended. Specifically:

- **CBMS does not generate a detailed report of tax intercept data.** Prior to the implementation of CBMS, tax intercepts were fed from the Department of Revenue into the State's financial system, COFRS. At the same time, a file was sent to CAFSS and that system matched the Department of Revenue collection data to detailed data on outstanding claims within CAFSS. CAFSS provided detailed reports of all intercepts that had been matched with outstanding claims. Department staff compared this report with the detailed transactions in COFRS and investigated any discrepancies. We found that CBMS does not generate detailed reports of tax intercepts matched with outstanding Food Stamp claims. As a result, Department staff do not have the necessary data to identify differences and to reconcile accounts or to accurately compile the FNS-209 report.

- **CBMS does not match EBT card benefit reductions to outstanding claims data.** When a county recoups an overpayment by reducing benefits on a client's EBT card, CBMS should automatically match that benefit reduction to an outstanding claim in CBMS. Department staff report that this function was not working properly during Fiscal Year 2005. As a result, Department staff do not have the necessary data to reconcile benefit reductions or to accurately compile the FNS-209 report.

We also noted that staff were unable to make accounting adjustments for overpayment recoveries timely. Department policy requires an adjustment be made to accounts receivable from clients for Food Stamps overpayments and the associated allowance account on a quarterly basis. Department accounting staff report that they base this adjustment on data reported on the FNS-209 report. Due to the problems identified with the data integrity of the FNS-209 report after CBMS implementation, Department staff were nearly three months late booking adjustments for the quarter ended December 31, 2004, and they failed to record adjustments for the quarters ended March 31 and June 30, 2005.

Federal regulations require that the State maintain effective fiscal controls and accounting procedures to ensure reports are accurate and demonstrate accountability for how state and federal funds are used. Further, the federal government can sanction the State for noncompliance with reporting requirements.

Similar to the results of our testing of the TANF program reported earlier, we consider the Department's lack of adequately developed basic automated tools to manage the Food Stamps program, one of the State's largest benefit programs, to be a material weakness in internal control over compliance with federal reporting requirements under the Single Audit Act and OMB *Circular A-133*. This control weakness creates a risk of federal disallowances against the State, as well as an increased risk of fraud. Further, the Department's ability to accurately budget,

record, and report Food Stamps data is limited. Therefore, it is imperative that the Department immediately address CBMS reporting deficiencies by ensuring that critical predefined reports for the Food Stamps program are provided and that reports are accurate.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561; Food Stamps Cluster; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 74:

The Department of Human Services should strengthen its controls over federal reporting and immediately address Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) reporting deficiencies for the Food Stamps program by:

a. Ensuring that validated reports are programmed into CBMS so that Department staff have the data necessary to accurately prepare federal Food Stamps reports and perform routine accounting entries.

b. Documenting specific procedures for the preparation of the Food Stamps Issuance Reconciliation Report and preparing the report timely.

c. Requiring that the Food Stamps Issuance Reconciliation Report be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel prior to submission to ensure accurate information is reported to the federal government.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: July 31, 2006.

Since September 2005, the State Food Stamp Program has been participating in weekly meetings with the Governor's Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System and federal Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) staff to address and correct this issue. Work is in progress to continue to re-map and verify data required to accurately compile the reports. The State Food Stamp Program has also requested automated system change controls to correct problems.

b. Agree. Implementation date: April 30, 2006.

Modifications necessary for correction to the FNS-46 report have been made in CBMS and are now being tested. Validation of the changes will occur in March 2006.

c. Agree. Implementation date: November 30, 2005.

As of September 2005, the Food Stamps Issuance Reconciliation Report is now data-entered into a federal automated system. This system checks for errors before the data can be saved. The information also has to be certified by a State Food Stamp supervisor before it is accepted by the automated system.

Federal Davis-Bacon Act Compliance

Under the federal Davis-Bacon Act, entities using $2,000 or more in federal funds for construction, alteration, or repair of public buildings must meet the following requirements:

- Wages paid to workers must be no less than the locally prevailing wages paid on similar projects.

- The contractor and any subcontractors must submit weekly payroll records and a statement of compliance for each week in which any contract work is performed. This can be accomplished through use of the optional payroll certification form, WH-347, available on the federal Department of Labor's Web site.

During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department capitalized nearly $1.7 million in assets for construction projects completed at the Colorado State and Veterans Nursing Home at Florence. Approximately $700,000 of the construction was funded through the federal Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities (CFDA No. 64.005). The work performed at the nursing home included general office renovations and improvements to vital life safety areas, such as the fire alarm and nursing call systems.

We found that the Department did not meet all requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act for the federal construction funds expended. Although the Department required in its contract for the construction work that the contractor pay locally prevailing wages to its employees, the Department did not obtain the contractor's weekly payroll records. Further, we noted that the Department did not perform any other type of monitoring of the contractor to ensure the prevailing rates were properly paid.

The State Buildings and Real Estate Division within the Colorado Department of Personnel and Administration establishes requirements for state capital construction projects. Department staff indicated that this Division does not require agencies to

maintain copies of the weekly payroll records. However, the Department is ultimately responsible to ensure compliance with all federal regulations including the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act. Therefore, the Department must ensure it complies with all provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act to ensure it is not required to repay federal funds expended.

(CFDA No. 64.005; Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities; Davis-Bacon Act.)

Recommendation No. 75:

The Department of Human Services should ensure it complies with the federal Davis-Bacon Act for all future federally funded construction projects by requiring locally prevailing wages to be paid by contractors and subcontractors and by obtaining weekly payroll records for all contractors and subcontractors.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: February 28, 2006.

In compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 29 CFR §3.3, 3.4, and 3.5, for federally-funded projects falling under the provisions of the Davis Bacon Act, the Department will require that weekly payroll statements shall be delivered by the contractor or subcontractor to the Principle Representative within seven days after the regular payment date of the payroll period. These statements shall be maintained and kept available within the Department's project files for each construction project. These records are being submitted under the current energy performance contract at Florence.

LEAP Reporting

The federal Administration for Children and Families' Office of Community Services within the US Department of Health and Human Services administers the Low-Income Energy Assistance (LEAP) program (CFDA No. 93.568). In Colorado, the program is supervised by the Department of Human Services' Office of Self-Sufficiency and is administered locally through the 64 county departments of social services. During Fiscal Year 2005 the Department obtained over $47 million in funding from various sources including the federal LEAP grant ($30.4 million), a

local energy provider, state general funds, and transfers from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant (CFDA No. 93.558).

The objectives of the LEAP program are to help low-income people meet the costs of home heating and cooling, to increase energy self-sufficiency, and reduce the vulnerability resulting from energy needs. In Colorado the LEAP funds are entirely used for aiding families with winter heating costs. During the 2004-2005 winter season, the program served nearly 96,000 households.

During our Fiscal Year 2005 audit, we found the Department is not accurately reporting the required financial data for the program. Specifically, we identified the following problems with two reports submitted during Fiscal Year 2005 for federal fiscal year 2004:

- **Financial Status Report (SF-269).** This report, which is prepared by LEAP program accounting staff, contains data including total LEAP program expenditures, unliquidated obligations, and any unobligated funds at the end of each federal fiscal year. According to the report instructions, unobligated funds are to be calculated as the total federal award, less expenditures and any unliquidated obligations. We found the Department did not include actual unliquidated obligations or unobligated funds on its federal fiscal year 2004 report. Rather, Department staff applied a percentage to the total federal award to calculate the $2.8 million in total unobligated funds and entered $1.8 million in unliquidated obligations to force the report to calculate correctly. The Department was unable to provide adequate documentation to support that the $1.8 million in unliquidated obligations or $2.8 million in total unobligated funds represented actuals.

- **Carryover and Reallotment Report.** This report is prepared by LEAP program staff and includes the amount of either a carryover of the federal award or the amount to be reverted to the federal government at the end of each federal fiscal year. The grantee is allowed to carry over up to 10 percent of the federal award for subsequent federal fiscal year expenditures. Any amount greater than 10 percent is to be returned to the federal government for reallotment. We noted that although the Department reported on its federal fiscal year 2004 Financial Status Report $2.8 million in unobligated funds that could be carried over to the subsequent year, the federal fiscal year 2004 Carryover and Reallotment Report submitted by the Department indicated no funds were available to be carried over to the subsequent year. Program staff stated this report was prepared with program-maintained data and was not reviewed with accounting staff to ensure consistency. Further, no secondary review was performed of the report. As

a result, the Department may have lost access to federal funds that could have been used to help low-income families pay heating bills.

The Department is required to ensure information reported is consistent and accurate. Therefore, the Department must ensure that staff preparing federal LEAP reports are adequately trained in the proper preparation of the reports, in order to avoid possible reporting inaccuracies. Further, the Department should improve communication between LEAP program and accounting staff to ensure data reported are consistent and that any discrepancies are investigated.

(CFDA No. 93.568; Low-Income Energy Assistance Program; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 76:

The Department of Human Services should ensure it is in compliance with federal Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP) reporting requirements by:

a. Ensuring that staff preparing federal LEAP reports are adequately trained.

b. Improving communication between LEAP program and accounting staff to ensure data reported by both divisions are consistent and accurate.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2006.

Additional training will be done on report preparation with emphasis on providing adequate backup and supporting documentation to support the reported amounts on the SF-269.

b. Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2006.

Regular communication between program staff, who prepares the Carryover and Reallotment Report, and program accountant, who prepares the SF-269 report, will be established. Program staff will provide a copy of the Carryover and Reallotment Report to the program accountant when it is completed. Accounting staff will continue to furnish a copy of the SF-269 report to the program staff.

Eligibility Determination for Federal Programs Overview

In Colorado, the responsibility for determining recipient eligibility for medical or public assistance benefits is shared between the State and the counties. Counties are responsible for administering the benefit application process, entering the required data for eligibility determination, and approving the eligibility determinations. For Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), individuals and families apply for benefits at their local county department of social services. At the location where applicant interviews are conducted, applicant-provided data for eligibility determination is entered into the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS), which is the State's information system that supports the eligibility determination function. For the Medicaid program, eligibility determinations can take place at county departments of social services as well as at Medical Assistance (MA) sites. Currently, there are two entities under contract with the State to provide on-site eligibility determinations for Medicaid as Medical Assistance sites. In the case of Food Stamps and TANF, eligible beneficiaries are provided with a debit card that can be used to purchase groceries or, under the TANF program, to obtain cash benefits; in the case of Medicaid, eligibility information in CBMS is used to determine whether claims submitted by participating Medicaid providers on behalf of beneficiaries should be paid.

The State is responsible for supervising the counties' administration of medical and public assistance programs including Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF.

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) is the state agency responsible for developing financing plans and policy for publicly funded health care programs. The principal program administered by HCPF is the Medicaid program, which provides health services to eligible needy persons. In Fiscal Year 2005, Medicaid had benefit expenditures of $1.9 billion and an average monthly caseload of about 402,800 beneficiaries. Under federal regulations, HCPF is responsible for ensuring that Medicaid expenditures are in compliance with federal requirements.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is the state agency responsible for administering the State's public assistance programs, including the federal Food Stamps program and the TANF program, known as "Colorado Works." The Food Stamps program assists low-income individuals and families who need assistance purchasing food. The objectives of the TANF program are to provide time-limited assistance to needy families with children so that the children can be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; to end dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies, including establishing prevention and

reduction goals; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. In Fiscal Year 2005, Food Stamps had benefit expenditures of $307 million and an average monthly caseload of approximately 95,000 households; TANF had benefit expenditures of $60.4 million and an average monthly caseload of 15,095 households. Under federal regulations, DHS is responsible for ensuring that Food Stamps and TANF program expenditures are in compliance with federal requirements.

CBMS Overview

On September 1, 2004, the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing and the Department of Human Services implemented the Colorado Benefits Management System. CBMS is intended to provide one unified system for data collection and eligibility determination for 92 HCPF and DHS programs within 12 high-level program groups, including Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF. CBMS was developed jointly by HCPF and DHS. The State is responsible for the administration and proper functioning of the system and for monitoring eligibility determinations made by the counties.

HCPF and DHS implemented CBMS to replace the following six data collection and eligibility systems:

- Client Oriented Information Network
- Colorado Automated Food Assistance System
- Colorado Automated Client Tracking Information System
- Colorado Employment First
- Colorado Adult Protection System
- Child Health Plan Plus

Effective June 1, 2005, the Governor issued an Executive Order to establish the *Governor's Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System*. According to the Executive Order, the Office of CBMS is accountable for the overall control of CBMS from a direction, planning, management, and delivery perspective. The Office is to provide common oversight and coordination of the state management of CBMS.

The following comments were prepared by the public accounting firm of BKD, LLP, which performed audit work under contract with the Office of the State Auditor at the Department of Human Services, Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, and the Governor's Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System. The comments were contained in the *Eligibility Determinations for Federal Benefit Programs Performance Audit*, Report No. 1735, dated April 2006.

Objectives, Scope and Methodology

The Office of the State Auditor (OSA) is responsible for the annual audit of the State of Colorado's financial statements and for the State's annual federal Single Audit, which assesses the State's internal control and compliance with respect to federal laws and regulations. Because of the implementation of the Colorado Benefits Management System during Fiscal Year 2005, the OSA contracted with BKD, LLP to perform additional audit work specifically designed to review eligibility determinations and benefit payments made after CBMS implementation. The objectives of the performance audit were to determine if:

- Payments under the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF programs were made only to eligible beneficiaries or on behalf of eligible beneficiaries and in accordance with state and federal program guidelines.
- Data was correctly entered into CBMS by county and Medical Assistance site staff.
- Benefits were correctly calculated on the basis of the information entered into CBMS.
- Determinations of ineligibility were appropriate and in accordance with state and federal program guidelines.

The performance audit reviewed payments to beneficiaries and related county case files on a sample basis. The sample tested consisted of 96 payments for each of the three programs, or a total of 288 payments. Because the performance audit was intended to evaluate transactions that occurred during Fiscal Year 2005 after the implementation of CBMS, the sample was selected from the population of all Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF payments from the inception of CBMS on September 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005.

The performance audit also included visits to seven counties where the auditors interviewed employees, observed the counties' systems, and reviewed backlog information at the county level. The counties were selected based on size (relative to dollars spent within the programs) to obtain a sample of three large counties, two medium counties, and two small counties. The counties selected for onsite visits included Denver, El Paso and Arapahoe (large counties); Mesa and Otero (medium counties); and Huerfano and Lincoln (small counties).

The performance audit was designed to include testing of a sample of 10 clients from the population of those applicants determined to be ineligible from each of the three programs from within the September 2004 through June 2005 period to verify that the ineligible determination was accurate. However, because neither the Departments nor the Office of CBMS were able to provide a list or population of ineligible applicants from which to select a sample, this testing could not be

completed. The Office and Departments indicated after our audit that CBMS has the capability to provide a listing of ineligible clients but the report is not in a "user-friendly" format.

This audit report contains all findings and recommendations related to eligibility determination and the Colorado Benefits Management System that were identified during the performance audit conducted by BKD, LLP under contract with the State Auditor.

Impact on Required Reporting under *Government Auditing Standards*

Under government auditing standards promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States, in addition to issuing the independent auditor's report on the State's financial statements, the State Auditor is required as part of the annual financial and compliance audit to issue certain other reports. These include a report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance with federal laws and regulations that could have a material impact on the State's financial statements, as well as reports on internal control and compliance with requirements applicable to major federal programs, as defined in the federal Single Audit Act and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133*. In these reports the State Auditor is required to identify any material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, material noncompliance that could have a material affect on the State's financial statements, and any material weaknesses in internal control or material noncompliance with requirements applicable to major federal programs. Under government auditing standards, a material weakness is defined as a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that either misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited or noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major program, such as Medicaid, Food Stamps, or TANF, could occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. In other words, a material weakness is an absence of or weakness in internal control such that a financial statement misstatement or material noncompliance with program requirements could occur and go undetected by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties.

Program Error Rates and Questioned Costs

The administration of eligibility determination under the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) is fundamentally different than under the previously separate legacy systems used for the Food Stamps, TANF, and Medicaid programs. Prior to the implementation of CBMS on September 1, 2004, county caseworkers entered eligibility data into multiple legacy systems. Under CBMS caseworkers were required to learn a new consolidated system, including new data-entry requirements, commands, and processing requirements. The legacy systems were simply data repositories for eligibility determinations made by and entered into the systems by caseworkers. Caseworkers reviewed an applicant's information, determined eligibility based on the information, and then input the results into the legacy system. In contrast, CBMS compares the eligibility data entered by the caseworker to program rules embedded within the system and calculates the amount of benefits, if any, that may be authorized under those rules. CBMS is rules based, ensuring consistency of treatment across all applicants; however, CBMS requires that caseworkers enter more data than under the previous legacy systems.

During our performance audit to test requirements under federal laws and regulations, we sampled 288 payments—96 payments each from the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF programs issued between September 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005, or the time period during Fiscal Year 2005 after CBMS implementation. During this 10-month period the Department of Human Services (DHS) issued approximately $49 million in cash assistance payments to TANF/"Colorado Works" beneficiaries and $256 million in assistance to Food Stamp beneficiaries. During the same time period, the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) issued over $1.6 billion in Medicaid benefits. In addition to testing individual eligibility for each of the recipients in our sample who received the benefit payments, we recalculated the dollar amount an individual was eligible to receive for the sampled benefit month and compared our calculated amount to the benefit amount issued by CBMS. The results of our samples are discussed below.

For Food Stamps we selected a statistically valid sample of 96 payments. We found that 69 of the 96 payments in our sample (72 percent of payments sampled) contained at least one error; for the 69 payments containing errors we identified questioned costs of $4,500 out of the total sampled costs of $22,507 (20 percent of costs). The error rates for both numbers and dollars for the Food Stamp program are clearly unacceptable. With total Food Stamp benefit payments for the 10-month period tested of $256 million and average number of recipient households per month at approximately 95,000, the risk to the State is significant. From the perspective of recipients, significant error rates indicate substantial risk of over or underpayments. From the perspective of the State, federal recoveries could be substantial and the risk of fraud is high.

For TANF, we also selected a statistically valid sample of 96 payments. We found that 24 of the 96 payments in our sample (25 percent) contained at least one error; for the 24 payments containing at least one error, we identified questioned costs of $4,783 out of the total sampled costs of $24,027 (20 percent of costs). The error rates for both number and dollar cost for the TANF program are unacceptable. With total TANF benefit payments for the 10-month period tested of $49 million and average number of recipient households per month at 15,127, the risk to the State is significant. Again, from the perspective of recipients, error rates like these indicate the potential for over or underpayments and recoveries. From the perspective of the State, federal recoveries could be substantial and the risk of fraud is high.

For Medicaid, we were concerned about the large dollar range of claims paid and selected a stratified sample of 96 payments. The items selected included 36 claims under $1,000; and 30 claims each from the categories of between $1,000 and $10,000 and over $10,000. We found that 39 of the 96 payments in our sample (41 percent) contained at least one error; for the 39 payments with at least one error we identified questioned costs of $156,984 out of the total sampled costs of $538,381 (29 percent of costs). The error rates for both number and dollar cost for the Medicaid program are unacceptable. With total Medicaid claims paid for the 10-month period tested of over $1.6 billion, the risk to the State is significant.

There are numerous reasons for the high error rates identified during the audit. Among the most important problems encountered upon implementation of CBMS was the need to enter additional data into CBMS that had not been required under the legacy systems. Therefore, although the information in the legacy systems was converted into CBMS, additional eligibility data had to be entered in order for CBMS to be able to function properly. As a result, existing information for each case had to be reviewed, and the additional information had to be entered into the new system. The review and data augmentation process has been commonly referred to as "case cleansing." The case cleansing process has been slow and tedious. As is now well known, in August 2004, the Department of Human Services issued an administrative order that benefits were to continue to be paid to those recipients whose cases required cleansing. This administrative order was subsequently reinforced by the courts as a result of a lawsuit filed against the State seeking remedies for untimely and inaccurate benefit payments that allegedly would be caused by the CBMS implementation. The Denver District Court order issued in December 2004 noted, "To ensure the benefit recipients receive their benefits while their case is converted from the Legacy system to CBMS, a process referred to as 'cleansing,' the State has provided that all recipients under the Legacy system will continue to receive their benefits through February 28, 2005 . . . . Both sides [of the lawsuit] agree the ten largest counties will not have completed the cleansing process by February 28, 2005. For that reason, the Court is requiring the State to keep the benefit freeze flag in effect until further Order of the Court."

The reported number of cases requiring cleansing varies. In September 2004 the court order reports that, "The State claims there are 380,312 cases still being cleansed . . . . Plaintiffs presented evidence that this number is over 600,000." Regardless, the number of cases involved and the effort required by the counties to address the data needs under CBMS were daunting. The Departments report that as of June 30, 2005, the number of cases requiring cleansing had been reduced to about 51,000, and that as of the end of our audit in March 2006, the number of cases requiring cleansing totaled about 2,700. The Departments further reported that the 2,700 cases remained under the court-ordered benefit freeze.

Not only did county staff have a difficult time cleansing existing cases, but they were required to process new cases. As a result, counties were unable to process all new cases within federal program processing deadlines. The Departments report that as of November 30, 2004, unprocessed cases exceeding processing guidelines for the three programs totaled over 29,000. This number had been reportedly reduced to 4,600 as of June 30, 2005. The Court order stated that the Departments were required to reduce these out-of-compliance cases by ". . . forty (40) percent on or before February 28, 2005. Each sixty (60) days thereafter, the Defendants must reduce each program area's out-of-compliance cases by forty (40) percent until substantial compliance with federal and state law is achieved." The State was also required to submit information to the court on the number of new applications and the number of recertification/redeterminations that are out of compliance. A forty percent reduction in the out-of-compliance cases as of February 28, 2005, required the Departments to reduce the number to 17,619. The Departments report that they reduced the number of out-of-compliance cases to 9,521 by February 28, 2005, and, therefore, met the Court's requirement.

At the request of the Departments, we have provided a breakdown regarding the errors attributable to cases that had been cleansed versus the errors attributable to cases that had not been cleansed but where benefits were required to be paid (i.e., cases that were paid benefits under the benefit continuation freeze). For Food Stamps and TANF, the error rates on cases that had been cleansed prior to payment were still high at 14 percent and 12 percent of payments tested, respectively. For Medicaid, the percentage of questioned costs on payments tested for cases that had been cleansed was significantly lower at 3 percent. As noted earlier, the Medicaid sample size was stratified and was not selected on a statistical basis.

As a result of CBMS implementation problems and increased data-entry requirements, the Department of Human Services employed what are commonly called "pushes." One manual "push" occurred in September 2004 related to Food Stamp benefits. The Department of Human Services bypassed the eligibility determination process within CBMS and directly authorized the State's benefits processing vendor to issue payments totaling $1.4 million to about 6,400 Food Stamp

recipients. These recipients were due for eligibility redetermination in September 2004; however, because benefit termination notices had not been sent to recipients for their completion due to the system conversion, the recipients were scheduled to be terminated from the program. Again in December 2004, DHS authorized another manual "push" totaling $1.1 million to an additional 8,100 Food Stamp recipients who had applied for Food Stamps benefits but had not had an eligibility determination. To date, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) has sanctioned the State for the entire $1.1 million December push because the benefits were issued without eligibility having been determined. DHS reports that it has appealed the sanction and is still in negotiation with the USDA.

Other causes of the high error rates are detailed in the additional 26 findings contained in the two CBMS reports (this report, which also includes comments resulting from the Fiscal Year 2005 financial audit and Single Audit at DHS and HCPF, and the CBMS SAS 70 report). In addition to those recommendations, the Departments need to immediately address the benefit freeze and case cleansing issues described above. Further, the Departments need to work closely with their federal counterparts to address questioned costs.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility.)

Recommendation No. 77:

The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should ensure that the remaining case backlogs related to cleansing and processing guidelines are addressed. In addition, the Departments should continue to work with the appropriate federal agencies to minimize the fiscal impact on the State of benefit payments made to ineligible recipients as a result of Colorado Benefits Management System implementation.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

DHS, through dedicated staff resources, has successfully worked with counties to eliminate freeze flags on all active status cases in the program. Cleansing will occur on all others as new applications are received. Numbers of cases exceeding guidelines will be monitored on a monthly basis and staff will work with counties whose pending cases do not appear to be processed in a timely manner.

DHS' Division of Food and Energy Assistance will continue to work with the USDA/Food and Nutrition Services, Mountain Plains Regional Office (MPRO). The MPRO was actively involved in monitoring the Food Stamp program in the implementation phase of CBMS and continues to meet regularly with personnel from the Food Stamp program to monitor progress and problems.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Partially agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

HCPF agrees with this recommendation to the extent that HCPF will continue its current processes that have already made significant progress in both cleansing and cases exceeding processing guidelines. As of March 27, 2006, all counties and Medical Assistance (MA) sites have a minimum of a 95 percent completed status for cases to be cleansed. On October 25, 2005, HCPF submitted a memorandum to the court, supporting a motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction, because substantial compliance has been achieved for the cases exceeding processing guidelines.

However, HCPF disagrees with the auditors' findings in two key areas. The auditors state in the report that a sample of 96 cases was completed and that the "error rates" were "unacceptable." The auditors report that the causes of the errors are "many" and the numbers are "daunting." HCPF explained to the auditors that the cleansing cases, or cases with the benefits freeze flags, were not errors at all, but rather court-mandated and General Assembly-appropriated actions. In addition, the federal government has been informed from the beginning about this process. Therefore, these cases cannot be considered errors at all. Later in the section above, the auditors mention that upon removal of these cases, HCPF experienced only a 3 percent rate of "questioned costs." HCPF believes that this finding of "unacceptable error rates" is unsupported and should not exist.

HCPF agrees with the recommendation to continue to work with the appropriate federal agencies to minimize the fiscal impact on the State benefit payments made to ineligible recipients as a result of CBMS implementation. HCPF continues to submit to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services reports showing the status of cases that need to be cleansed and the cases exceeding processing guidelines. Evidence was provided to the auditors that this was done on November 14, 2005.

Auditor's Addendum:

It is important to note that this audit was conducted to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit. Regardless of the cause of the errors, individuals who were not eligible under federal grant program requirements received benefits.

Controls over Data Input

In addition to the questioned costs related to the court order, our audit identified other questioned costs that indicate internal controls must be improved over data input into CBMS. Controls over data input are critical to ensuring that eligibility determinations and benefit payments are accurate for all program applicants. Policies and procedures should be in place to ensure the accuracy and completeness of new data entered into the system and data transferred from case files into CBMS. During our sample testing, we identified problems in three areas.

First, we noted problems with caseworkers' use of eligibility effective dates in CBMS. The "effective begin/end date" function in CBMS provides caseworkers with a way to document eligibility changes and the beginning and/or ending date of those eligibility changes. We identified 35 (20 TANF and 15 Food Stamps) instances in which caseworkers either entered an incorrect effective begin date or failed to enter an effective begin date. As a result, clients in our sample were overpaid a total of $1,961 ($1,329 for TANF and $632 for Food Stamps) and one Food Stamp client was underpaid $118. Specifically, we found instances in which caseworkers erroneously entered a beginning date for a point in time that had already passed and was not supported by information in the case file. CBMS did not reject the entry but instead issued benefits on the basis of the time period starting at the past point in time entered by the caseworker. In instances in which the caseworker failed to enter a beginning effective date, the system did not flag the missing information but instead used a default date of August 1, 2004, as the eligibility effective date. CBMS then issued the recipient payments back to the default date.

Second, we found evidence of problems related to the income calculations used in determining eligibility. Automated systems often contain tools designed to enhance the accuracy of data calculations. CBMS, as a rules-based system, automatically incorporates and calculates benefits in accordance with federal Medicaid, Food Stamps, TANF, and other program eligibility rules. For example, the new system compares applicant income information entered by a caseworker into CBMS with income requirements and uses this information to determine the applicant's eligibility. The system includes an automated function to convert weekly and biweekly income data into monthly income data. The calculation is triggered when

the caseworker enters the pay period and checks an automated box entitled "count for converted." Once the box is checked, CBMS will convert weekly income, for example, into a monthly rate that is then compared to the federal monthly limits. System procedures require that the caseworker enter pay stubs individually by inputting the beginning and end dates of the pay stubs. This is critical for the system to calculate the income correctly. For Food Stamps, federal regulations require income received by all members of the household to be included for purposes of calculating benefits. For families that include non-citizen members, income and expenses from the non-citizen members, less the non-citizen's pro rata share, are to be prorated among the citizen members and included for eligibility determination purposes.

We found during our audit that many caseworkers were circumventing CBMS controls over income calculations by manually calculating applicants' average monthly income and entering the amount into CBMS and that caseworkers were manually prorating income for households with non-citizen members. We noted 19 instances resulting in about $2,100 in Food Stamps overissuances and $60 in Food Stamps underissuances in which the caseworker either entered the income incorrectly, manually calculated or prorated an amount instead of using the automated calculation within CBMS, or did not enter the income. Circumventing automated controls increases the risk of errors and irregularities.

Finally, we identified 3 instances totaling $3,635 in which Medicaid data in CBMS did not agree to data in the legacy systems. In these 3 instances, we were unable to reconcile the clients' data contained in the legacy systems to the data in CBMS or to determine if data contained in the legacy systems was converted appropriately to CBMS upon the system's implementation. As a result, we were unable to determine if the Medicaid recipients were in fact eligible and if claims paid on behalf of the recipients were appropriate. We cannot conclude as to whether this was a system conversion error or a data entry error resulting from caseworker intervention.

In general these problems indicate a lack of supervisory review at the county level over data entered into CBMS and the need for additional user training. The hallmark of an effective system of internal control is adequately trained and supervised staff. In order to gain assurance that data is accurately entered into CBMS and that resulting payments are appropriate, DHS, HCPF, and the Office of CBMS should ensure that effective supervisory review processes are in place at the counties and that CBMS users at county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites are adequately trained on appropriate data entry. Further, both DHS and HCPF have long-established eligibility determination monitoring procedures. DHS performs program monitoring for TANF and Food Stamps at the county departments of social services, and the Department's Field Audit Section performs additional reviews at the counties. HCPF performs ongoing case file reviews through its

Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control function. The Departments should use these eligibility monitoring procedures to follow up with the counties on the issues identified in this audit related to adequate supervisory review and data input to ensure data integrity problems within CBMS are addressed.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility, Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 78:

The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over data input into the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) by:

a. Requiring county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites to institute effective supervisory review processes over data entry into CBMS. In addition, the Departments should require that counties establish reviews that compare case file data with data in CBMS on an ongoing basis as part of the county departments' recipient eligibility redetermination process or as otherwise deemed appropriate when making changes to an existing recipient's case.

b. Using eligibility determination monitoring procedures currently in place to perform reviews of data input into CBMS and areas in which automated tools within CBMS are not used appropriately. The Departments should include procedures to assess the county supervisory review function as part of the Department's reviews. Follow up procedures on problems identified should be performed as appropriate.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2006 and ongoing.

   The DHS Food Stamp and Colorado Works programs will work together to issue an agency letter directing counties to effectively institute regular supervisory review processes as a requirement. In addition, the programs will meet with county directors and administrators to emphasize the importance of such reviews.

b. Agree. Implementation date: July 1, 2006 and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and Colorado Works programs will amend regular County Program Reviews to include a review of data input into CBMS, a review of areas in which automated tools within CBMS are not used appropriately, and a formal assessment of the counties' supervisory review process.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: May 2006.

HCPF agrees with this recommendation. However, under the current structure, the county supervisors report to the field administrators in DHS. Pursuant to current law, HCPF does not have direct supervisory authority over the counties. HCPF will work with DHS and recommend that (1) closer supervisory review be implemented and (2) that the counties establish reviews that compare case file data with data in CBMS on an ongoing basis. HCPF will work with DHS starting in May 2006. If approved, Senate Bill 06-219, the HCPF Reorganization Bill, will allow HCPF to directly oversee county administration concerning Medicaid and the Children's Basic Health Plan.

The Medical Assistance sites are required to perform quality reviews over data entry. The quality control is monitored by HCPF staff.

b. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

HCPF agrees with the recommendation and will continue to use the review processes that are in place to perform reviews of data input into CBMS. These reviews will also attempt to identify when automated tools within CBMS are not used appropriately. HCPF does not have the authority to provide county supervisory reviews. However, through DHS, HCPF will work to identify deficiencies and provide additional targeted training.

The Medical Assistance (MA) sites are required to conduct quality review over the cases they process. HCPF staff monitors the results of the MA sites' reviews.

Recommendation No. 79:

The Office of CBMS, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should consider implementing a requirement that all county, Medical Assistance site, and Department employees with a need to utilize the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) attend core training courses. Users' continued access to CBMS should be contingent upon completion of the core training courses within a specified period of time, and in the case of new users, should be completed prior to obtaining security access to CBMS. Consideration should also be given to whether system enhancements should be made to minimize the risk of certain types of user errors (e.g., no date entered, or date already passed entered for "beginning effective date").

Office of CBMS Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

The Office of CBMS has already created and has been offering the following training courses that are available to end users: (a) CBMS 101, 102, and 103; (b) CBMS Business Objects 101, 102, and 103; (c) CBMS Security 101 and 102; (d) CBMS Basis Training 101; and (e) Adult Protection Services Training. The Office of CBMS will work with DHS and HCPF to require end users to attend core-training courses. The core training courses will be identified and communicated to the end users. The Office of CBMS, DHS, and HCPF have been listening to end users by utilizing the County User Group, County Reports User Group, Training Advisory Group, DHS Portal, the QUEUE Newsletter, etc., as forums for training needs. All change requests go through the Change Control Board to prioritize the change requests and approve/deny change requests.

To minimize the risk of certain types of user errors such as no data entered, or data already passed entered for beginning effective date, please refer to our response to Recommendation 80. Also, training courses have and will emphasize the solutions to these data entry concerns.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

DHS will work with HCPF and the Office of CBMS to establish and communicate new requirements for end users to attend core-training courses.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

The Office of CBMS is responsible for providing core training. HCPF defers to the Office of CBMS to respond to the recommendation about core training and requiring training prior to system access. Monitoring and supervisory review was addressed in our response to Recommendation No. 78(a).

The Training Advisory Group, HCPF's Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control Unit, and all users have the ability to recommend change requests to reduce such user errors described in this recommendation. HCPF will prioritize these change requests as necessary to reduce substantial user errors.

System Problems Affecting Benefit Payments

Food Stamps, TANF, Medicaid, and other program recipients qualify for aid because their income is below certain thresholds and therefore, they are eligible to receive financial assistance and/or services. Delaying payments to recipients can cause severe hardship; similarly, if benefits are issued in error and repayment is requested, this can present a financial hardship for the recipient and a significant collection problem for the State. CBMS was designed to improve the accuracy and timeliness of eligibility determination, as well as eliminate bureaucratic duplication of documents that applicants and recipients are required to file for different programs. However, in some instances system problems compounded the difficulties experienced after CBMS was implemented on September 1, 2004.

In addition to the issues related to the overrides of the eligibility determination process as a result of the court order and benefit freeze and the lack of adequate controls over data entered into CBMS, we found system-related problems within

CBMS that affected the accuracy of benefit payments. These also contributed to the questioned costs identified during the audit. The system-related problems that directly contributed to incorrect benefit issuance are discussed in the next two sections.

Duplicate Payments

We found that in certain instances, when a caseworker made changes to a recipient's file in CBMS duplicate payments were generated by the system. We identified 6 instances of Food Stamps program overpayments totaling $216 and underpayments totaling $27 in our sample of 96 payments that were caused by a known problem in the system referred to as the "pass-fail-pass" problem. In these cases, CBMS used the recipient's data input into the system to calculate monthly income and determined the individual was eligible for benefits. Because CBMS itself does not issue payments, CBMS triggered the related financial systems to generate a benefit payment. In these 6 cases, a caseworker had subsequently changed information in the recipient's CBMS file. The new information erroneously caused CBMS to determine the recipient was previously ineligible. The recipient was then automatically sent a bill requesting repayment. When the caseworker noted that the recipient had erroneously been billed for benefits received, the caseworker changed the data back to correctly indicate the recipient was eligible for the previous payment. At this point the system compounded the error by triggering the repayment of benefits to the recipient back to the effective date entered in CBMS. In other words, because CBMS only looked to the most recent determination and not to the recipient's entire history, which showed that benefits had already been paid, CBMS generated an additional benefit payment. As a result the recipient received duplicate payments benefits when CBMS "passed" or processed the recipient eligibility the second time.

The State can be sanctioned under the program by the federal government for program payment errors. The "pass-fail-pass" problem identified in CBMS should be corrected immediately to ensure that program payments are appropriate. Further, the Departments should use their established eligibility determination monitoring procedures to identify any over- or underpayments related to the "pass-fail-pass" problem and take corrective action as appropriate.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Eligibility, Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 80:

The Office of CBMS and the Department of Human Services should take immediate steps to correct the "pass-fail-pass" problem identified in the Colorado Benefits Management System to lessen the risk of errors in benefit payments.

Office of CBMS Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

The Office of CBMS and DHS have addressed this issue and we believe that we have the vast majority of the problem fixed by implementing the following: (a) Implemented and in production fixes and change requests; Change Request 1240 was implemented in November 2005, Change Request 1327 was implemented in November 2005, and Change Request 1037 was implemented in February 2006; (b) Effective end dates and Eligibility Determination and Benefit Calculation run dates procedure; and (c) Knowledge transfer conference calls during the month of February 2006.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

DHS, in conjunction with the Office of CBMS has helped to build fixes in the system to address the concerns of "pass-fail-pass."

Recommendation No. 81:

The Department of Human Services should use its eligibility determination monitoring procedures to identify and correct over- or underpayments related to the "pass-fail-pass" problem in the Colorado Benefits Management System and any additional system-related problems. Reviews should be targeted to identify additional areas requiring corrections, if necessary. Follow up on problems identified should be performed as appropriate.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agee. Implementation date: April 14, 2006.

The DHS Food Stamp Program is utilizing its monitoring procedures to identify and correct incorrect issuances related to the pass-fail-pass problem. This includes a comprehensive review of individual Food Stamp cases affected by the problem.

CBMS Interfaces with Other Systems

The Department of Human Services and Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (Departments) utilize data comparisons with other information systems, or "interfaces," to verify the validity of recipient-provided data. Data comparisons are an important control over ensuring the accuracy of recipient-provided data used in determining eligibility for benefits, as well as the overall integrity of the data in CBMS. For example, the Departments use an interface between CBMS and DHS' Automated Child Support Enforcement System to identify child support income that an applicant may or may not have reported.

In addition, both Departments utilize the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) to verify income for eligibility determination for various programs. IEVS provides states with applicant income information from the Social Security Administration, Internal Revenue Service, and the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Through IEVS, applicants' social security numbers are matched with these agencies' records to identify instances in which applicants have potentially misstated their earned and unearned income and resources. The federal government requires that Medicaid and TANF applicants' income information and identity be verified through IEVS at the time of application. Although IEVS is not currently required for the Food Stamps program, DHS has chosen to use IEVS for Food Stamps applicants as well. CBMS is programmed to collect the social security number for all individuals approved for public assistance and compare the information to the IEVS files. If any of the income-related items do not match, a "hit" will be produced and returned to the county caseworker. If there are no hits it is assumed the social security number and other information is valid. We found evidence that incorrect information was in CBMS; however, no hit was generated by the IEVS interface. Therefore, it appears that the IEVS interface with CBMS was not operating as intended. These problems are discussed below.

We identified 6 instances in our sample of 96 Food Stamps payments in which the interface between the child support system and CBMS did not appear to be working correctly. Specifically, we identified 6 Food Stamps recipients that were overpaid a total of $212 because child support income either was not reported to CBMS by the child support system or was reported after the Food Stamps benefits had been calculated and paid based on income not including child support payments.

We also identified 4 instances in which the IEVS to CBMS interface did not appear to be working correctly for TANF and Food Stamps cases. Specifically, we found the following:

- In two instances for TANF, the caseworker failed to enter income reported by the applicants on their Monthly Status Reports for TANF; however, no IEVS hit was produced. As a result, the recipients were overpaid a total of $101 for the claims reviewed in our sample.

- In one instance for Food Stamps, the social security number contained on the recipient's card did not match the social security number entered into CBMS; however, no IEVS hit was produced. As a result, the recipient appeared to have been overpaid $292 for the claim reviewed.

- In one instance for Food Stamps, two different beneficiaries provided the same social security number; however, no IEVS hit was produced for either case. As a result, the sampled recipient appeared to have been overpaid $2 for the claim reviewed.

Further, problems were identified with the IEVS to CBMS interface in the Fiscal Year 2005 financial audit of the Department of Human Services. This finding and recommendation is discussed in Recommendation No. 72 of this report. The problems related to how systems intended to interface with CBMS to ensure the accuracy of recipient-reported information affecting eligibility were not working during the period of our review. These problems represent a serious risk that inaccurate information provided by recipients and used to determine eligibility is not being identified and corrected. As a result, the State is at greater risk of issuing erroneous benefit payments.

As noted earlier, DHS is required under federal regulations to conduct IEVS matches for TANF applicants and may be sanctioned for noncompliance. In addition, because DHS has elected to use IEVS for the Food Stamps program, the Department risks not identifying ineligible applicants for Food Stamps if the IEVS to CBMS interface is not operating as intended.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility, Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 82:

The Office of CBMS and the Department of Human Services should ensure that eligibility information obtained for the Medicaid, Food Stamps and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs is verified from other data sources by immediately addressing the problems with the interfaces between the Colorado Benefits Management System and the Automated Child Support Enforcement System and with the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS).

Office of CBMS Response:

Agree. Implementation date: June 30, 2006.

The CBMS/Automated Child Enforcement System (ACSES) interface issues/problems have been addressed vigorously. CBMS enhancements/fixes that are completed are:

(1) CBMS already implemented Bendex and SDX interfaces in December 2005;

(2) ACSES enhancements and fixes completed and in production as of July 23, 2005 include the following:
   (a) ACSES Case Referral program enhancements and standardization: error handling, diagnostics messages moved, provide greater functionality, archiving input files; lengthen file retention, enhance batch summary records, create new information rows for reporting;
   (b) ACSES Case Change program enhancements and standardization: error handling, diagnostics messages moved, provide greater functionality, archiving input files; lengthen file retention, enhance batch summary records, create new information rows for reporting;
   (c) ACSES Non Cooperation program enhancements and standardization: error handling, diagnostics messages moved, provide greater functionality, archiving input files; lengthen file retention, enhance batch summary records, create new information rows for reporting;
   (d) ACSES Monthly UPA County Code 99: fixed the program to select County of Service codes versus the County update code;

(e) ACSES Child Support Payment End Dating: program to end date Child Support payments and post applicable values so that program DTs will count the payments correctly.

(3) ACSES enhancements and fixes completed and in production as of September 10, 2005 include the following:
   (a) Interface, ACSES Regular, Comply Flag: correct programming to post the Comply Flag correctly.

(4) ACSES enhancements and fixes completed and in production as of October 22, 2005 include the following:
   (a) Interface, ACSES Case Referral: correct the selection criteria for cases to be referred to Child Support Enforcement;
   (b) Update ACSES GIMEDCSE transaction: corrected to retrieve the status date of only the latest Completed/Discontinued RRR.

(5) ACSES enhancements and fixes that are currently being worked on are:
   (a) The ACSES Non-Coop Interface is being reviewed by ACSES for a short-term solution; program areas are writing an Approved Decision Table and Change Request (ADTCR) to start the design process;
   (b) Scheduled for production in April 2006 is CR1034 - ACSES Case Referral; this addresses the referral of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who are over 18 years of age; only SSI recipients who are under 18 are to be referred to ACSES;
   (c) ACSES - Child Support Monies pending; received ADTCR from program area on March 15, 2006, and CR1546 will be presented to the CBMS Change Control Board on March 21, 2006, for approval to request a Detailed Design Assignment (DDA).

The State Verification and Exchange System (SVES) match request can be entered into CBMS or directly on the mainframe. All SVES responses are posted on the mainframe. Change Request 1420 will replace sections of the SVES match State Online Inquiry (SOLQ). This change is currently scheduled for production on June 17, 2006, dependent on the ability of the Social Security Administration (SSA) to schedule its SOLQ audit team for Colorado approval. More changes within the next few months will include restart of the SVES prisoner match, 40-quarter match, and death match.

The IEVS/CBMS interface is having some issues with Bendex (SSA) and we are researching these problems now. The IEVS/CBMS wage and unemployment data is working correctly.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: May 1, 2006 and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs, in conjunction with the Office of CBMS will continue to identify issues with verification from other data sources and will forward appropriate change requests to the Office of CBMS to improve interface issues identified with CBMS.

Recommendation No. 83:

The Office of CBMS, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should use their eligibility determination monitoring procedures to establish periodic review procedures for each of the Colorado Benefits Management System interfaces to determine if the interfaces are working correctly and investigate and follow up on problems identified as appropriate.

Office of CBMS Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

The Quality Assurance Team of the Office of CBMS will work with DHS and HCPF program areas to establish periodic review procedures for each of the CBMS interfaces to determine if the interfaces are working correctly and investigate and follow up on problems identified as appropriate.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

DHS will work with the Office of CBMS' Quality Assurance Team to establish periodic review procedures for each of the CBMS interfaces to determine if the interfaces are working correctly and investigate and follow up on problems identified as appropriate. DHS understands that the lead responsibility for implementation will be assumed by the Office of CBMS.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

HCPF agrees with this recommendation and has a variety of avenues in which any concerns regarding interfaces would be brought to the attention of the Office of CBMS. This includes monitoring that is conducted in the Medicaid Quality Control Unit, the Payment Error Rate Measurement Project, the processing of cases exceeding processing guidelines, feedback, and investigation from county and Medical Assistance site workers, and issues identified via helpdesk tickets submitted by the end user. It is the responsibility of the Office of CBMS to ensure that the interface is posting data correctly and accurately. HCPF staff will review situations to help identify what appears to be incorrect and work with the Office of CBMS. The Office of CBMS then corrects issues identified with the interfaces.

Automated History of Case File Changes

We found that CBMS lacks the capability to provide information that tracks changes made to individual recipient case files. System information is automatically updated as new information is added, and in essence, new information overwrites old information. We found that CBMS does not automatically maintain an accessible case history for each recipient that tracks the various changes made to the recipient's file over time. This is a substantial issue in a system that is responsible for generating billions of dollars of payments.

In order to conduct ongoing reviews of actions taken on case files, county managers must review daily archive data to identify prior activity on a recipient's file, manually working backwards through the system in an attempt to recreate the eligibility status of a recipient in CBMS for a specific previous point in time. Caseworkers face the same problem when they are working with a recipient to determine if an error occurred, when it occurred, and what the accurate payment should be. The cumbersome process of recreating daily archive files limits the ability of managers to review case files for accuracy, errors, and irregularities and of county staff to provide services to recipients. During our audit, we, along with DHS and HCPF staff, performed manual interventions on many of the cases we reviewed in an attempt to recreate eligibility determinations for the program recipients in our sample. The lack of a well-defined, easy to access archive trail increases the risk of errors and irregularities. This is a fundamental control that should be in place in the system to minimize errors as well as occurrences of fraud

and irregularities and thereby reduce the potential of making payments that are not reimbursable under federal regulations.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility.)

Recommendation No. 84:

The Office of CBMS, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should implement a well-defined, accessible archive mechanism in the Colorado Benefits Management System that will eliminate the need for manual interventions to recreate historical eligibility determinations.

Office of CBMS Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

CBMS does overwrite old information if the user does not enter the data correctly into CBMS. A Knowledge Transfer conference call has been held on this topic for all users to call into. County users will not lose history if they follow the View History Window procedure which was provided to all users via the CBMS communications and also included in the CBMS Training Class 102.

Also, this issue is currently being addressed with Change Request 1052 - Separate II Current Data from Historical Data, Change Request 1351 - Create New History Screens and Update Current History Screens, Change Request 1531 Draft - Summary Screen and Change Request 1504 - Adding Deleted User and Date to the History Windows. The Office of CBMS will continue to work with DHS and HCPF to improve accessing historical client information.

Department of Human Services Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamps and TANF/Colorado Works programs will work with the Office of CBMS to reduce and eliminate the need for manual interventions to recreate historical determinations.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented as of March 2006.

CBMS has many features and functions that are used to track case file changes. HCPF agrees that a more accessible archive mechanism will eliminate the need for manual interventions to recreate eligibility determination history. HCPF submitted a CBMS change request to the Office of CBMS in March 2006 to address this issue. The Office of CBMS reports to HCPF that it is evaluating current CBMS audit processes in order to enhance the ability of case reviewers to access data in CBMS that was present at the time of determination and authorization. HCPF will work with the Office of CBMS to evaluate audit processes.

Automated Reporting Capability

One of the main goals of CBMS was to provide improved system reporting capabilities that would help to manage medical and public assistance programs by allowing for better analysis of eligibility determinations made, payments issued, and trends in caseloads and other information. However, we found that the system reporting capability is weak. We identified specific critical areas for which no reports were provided. Two of these areas are discussed below. Other reporting problems in areas including TANF sanctions, TANF caseloads, Food Stamps authorized benefits, and Food Stamps collections of overpayments via tax intercepts were discussed in detail earlier in this section of the report.

First, we requested but were not provided with a report of those who applied for benefits and were subsequently denied for the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF programs. The scope of our audit was designed to include a review of cases for 30 applicants for Medicaid, TANF, and Food Stamps (10 for each) who were determined to be ineligible during the period from September 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. The purpose of this testing was to verify the appropriateness of the ineligible determination. However, although we made repeated requests to each of the agencies involved in the audit for this information, staff were unable to provide us with a listing of ineligible applicants from CBMS from which to select a sample. As a result, we were unable to perform the full scope of testing defined under the audit. At the conclusion of our audit staff reported that CBMS does have the capability to provide a report listing ineligible applicants; however, the report is not in a user-friendly format. At a minimum, if such a report does in fact exist the lack of knowledge and utilization of the report on the part of program staff is a serious

deficiency in internal controls. The Departments are responsible for providing benefits to all eligible individuals that apply for medical or public assistance programs. Staff should be monitoring those applicants determined ineligible for benefits to ensure that these determinations are accurate.

Second, CBMS does not provide a comprehensive report listing, by county, of all recipients whose eligibility is subject to redetermination, recipients whose redetermination is in process, or recipients whose cases otherwise require caseworker action. While county supervisors currently can generate these reports for each specific caseworker, no cumulative report is available. Further, some counties indicated they were only able to obtain CBMS reports containing the number of outstanding redeterminations rather than specific recipient cases requiring redetermination action. Federal Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF regulations require clients' eligibility to be redetermined, or recertified, at least every 12 months. If a client is determined to be ineligible or the client's case is otherwise not reviewed within the required time period, the client's case file should be closed. States can be sanctioned for noncompliance with redetermination requirements. Without a cumulative listing of cases requiring redetermination actions, the counties and the Departments do not have a good mechanism for identifying backlogs and cases that are out of compliance with timely redetermination requirements.

The lack of sufficient reporting capabilities is a concern because it is essential for program staff to have access to all eligibility information in order to determine if decisions made were appropriate and proper notifications were provided to the denied applicants. Further, under Food Stamps regulations, states can be sanctioned for denying or closing cases inappropriately. In fact, as discussed in Chapter 3, the U.S. Department of Agriculture placed the Department of Human Services on corrective action due to its high number of denied and closed cases during the September 2004 through May 2005 time period. DHS staff indicate that the high number of denied and closed cases was indirectly due to CBMS implementation because data conversion problems required them to delete duplicate cases. However, without sufficient mechanisms for identifying and reviewing denied and closed cases on an ongoing basis, as well as for reviewing the status of redeterminations, the Departments do not have an effective tool for managing the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF programs.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility, Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 85:

The Office of CBMS, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve the program monitoring over the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs by:

a. Developing within the Colorado Benefits Management System predefined reports that contain denied and closed cases for each of the three programs and reports that list by caseworker and county all recipients whose eligibility is subject to redetermination, recipients whose redetermination is in process, or recipients whose cases otherwise require caseworker action.

b. Utilizing these reports to improve ongoing review processes over denied and closed cases to ensure determinations and redeterminations made were appropriate and to monitor redeterminations or other instances requiring caseworker action.

Office of CBMS Response:

Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

The Office of CBMS has been working with and will continue to work with DHS and HCPF to improve program monitoring over the various programs.

For Part (a), CBMS has already implemented an Ad Hoc Reporting functionality. Denial information can already be retrieved from CBMS by using the Ad Hoc functionality that is located in Business Objects. There is also a CBMS Denial Report that selects data from the Interactive Interview track. Denial data from Intake can be pulled through the Ad Hoc functionality in CBMS. The CBMS Reports Group provided training to the State, county, and Medical Assistance sites on how to use the Ad Hoc functionality and pull the data. County/State staff can attend the Ad Hoc training class to create their own county denial report. Also, there is a Business Objects User Guide on the DHS portal and available to all DHS CBMS county users.

For Part (b), a monthly county Redetermination Report is available and has been available in Business Objects. This report was one of the 100 predefined reports that the CBMS contractor, EDS, had to develop. A shortcoming in the CBMS Redetermination Report was recently discovered and will be corrected in July 2006. CBMS has developed a Business Objects

training course to allow understanding of how to access reports. Also, the Business Objects User Guide is available on the DHS portal. The automated alerts and tickler function also notifies the caseworker of a redetermination due and other instances requiring caseworker action. The CBMS State Reports Team is working on Change Request 1344 that will create an overdue Redetermination Report for each county by caseworker.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: August 30, 2006 and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will assist the further development of necessary predefined reports that counties will use to track the need for redetermination of eligibility.

b. Agree. Implementation date: August 30, 2006 and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will use these improved reports as part of the count program review process and will periodically review these same reports to provide supervision over county performance.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: May 2006.

HCPF agrees that a report of closed cases and a listing of "recipients whose redetermination is in process" would be beneficial to CBMS workers. The existing monthly "Redeterminations Due" report for Food Stamps can be altered to display "recipients whose eligibility is subject for redetermination" for all programs. HCPF will submit a CBMS change request to create this report and a report of closed cases by May 1, 2006.

It should be noted that the following user-friendly reports exist and are available to all CBMS users by caseworker and county: (1) Monthly "Discontinue Denial by Program" report that details each case or client that was denied eligibility or eligibility was discontinued; the denial reason for each client is included in the report; and (2) Weekly "Pending Applications Detail Report" that details "recipients whose cases otherwise require caseworker action" and is available for each county;

this report includes the user identification of the CBMS caseworker responsible for each case.

HCPF will also publish a reminder to CBMS users by May 2006 detailing the availability and usefulness of the existing reports.

b. Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

Reports cannot be used in isolation to identify if the client's eligibility was determined or redetermined correctly. They can only be a source of sampling for a review of eligibility determinations.

HCPF agrees to continue to use the current monitoring processes in place to monitor county and Medical Assistance site performance. The Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control (MEQC) Unit will continue to obtain a copy of sampled case files to review and compare the hard copy file against the findings in CBMS. MEQC has a procedure in place to review the files to determine if they contain all the necessary documents to support the eligibility determination as reflected in CBMS. The findings of its review are analyzed and issues are communicated to CBMS users through written communication and training.

HCPF has been participating in the federally-mandated Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) project. PERM will have an eligibility component that will review a random set of cases for accurate eligibility determinations and information. The findings will be used to correct procedures and errors that are made at the county level when determining eligibility.

Collection of Overpayments

In addition to weaknesses in the Departments' tools within CBMS to provide information to track case file changes and provide reports, we noted concerns with the tracking and collection of overpayments. At the end of Fiscal Year 2005, amounts due from recipients for Food Stamps and TANF overpayments totaled $10 million ($8.5 million for Food Stamps, and $1.5 million for TANF). This amount, however, does not reflect claims for program overpayments after CBMS implementation due to reporting capability weaknesses; these problems are specifically discussed in Recommendation Nos. 69 and 74.

During our audit, we found that CBMS generated claim notices for overpayments; however, we identified little repayment activity. Under federal regulations, the Department of Human Services is required to establish repayment claims against recipients who are overpaid Food Stamps or TANF benefits through inadvertent or intentional errors on the part of recipients. When CBMS determines that a recipient has been overpaid due to caseworker or recipient error, the system creates a bill and automatically sends a Repayment Agreement to the recipient. Recipients can either make repayments through cash payments or through a reduction in their future benefits until the claim is paid in full. If a recipient does not choose one of those options and fails to indicate a choice by returning a signed Repayment Agreement within the time limit specified by State policy, CBMS can initiate the process to intercept state tax refunds, federal tax refunds, or both. For the instances observed in our sample, the recovery was either still shown as a receivable in the CBMS file, or a county worker had "written-off" the recovery amount as due to a system error, thereby not requiring the client to repay the over-issuance. We were unable to determine from our review whether a supervisory review had been performed to determine the appropriateness of the write-off or whether the counties had taken any action to collect the overpayment. The question of whether write offs of repayments are appropriate is a particular concern because our audit identified 54 instances in which county caseworker error or circumvention of controls caused an incorrect issuance of benefits, as discussed earlier. In these instances, if the overpayment totaled $125 or more, the Department is required to establish a claim against the household and, in most cases, to initiate collection action. Therefore, reviewing write offs is an important control to ensure repayments are collected from the appropriate party.

After the lawsuit brought against the State related to CBMS implementation, the Department of Human Services issued an agency letter in February 2005 to county departments of social services informing them that neither the recipients nor the counties would be responsible for repayment of TANF or Food Stamp program overpayments made as a result of the failure of CBMS to operate properly. DHS indicated that CBMS "system defects" include decision table problems and incorrect system programming. In addition, for Food Stamps, any duplicate issuances due to the force through, or "push," of benefits by DHS were to be considered system-caused errors.

Because no monies will be recovered from either the recipient or the county for payments related to system defects, the State will be responsible for the full repayment to the federal government of any overpayments resulting from these problems. In addition, we noted that DHS indicated in its agency letter that county directors will be responsible for determining if a recovery was caused by the system and therefore, should be written off. It is imperative for DHS to formally define more specifically overpayments that are the result of a CBMS system defect and

overpayments that are the result of other errors or omissions. In addition, DHS should develop policies requiring a supervisory review of caseworker actions to lessen the risk that a repayment will be written off inappropriately or that repayments will be classified improperly (i.e., as a system error vs. a non-system error) and provide targeted user training on the proper use of CBMS in relation to benefit recoveries.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; Eligibility, Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 86:

The Department of Human Services should ensure that Food Stamps and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families overpayments are appropriately recouped by:

a. Developing policies that define overpayments resulting from Colorado Benefits Management System defects and overpayments resulting from other errors or omission, either by the county or the recipient.

b. Using the Department's established county monitoring procedures to institute targeted reviews of county supervision and caseworker actions related to overpayments and resulting claims. The reviews should ensure that the cause of overpayments is correctly classified and that write-offs comply with policies.

c. Providing targeted user training on the proper use of CBMS for benefit recoveries.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented.

DHS has already provided the following agency letters on this issue: (1) GEN-05-02-P, "Implementation of Recovery Process in CBMS for System Caused Errors," issued February 22, 2005; (2) GEN-06-01-I, "Addendum to Implementation of Recovery Process in CBMS for System Caused Errors," issued January 13, 2006; and (3) GEN-06-02-I, "Addendum to Implementation of Recovery Process in CBMS for System Caused Errors," issued March 6, 2006. The determination of what constitutes a system caused error or what constitutes an agency error is to be determined by the individual county director.

b. Agree. Implementation date: May 1, 2006.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will use existing County Management Evaluation program review processes to institute and monitor county actions related to establishment of overpayments and resulting claim action. The TANF/Colorado Works program will pull a caseload sample to review this area of concern and will include this activity on its monitoring tool. The Food Stamp Program Management Evaluation process already includes a review of a caseload sample to review this area of concern.

c. Agree. Implementation date: August 30, 2006.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will include claim establishment and recovery actions as part of training curricula.

Case File Documentation

Adequate internal controls over benefit payments require that sufficient documentation is obtained and maintained to support all program payments. As the administrators of the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF programs, HCPF and DHS are responsible for ensuring that payments made under the three programs are appropriate under state and federal laws and regulations. This responsibility includes ensuring that county departments of social services and, in the case of Medicaid, Medical Assistance sites are maintaining sufficient supporting documentation to prove that decisions and resulting payments made are appropriate and in compliance with state and federal program requirements. We found instances in which case files could not be provided and instances in which the files that were provided lacked required information, as follows:

Missing case files. For 26 of the 288 payments tested (9 percent), the counties were unable to provide the recipient case file. By program, the following files were not provided:

- Medicaid: 17 out of the 96 files requested (19 percent of files totaling $65,518 in claims payments).
- Food Stamps: 2 out of 96 files requested (2 percent of files totaling $688 in monthly benefit payments).
- TANF: 7 out of 96 files requested (7 percent of files totaling $1,354 in monthly benefit payments).

We noted that although eligibility information for the benefits in our sample was entered in CBMS and the benefits in our sample were paid correctly according to the data in CBMS, the Departments were not able to provide us with client case files from the counties and Medical Assistance sites to support the information entered. Without the client case files, we were unable to trace eligibility information from the case file into CBMS to determine whether the benefits in our sample were issued to eligible individuals. Therefore, we considered the eligibility payments to these recipients to be questioned costs, and the payments are included in our overall summary of questioned costs noted in this report.

Lack of a signed application. In 3 instances totaling $550 for Food Stamps and 4 cases for TANF totaling about $950, we noted that although we received a client case file, the case file did not include a signed application for the benefits in our sample. State Food Stamp and TANF program regulations require counties to obtain a written, signed application from program applicants containing, at a minimum, the name, age, and residence of the applicant, the category or type of assistance sought, a statement of real and personal property in which the applicant has an interest, and all income at the time of the application. In these 7 instances where an application was not in the file, the client appeared eligible according to the data entered in CBMS. However, without a signed application we were unable to agree the eligibility information entered in CBMS to supporting documentation or otherwise confirm that the information entered into the system was accurate. Again, the lack of supporting documentation to verify the accuracy of data entered into CBMS creates a substantial risk of fraud and abuse.

Missing Monthly Status Reports (MSRs). TANF participants are required to report information concerning income, household composition, and other specific essential elements of eligibility through a Monthly Status Report (MSR) in accordance with the schedule established by the county department of social services. If a required MSR is not returned to the county department by the deadline, a failure to file notice must be sent informing the recipient that he or she has an additional ten working days to file the MSR, and that termination from TANF will result if the MSR is not filed by the final deadline. State TANF policies require that copies of MSRs be maintained in client case files. In order for CBMS to issue a benefit to an individual who is required to submit a MSR, a county worker must indicate in CBMS that a MSR has been received and that no client status changes have occurred. In 12 of 96 cases (13 percent) totaling about $3,530, we noted that although the information in CBMS indicated that an MSR had been received by the deadline, the county case files did not include evidence of a client MSR to support the payments in our sample. In all 16 cases, the filing deadline to submit MSRs had expired and TANF eligibility, therefore, should have been terminated if the MSRs were not received.

We determined that for 7 of the 12 instances noted above, CBMS did not generate an MSR for the recipient to complete. Department staff indicated that in order for the CBMS system to generate an MSR to be sent to a program recipient, the periodic reporting function within CBMS had to be initiated by the caseworker. However, we found that the periodic reporting function in CBMS was not initiated for cases until after the cases had been cleansed; the caseworker was required to manually send the MSR for case files not cleansed. Therefore, if the case had been cleansed, the periodic reporting function should have been activated, and if the case had not been cleansed, manual MSRs should have been in the case file. For these 7 instances, we found that as of the date of the benefit payment in our sample, the periodic reporting function in CBMS had not been initiated by the county caseworker and manual MSRs were not in the client case file.

Lack of a required Individual Responsibility Contract (IRC). TANF regulations require county departments to develop an Individual Responsibility Contract (IRC) for TANF applicants within thirty days after eligibility assessment, which is required to occur within 30 days of initial application. The IRC is to specify the terms and conditions under which a participant may receive TANF assistant, including steps for the applicant to take to secure and maintain training, education, or work. The IRC is an important federal requirement established to ensure that recipients are meeting program work goals and receiving the necessary training and education to become self-sufficient. In 11 instances totaling about $2,500, we noted that although the benefits in our sample appeared to be paid correctly according to the eligibility information entered in CBMS, the county case files did not include the federally-required IRC. If a recipient fails to sign an IRC by the required due date, the recipient's benefits will be terminated. We noted that in all 15 cases, the filing deadline to submit an IRC before termination from the TANF program had expired; however, these clients were still receiving benefits. Therefore, we considered the $2,500 in eligibility payments to these recipients to be questioned costs, and the payments are included in our overall summary of questioned costs noted in this report.

Missing Medicaid eligibility information. County and Medical Assistance staff are required to obtain and verify various eligibility information for Medicaid applicants including the applicant's social security number, income, and citizenship. In 44 of the 96 (46 percent) Medicaid cases we tested for claims totaling nearly $314,000, we were unable to find necessary documentation for eligibility information in either the client file or in CBMS. While all 44 cases included a notation in CBMS that the caseworker verified the information either through a review of eligibility documentation or a system interface, there was no supporting documentation for the eligibility information in the client file. HCPF management indicates that the goal for CBMS is to become a paperless system where all necessary documentation is maintained in CBMS rather than in a paper file. However, until the point in time that

these documents can be scanned into the CBMS case file, hard copies should be maintained to support the eligibility verification. By not maintaining this support for the verification process HCPF risks not being in compliance with Medicaid eligibility requirements and incurring federal disallowances.

We noted an additional 36 instances of improper documentation, lack of documentation or incorrect data input into CBMS for Medicaid applicants. In these instances we determined the problems would not have changed recipients' eligibility for the payments in our sample and, therefore, the payments are not counted as part of our questioned costs. However, these deficiencies could potentially affect the recipients' eligibility in the future or affect other programs. The majority of these issues were cases where the recipient had reported assets, income or other items that were not recorded within CBMS. In a few cases family members were listed on the application and were not recorded in CBMS. This information may not have affected eligibility for that client or current case, but it compromises the integrity of the data in the system and does not allow the system to work as designed.

Lack of documentation significantly increases the risk of errors, fraud, and abuse. Therefore, the Departments must ensure adequate and appropriate documentation is maintained in case files in order to lessen these risks.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility, Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 87:

The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve case file documentation for the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF programs by:

a. Enhancing policies and procedures requiring counties and Medical Assistance sites to maintain paper copies of required documents within a case file until such time when an electronic version can be maintained as an audit trail.

b. Using established monitoring procedures to ensure eligibility information in CBMS is adequately supported by documentation in case files.

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: August 1, 2006.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will jointly issue an agency letter to clarify and define policies and procedures which direct counties to maintain copies of required documents within county files until such time as an electronic verison can be maintained as an audit trail.

b. Agree. Implementation date: August 1, 2006.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will continue to monitor required documentation for case files as part of regularly scheduled program reviews.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: June 2006.

HCPF agrees that there is always room for improvement on case file documentation. Currently, the counties and Medical Assistance sites are required to maintain all paper copies of required documentation. However, due to case transfer issues and automatic interface updates, it is difficult to determine all the locations for the information related to the applicable period. HCPF agrees to work with the counties, DHS, and the Office of CBMS to enhance current procedures so that all required documentation supporting the data entered into CBMS can be located. HCPF's timeline is affected by these other agencies, but would attempt to have a finalized procedure by October 1, 2006.

In addition, HCPF will issue an agency letter by June 2006 and continue to reinforce the importance of collecting and keeping documentation through training and findings conducted by the Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control and Payment Error Rate Measurement reviews. HCPF is reviewing the need for a rule regarding proper documentation.

b. Agree. Implementation date: Ongoing.

HCPF agrees with this recommendation. The Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control (MEQC) Unit has a strategy to review Medicaid

eligibility data in CBMS and compare it with case file documentation for accuracy and consistency during targeted reviews. MEQC will consistently perform an active and a negative targeted review every six months. HCPF will continue to analyze its findings and provide suggestions and solutions to the counties.

MEQC is starting a program of visiting sites to work with them on errors determined during its reviews and solutions to these problems. MEQC will follow up with CBMS users to ensure that issues have been addressed and corrected. When significant errors are found, an agency letter with instructions and training is sent to all counties and Medical Assistance sites.

HCPF participates in the Payment Error Rate Measurement (PERM) project. The PERM project will have an eligibility component that will review a random set of cases for accurate eligibility determinations and information. HCPF will follow-up on any necessary actions.

Combined, these two mechanisms provide HCPF with a strategy for reviewing eligibility determinations and to identify and correct any errors that are made.

County Visits and Interviews

During our onsite visits to the seven county departments of social services in our sample, we reviewed timeframes for application processing and interviewed staff regarding CBMS-related processes within their respective counties.

Days to Process Applications

As a part of our on-site testing at the county departments of social services, we selected 10 applicants from each program at each county (210 total applicants) to test the number of days it took the county to process the application. Under federal regulations, regular applications for Food Stamps and Medicaid must be processed within 30 and 45 days, respectively, of initial application. State TANF guidelines establish a 45-day processing timeframe after initial application. Applications for expedited Food Stamps cases are required to be processed within 7 days of initial application. In each of the counties we visited, we identified applicants in our sample where the timeframe for processing the application seemed to take an unreasonably long time. However, we also identified applicants whose data was processed the day of application. The longest number of days to process in the 210

clients we reviewed was 161 days for a TANF application in one county. The highest *average* application processing timeframe was 53 days for the TANF program in one county and the lowest *average* application processing timeframe was 7 days for the Medicaid program in one county. One county was unable to provide files for several of our selections; therefore, we were unable to complete our review of application processing timeframes.

County CBMS Concerns

Interviews with county department of social services staff indicated numerous concerns regarding various aspects of CBMS. These concerns are noted below:

- CBMS does not have the capability to track applicants through the application/intake process on a county-wide basis. This process includes the completion of the initial application and the establishment of a follow-up appointment for a face-to-face interview. This means that counties lack a systematic way to track and manage the application/intake process. In the counties we visited, the process varied by county. In some counties, the process varies from caseworker to caseworker. For example, caseworkers tracked applicants by keeping a list of the case names and where each case was in the process, by keeping a case control sheet that was provided to the supervisor, or by keeping the case in a file drawer until ready for processing.

- Caseworkers are not notified when recipient letters are generated by the system. CBMS automatically generates notices to clients and inserts the caseworker's name on the letter but CBMS does not notify caseworkers when letters are generated or provide a copy of notices for the caseworker. When recipients call to follow up, the caseworker does not have a copy of the letter sent to the client; as a result, it requires additional caseworker time to research the issues and resolve them for the client.

- Timing problems may cause some cases to be erroneously closed. In some instances, cases are closed because CBMS does not show that a redetermination form has been received by the county. In some cases caseworkers may have received the redetermination packet, but they have not been able to input the information into the system in a timely manner. If data in CBMS does not indicate that a redetermination form has been received by the county for a client within the required timeframe, the system will terminate the recipient's benefits.

- Counties noted that they often did not receive timely support when contacting the help desk with CBMS questions.

The Departments report that CBMS has the capability to track applicants through the application/intake process on a county-wide basis and that caseworker notices are available electronically for caseworker review in CBMS. The county staff we interviewed did not appear to be aware of these capabilities. The Departments should work with the county departments of social services to address their concerns through training or advisory letters.

(CFDA Nos. 10.551, 10.561, 93.558, 93.777, 93.778; Food Stamps Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid Cluster; Eligibility.)

Recommendation No. 88:

The Office of CBMS, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should work with the county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites to address Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS)-related issues and concerns including:

a. Continuing to monitor timeframes for processing applications to ensure processing occurs within state- and federally-required timeframes.

b. Developing accurate and reliable reports for monitoring and tracking intake, redeterminations, and case backlogs on a caseworker and county-wide basis.

c. Providing electronic or hard copy notices to caseworkers prior to mailing to clients, so that changes due to system issues can be identified and possibly keep client confusion to a minimum.

d. Providing ongoing training to the counties on the correct usage of CBMS including requirements related to data entry of information for eligibility redeterminations.

e. Ensuring counties receive timely support from the helpdesk in response to issues raised.

Office of CBMS Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

CBMS has been running reports and will continue to run reports for each county and Medical Assistance site to monitor timeframes for processing applications to ensure processing occurs within state- and federally-required timeframes.

b. Agree. Implementation date: July 2006.

CBMS currently has accurate and reliable reports that serve as a monitoring tool and tracks intake and case backlogs on a caseworker and countywide basis. The CBMS Redetermination Report currently does not select every case in need of a redetermination; this will be corrected by July 2006.

c. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

CBMS provides client correspondence automatically and users can review client notices prior to mailing. This functionality is covered in training classes CBMS 101, 102, and 103. CBMS functionality provides a user the ability to pull the CBMS client notice and then mail the notice to the clients themselves.

d. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

CBMS has provided and will continue to provide ongoing training on the correct usage of CBMS including requirements related to data entry of information for eligibility redeterminations. CBMS continues to urge the users to attend the training that CBMS offers. CBMS continues to have input from the Training Advisory Group (TAG).

e. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

CBMS has ongoing activities that has and will ensure counties receive timely support from the Help Desk in response to issues raised by them. We are doing an ongoing feasibility study and are in the process of completing a New Business Model which includes the Help Desk Process. Also, we are addressing old help desk tickets and closed many of those tickets dated prior to November 1, 2005. We are also posting on the DHS portal weekly help desk ticket reports to allow the user to view the status of his or her help desk ticket(s).

Department of Human Services Response:

a. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will continue to provide monitoring activities to identify issues and work with appropriate counties to ensure processing occurs within established guidelines, as appropriate.

b. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will continue to address any newly known inaccuracies with reports for monitoring and tracking.

c. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs will encourage end users to access Client Correspondence Functionality that prevents notices from going out to clients.

d. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

The DHS Food Stamp and TANF/Colorado Works programs, in cooperation with the Office of CBMS, will provide needed and ongoing training to caseworkers.

e. Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

DHS will continue to work with the Office of CBMS to enhance functionality and response time of the help desk.

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing Response:

Agree. Implementation date: Implemented and ongoing.

HCPF agrees to work with DHS and the Office of CBMS to communicate better with counties and address anecdotal concerns. In addition, we note the following:

a. Monitoring timeliness for applications has been a heavy emphasis for nearly a year and a half, and the Departments have experienced an 80 percent reduction in cases exceeding processing guidelines since February 2005.

b. The weekly "Pending Applications Detail Report" currently does track cases in an intake mode as well as ongoing cases that are in a pending status. HCPF will publish a reminder detailing the availability and usefulness of this report to CBMS users by June 2006.

c. CBMS already retains all correspondence generated for a case and sends alerts to technicians to notify them of changes on the case. HCPF will work with the Office of CBMS to reiterate information about this function to end users.

d. HCPF is committed to ongoing training in regards to the correct usage of CBMS. Many training functions take place on a monthly basis such as CBMS 101, CBMS 102, and Knowledge Transfer Conference Calls. HCPF also participates in statewide training opportunities such as Social Services Technical and Business Staff conferences. HCPF, DHS, and the Office of CBMS have formed a Training Advisory Group in response to training needs of county and Medical Assistance site staff. The Training Advisory Group conducted a survey in order to understand the training needs of CBMS users. The first deliverable is a tool to prepare the CBMS worker for a series of integrated CBMS trainings. Preliminary roll-out to counties is scheduled in April 2006 to facilitate input for future training deliverables. The final deliverable will be used to certify CBMS users.

Department of Labor and Employment

Introduction

The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) is responsible for providing services to employers and job seekers and enforcing laws concerning labor standards, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, public safety, and consumer protection. Please refer to the introduction in the Department of Labor and Employment chapter within the Financial Statement Findings section for additional background information.

Unemployment Insurance Federal Reports

Under federal regulations, the Department is required to prepare and remit several reports related to its unemployment insurance program to the federal government on a quarterly basis. For Fiscal Year 2005 the Department submitted seven different reports which are used to assess financial status of the unemployment insurance program, collect statistics on the program, and report on the Department's performance. The unemployment insurance program is funded mainly through employer contributions. Further, the Department paid out approximately $351 million of unemployment benefits during Fiscal Year 2005.

We found errors in two of the seven reports we reviewed during Fiscal Year 2005.

- ETA 227, *Overpayment Detection and Collection Activities* This report provides information on overpayments of unemployment compensation benefits and is used by the federal government to monitor the integrity of the benefit payment processes in the Department's unemployment insurance system. Data is provided on the establishment and recovery of overpayments, criminal and civil actions involving individuals that fraudulently obtain payments, and an aging schedule of outstanding benefit overpayment accounts. During our review of the Department's first quarter report for Fiscal Year 2005, we found the Department under reported the total outstanding benefit overpayment accounts receivable by $19 million. The actual receivable was approximately $30 million; however, the Department reported $11 million. According to Department staff, this

discrepancy was due to a change made to the report by the US Department of Labor in prior years.

- ETA 581, *Contribution Operations*. This report provides quarterly unemployment tax performance data to the federal government and is used to measure the performance and effectiveness of the Department's unemployment insurance operations. Data is provided on the Department's performance in determining the taxable status of employers, securing employer reports, collecting past due unemployment tax contributions and reimbursements, and processing wage items. During our review of the first quarter report for Fiscal Year 2005, we noted multiple errors. For example, the Department reported that 6,830 employers owed unemployment insurance taxes; however, the correct number was 5,659 employers or 1,171 less. The receivables over 15 months old related to these employers were reported as $904,705 but should have been reported as $923,732, or $19,027 more.

The Department is responsible for submitting accurate and complete reports and to resolve any discrepancies on the subsequent report. The Department has amended the ETA 581 to correct the errors, and is in the process of reviewing with the federal government how to correct the ETA 227 report.

(CFDA No. 17.225; Unemployment Insurance; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 89:

The Department of Labor and Employment should ensure amounts recorded in its reports to the federal government for unemployment benefit activities are accurate. It should work to amend forms on a timely basis to correct any errors.

Department of Labor and Employment Response:

Agree. Implementation date: September 2006 for determining a timeline to address reporting discrepancies. The Department terminated its contract with the SUPER vendor in December 2005. The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) is currently in the process of redefining requirements necessary to complete the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Tax and Benefits modules of the SUPER system. Once the re-baseline initiative is completed, the Department should be better able to define the timeline for addressing reporting discrepancies. The decision as to exactly how the system will be completed should be forthcoming by September of 2006.

CDLE has filed an amended ETA 581 report for 3rd Quarter, 2004. The report was transmitted on January 23, 2006, and resolved the two issues in question. In future quarters, the UI Unit filing these reports will ensure the information is correct.

In 2001, the US Department of Labor (USDOL) issued new reporting requirements for the ETA 227 report. The report had previously shown gross UI Overpayment receivables. The USDOL revised the formula for reporting the receivables to exclude any account over 451 days old. As a result of this mandate in the UI Reports Handbook No. 401 dated September of 2001, the UI Unit filing the report made a one-time retroactive adjustment to the gross receivables to exclude all accounts over 451 days old. The amount of this adjustment was approximately $18 million. Since then, smaller adjustments have been made to continue to exclude any accounts that become more than 451 days old during the reporting period. These adjustments to the ETA 227 are not reflected in the Colorado Unemployment Benefits System (CUBS) report ES0423P1 because those accounts have not been written-off in CUBS. It appears that the USDOL wants us to report more realistic (net) receivable figures rather than the gross amount that we reported for years. CDLE takes an even more aggressive approach on the statewide financial system, COFRS, where we report a net collectible receivable of about $4.5 million dollars as of June 30, 2005. The ES0423P1 also contains multiple manual adjustments that hopefully will be resolved through implementation of the new SUPER system. It appears that the report contains cumulative data that has to be adjusted to monthly non-cumulative figures on a monthly basis. The requirements written for SUPER would allow for monthly, quarterly, year-to-date, and inception-to date reports.

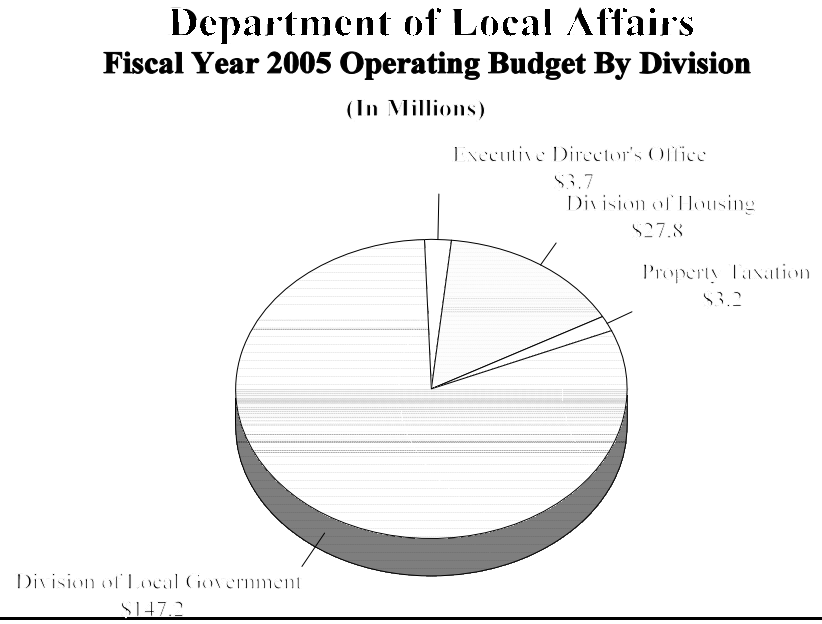
Department of Local Affairs

Introduction

The Department of Local Affairs is responsible for building community and local government capacity by providing training and technical and financial assistance to localities. The Department is comprised of the following major divisions: Executive Director's Office, Property Taxation, the Division of Housing, and the Division of Local Government. Key responsibilities of the Department include:

- Administering state and federal low-income housing programs.
- Assisting local governments in emergency preparedness and response.
- Supervising property tax collection and ensuring that property assessment and valuation procedures are consistent throughout the State.

The Department was appropriated about $182 million and 175.1 full-time equivalent staff (FTE) for Fiscal Year 2005. The following graph shows the operating budget by division for Fiscal Year 2005.



Source: Joint Budget Committee Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Report.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 04-236, the Office of Emergency Management within the Division of Local Government became a separate division – Division of Emergency Management – effective August 2004.

During Fiscal Year 2005 the Office of the State Auditor conducted the *Homeland Security Grant Program Performance Audit*, Report No. 1687, dated October 2005. The comments below were contained in that report.

Overview of the Homeland Security Grant Program

Background

Spurred by the events of September 11, 2001, Congress, state and local politicians, first responders, and the general public have become increasingly aware of the need to enhance the Nation's security and improve preparedness for terrorist incidents. In July 2002 the President issued the National Strategy for Homeland Security. The National Strategy states that Homeland Security is a concerted effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States and reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, as well as to recover from attacks that do occur. Financing to support this effort has come primarily through federal assistance grants to the states. The Homeland Security Grant Program (Program) is the primary source of funding provided by the federal government to help enhance state and local jurisdictions' capabilities to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism.

Prior to the events of September 11, a number of federal agencies, including the US Departments of Defense and Justice, offered and managed first responder preparedness and equipment grants to states. In March 2003 these various preparedness grant programs were transferred to and consolidated within the US Department of Homeland Security, Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP). ODP is the federal awarding agency for the Homeland Security Grant Program, providing programmatic guidance and oversight. During our audit, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) within the US Department of Justice was the financial comptroller, providing fiscal guidance and oversight for the homeland security grants. As of October 1, 2005, the Office of Grant Operations within the US Department of Homeland Security assumed many of the functions previously performed by OJP.

Through the years, the various grant programs expanded from primarily funding equipment to also include funding for prevention, training, planning, preparedness exercises, and administration. Allowable program activities include purchasing

specialized equipment for first responders or for protecting critical infrastructure, acquiring specialized training, conducting preparedness exercises, and planning and administration related to implementing state homeland security strategies.

State Administrative Agency

State governors appoint a State Administrative Agency (SAA) to administer the Homeland Security Grant Program. Each of the different homeland security grants has its own set of federal guidelines that instruct states how grant funds can and cannot be used. The SAA is responsible for managing these grants in accordance with established federal guidelines. The SAA is also the pass-through agency for funds subgranted to local, regional, and other state government agencies. This means the SAA is responsible for allocating the state's federal award to state and local agencies and overseeing grant expenditures to ensure compliance with the appropriate federal grant guidelines.

Two state agencies have served as the SAA for Colorado. From September 2002 through June 30, 2004, the Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) served as the SAA for Colorado. Effective July 1, 2004, the Division of Emergency Management within the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) became the SAA for Colorado. Under the terms of the transfer, DPS maintains responsibility for administration of the 2002 grants and DOLA is responsible for the 2003, 2004, 2005, and future grants. The Department of Local Affairs currently has five full-time positions that administer the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Fiscal Overview

The Homeland Security Grant Program comprises several different federal grants flowing to the State. In general, these federal grants are awarded on the basis of each state's population. Unlike some other federal grant programs, the Homeland Security Grant Program does not require matching funds from state or local governments. Each year, the federal government has combined additional prevention and preparedness grants into the Homeland Security Grant Program in an effort to streamline state application processes and eliminate duplication of funding efforts. As shown in the following table, to date Colorado has received nearly $138 million in federal awards through the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Grant Awards and Expenditures
2002 Through 2005 Grant Cycles
(Dollars in Millions)

Federal Grant Program	Total Federal Award	Grant Performance Period	Total Funds Expended (as of 9/17/05)	Percent of Award Expended
2002 State Domestic Preparedness Program	$5.2	8/2002 – 7/2005	$5.2	100%
2003 Homeland Security Grants[1]	$50.2	4/2003 – 3/2006[2]	$35.3	70%
2004 Homeland Security Grants[3]	$45.5	12/2003 – 11/2006	$22.7	50%
2005 Homeland Security Grants[4]	$36.8	10/2004 – 3/2007	$2.5	7%
Total Grant Funds	**$137.7**		**$65.7**	**48%**

Source: Office of the State Auditor's compilation of grant data from federal grant award notices and expenditure data from the Colorado Financial Reporting System (COFRS).

[1] Includes funding provided through the 2003 State Homeland Security Grant Part I ($9.5 million) and Part II ($25.1 million), and the 2003 Urban Areas Security Initiative ($15.6 million).

[2] Range represents the earliest starting and latest ending dates of the various performance periods for the 2003 grants.

[3] Includes funding provided through the 2004 State Homeland Security Grant Program ($28.0 million), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program ($8.3 million), Citizen Corps Program ($0.6 million), and Urban Areas Security Initiative ($8.6 million).

[4] Includes funding provided through the 2005 State Homeland Security Grant Program ($17.8 million), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program ($6.5 million), Citizen Corps Program ($0.2 million), Urban Areas Security Initiative ($8.7 million), Emergency Management Performance Grant Program ($2.9 million), and Metropolitan Medical Response System Program ($0.7 million).

Awards to State and Local Agencies

Most of the federal funding provided through the Homeland Security Grant Program is earmarked for use by local governments. Grant guidelines typically require the State to pass through about 80 percent of the total funding to local government agencies. The remaining balance of funds may be retained for use by state government agencies. Grant guidelines also permit the State to use a portion of its funds, typically about 3 percent (depending on the grant), for administrative costs.

Once ODP awards grant funds to the State, the SAA solicits applications from local, regional, and state government agencies interested in receiving subrecipient awards. The grant application and approval processes have changed significantly since the first grants were awarded in 2002. Under the 2002 and 2003 grant cycles, local government units applied to the State directly. In most cases, applications from local governments were independent of one another. In July 2003 the Governor issued an

Executive Order directing state departments to recognize and adopt a single regional planning and operations map for purposes of emergency management and response. Local governments were also encouraged to adopt this map.

All-Hazards Emergency Management Regions

Source: Department of Local Affairs.

Beginning with the 2004 grant cycle, the State adopted a regional approach to its Homeland Security Grant Program. Under this regional approach, local agencies are required to work collaboratively within each region to determine needs and priorities and submit a single, comprehensive regional grant application to the State.

As of May 2005, DOLA and DPS had made about 350 subrecipient awards to state and local agencies. These subrecipient awards totaled about $126 million, or 91 percent of the $138 million in federal homeland security grant funds available under the 2002-2005 grant cycles. Local or regional government agencies received subrecipient awards totaling about $105.3 million (84 percent), and state government agencies received subrecipient awards totaling about $20.2 million (16 percent).

The table below shows a breakdown of $118.5 million in funding awarded under the 2002-2005 homeland security grants by type of program activity (e.g., equipment, exercises, training, planning, and administration). This table does not include $19.2 million of the approximately $138 million in total funding awarded to the State due to unavailable data and inconsistent reporting categories on some of the grants. Of the $118.5 million awarded for which we have data allowing a consistent comparison, about $94.9 million (80 percent) was for the purchase of equipment. Homeland security planning efforts received the next highest level of funding (about 11 percent of the funds awarded).

Homeland Security Grant Program
Grant Funds Awarded by Program Activities
2002 Through 2005 Grant Cycles
(Dollars in Millions)

	Total Funds Awarded	Percent of Total Funds Awarded
Equipment	$94.9	80%
Planning	$13.4	11%
Training	$3.5	3%
Exercises	$3.4	3%
Management and Administration	$3.3	3%
Total	**$118.5**	**100%**

Source: Office of the State Auditor's compilation of COFRS data, as well as data prepared and reported by the Department of Local Affairs in the 2004 and 2005 Initial Strategy Implementation Plan report to the US Department of Homeland Security.

Note: Figures do not reflect $15.6 million in funding through the 2003 Urban Areas Security Initiative, $2.9 million in funding through the 2005 Emergency Management Performance Grant, or $0.7 million in funding through the 2005 Metropolitan Medical Response System due to unavailable data and inconsistent reporting categories on these grants.

Grant Expenditures

Overview

Between September 2002 and September 2005, Colorado received nearly $138 million in federal homeland security grant funds and awarded approximately 350 grants to state and local government subrecipients. As of September 17, 2005,

about $132 million (96 percent) in homeland security grant funds had been obligated and about $66 million (48 percent) had been spent on homeland security-related projects. The rapid influx of significant dollars distributed to multiple subrecipients over a relatively short period presents risks that homeland security monies will not be spent appropriately for approved purposes. As a result, strong internal controls over expenditures are crucial.

Our audit reviewed internal controls over grant expenditures and found controls could be improved at both state and local levels. At the state level, we found that the State's management of grant information and oversight of subrecipient awards and expenditures needs to be strengthened. At the subrecipient level, we found that of 49 subrecipient awards, 16 were not fully compliant with federal and state guidelines. In total, our audit identified about $2 million in questioned costs (i.e., costs that appeared to be unallowable, unreasonable, or that lacked sufficient supporting documentation at the time of the audit) out of $15.8 million reviewed. The federal government could require the State to repay any monies not expended in accordance with grant requirements. Additionally, noncompliance could place future homeland security grant funds at risk.

Controlling Expenditures

Controls over purchases and payments are key to ensuring that taxpayer dollars supporting homeland security grants are used prudently and for the purposes intended. Federal and state laws, rules, and authoritative guidance provide a financial framework that the State and its subrecipients must follow when awarding and spending homeland security grant funds. During the time period of our audit this authoritative guidance included:

Office of Justice Programs Financial Guide - sets forth guidelines to assist award recipients and subrecipients in fulfilling their fiduciary responsibility to safeguard grant funds and ensure funds are used for the purposes for which they were awarded. The provisions in the Financial Guide apply to all homeland security grant awards issued by the US Department of Homeland Security.

Homeland Security Grant Program Guidelines - sets forth the requirements for awarding and expending homeland security grant funds, including how funds are to be distributed between state and local governments and what types of expenditures are allowable.

Federal OMB *Circular A-133* - sets forth the requirements for state monitoring of subrecipient awards and expenditures "through reporting, site

visits, regular contact, or other means to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient administers federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals are achieved."

State Fiscal Rules - sets forth financial policies for state agencies concerning internal controls, accounting policies, and financial reporting for the State.

State Administrative Guide - sets forth financial, administrative, and audit requirements for subrecipients' use of homeland security grant funds. The Administrative Guide is intended to serve as a day-to-day reference for subrecipient agencies.

We reviewed documentation and data available at the state level for reimbursements totaling $15.8 million paid from 49 subrecipient awards under the 2002, 2003, and 2004 grants. We also conducted site visits at the subrecipient level to review supporting documentation and data for reimbursements totaling $9.8 million paid from 29 of these subrecipient awards. Grant reimbursements frequently covered numerous purchases and transactions with vendors. We identified total questioned costs of about $2 million due to problems with controls over purchases, payments, and errors as discussed in the next three sections. Inadequate controls over purchases accounted for more than $1.9 million of these questioned costs, and inadequate controls over payments accounted for about $88,000 of these questioned costs. We provided data on the questioned costs we identified to both DPS and DOLA for follow-up.

Controls Over Purchases

Purchasing controls ensure that the equipment, activities, and services paid for with homeland security grant funds are allowable and authorized under the State's program. The State oversees purchases in two primary ways: (1) by authorizing the subrecipient to use its homeland security grant award to purchase allowable items through approval of the subrecipient's grant application and budget, and (2) by reviewing documentation for the items purchased by the subrecipient to ensure the items match those approved in the grant budget before remitting a reimbursement. Federal grant guidelines specify the types of activities that can or cannot be funded under the Homeland Security Grant Program.

As mentioned above, inadequate controls over purchases accounted for more than $1.9 million in grant awards and expenditures we identified during our review for items and activities that appeared to be unallowable, unauthorized, or questionable under the federal grant guidelines (i.e., the costs did not appear to be within the intent of the approved grant project or grant program). These items and activities were

listed in the subrecipients' grant applications, budgets, or reimbursement requests and were approved by the State. Specifically, we identified:

- **$1.6 million grant award provided in exchange for state building space and for a state communications antenna -** DOLA awarded a grant to a local government in the amount of $1.6 million, of which $100,000 was for a state communications antenna and $1.5 million was for the State's advance payment toward the purchase price of the second floor of the local government's building. The purchase price was equal to the net present value of the State's lease payments for 20 years. According to guidance we received from the federal Office of Justice Programs, (1) grant funds cannot be used to prepay a long-term lease, (2) lease expenses are not allowed if they are being made toward a purchase, and (3) lease expenses are only allowable as an administrative cost for the administration of the Homeland Security Grant Program. Further, the Office of Justice Programs stated that "a subgrant issued for payment of the primary grantee's [the State's] expenditures is unallowable and cannot be charged to the grant." In this instance, the State received the right to occupy the second floor of the local government's building in perpetuity in exchange for awarding the local government a grant for its 911 Dispatch Center. This issue is discussed in more detail later in this section.

- **$236,000 for administration -** Although most of the homeland security grants allow for administrative costs, the 2003 Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) does not. Federal guidelines for this grant state that ". . . states **MAY NOT** use funds under this program for administrative costs" (emphasis in original). We identified about $177,000 in personal services expenditures charged to the 2003 UASI grant for program staff whose primary job responsibilities are grant management and administration. Of these expenditures, about $161,000 was charged by DOLA and about $16,000 was charged by DPS. Program staff indicated these positions are primarily UASI planning positions; however, our review of the Position Description Questionnaire (the official description of job duties for state classified personnel) showed that the positions in question were primarily responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Homeland Security Grant Program. Although some planning functions are listed in the position descriptions, these are a small percentage of the overall job duties and were not always related to the UASI program. Moreover, DPS and DOLA did not have a method for allocating planning costs for these positions (which are allowable under the 2003 UASI grant). Further, we identified a total of about $59,000 in expenditures at both departments charged to the 2003 UASI grant for other administrative-type costs, such as custodial

services, maintenance and repair services, building rental, communication services, utilities, office supplies, and indirect cost assessments.

- **$98,000 to purchase unallowable or questionable items -** For 9 of the 49 subrecipient awards we reviewed, the State awarded grant funds for purchases totaling about $98,000 for items that appeared to be unallowable or were questionable under the federal grant guidelines. For example, some of the items we identified included more than $38,000 for a passenger bus (2002 grant funds cannot be used to purchase vehicles); more than $46,000 for a weapons training simulation system (grant funds cannot be used for weapons systems or ammunition); about $3,500 for general-use computer software (grant funds cannot be used for general-use computer equipment or software); about $1,800 for subrecipient indirect cost recoveries (grant funds cannot be used to cover indirect costs); and about $1,500 for facility renovation (grant funds cannot be used for renovation or construction). Subsequent to our transaction testing, DPS reported that the costs for the passenger bus had been removed from the grant and paid from other non-federal funds. DOLA recovered the unallowable costs for the weapons training system from the subrecipient agency and is working to follow-up on the remaining items we identified.

- **$7,000 in unapproved expenditures -** During our audit we found that the State reimbursed about $390,000 in costs for items that could not be readily tied back to the approved grant budget for 9 of the 49 subrecipient awards we reviewed. This is a concern because the approved grant budget is a control to ensure that subrecipients do not purchase items beyond the scope of their approved projects. We worked with subrecipients on this issue and, as of the end of the audit, were able to tie expenditures back to approved grant budgets or budget revisions for all but two subrecipient awards. Expenditures for unapproved items on these two awards totaled about $7,000.

Controls Over Payments

Payment controls ensure that the State's payments to subrecipients and the subrecipients' payments to vendors are legitimate and for approved purposes. Payment controls mitigate the risk of fraud and abuse. Federal grant guidelines require subrecipients to first use their own funds to purchase approved grant items or services before requesting reimbursement from the State. Grant guidelines also require the subrecipient to maintain vendor invoices and proof of vendor payment to substantiate the expenditure of funds. The State Administrative Agency is also required to maintain appropriate documentation supporting the disbursement of funds.

During our audit we examined documentation available at the State Administrative Agency for $15.8 million in grant reimbursements paid to subrecipients. We identified $1.8 million paid by DPS to three subrecipients that was not substantiated by the subrecipients' reimbursement requests. For example, DPS reimbursed one subrecipient about $1.3 million when documentation supplied with the reimbursement request supported expenditures of only about $14,000. DPS subsequently provided us with documentation supporting the full $1.8 million paid to the three subrecipients after we brought these transactions to staff's attention. Effective controls over expenditures require documentation in advance of payment. Finally, we identified about $22,000 that DPS paid to subrecipients for exercise costs without complete documentation. Although these costs were supported by a summary reimbursement request form, supplemental provisions of DPS' exercise awards also required subrecipients to submit copies of all receipts when seeking reimbursement for costs associated with planning and conducting an exercise. Receipts were missing at the time of our review.

We also examined supporting documentation available at the subrecipient level for $9.8 million in grant reimbursements, a subset of the $15.8 million we reviewed at the State Administrative Agency level. Through our on-site reviews, we identified about $88,000 in grant expenditures for which subrecipients lacked either vendor invoices, proof of vendor payment, or both. (About $31,000 was the result of a double payment to a subrecipient.) The total amount of $88,000 is included in our questioned cost figures because documentation to substantiate the grant expenditure was lacking at the time of our review. One subrecipient we visited lacked documentation to support approximately $331,000 in expenditures because the subrecipient's records were incomplete and in disarray at the time of our site visit. The subrecipient ultimately provided documentation to support all but about $21,000 of these expenditures. However, it took the subrecipient six months from the date of our site visit to provide this documentation. Subrecipients should have sufficient documentation to support grant expenditures prior to requesting reimbursement from the State Administrative Agency. Without such documentation, there is not a reasonable basis for the draw down of federal funds and, therefore, grant expenditures can be disallowed.

Controls to Prevent and Detect Errors

There are several points in the grant application, award, and reimbursement processes where checks are needed to prevent errors from occurring. For example, the total grant award should add up to the total of approved items set forth in the subrecipient's grant application and budget. Furthermore, grant expenditures should be classified correctly and charged to the correct year. Our audit identified two areas where the State made errors in awarding funds or classifying grant expenditures:

- **Errors in approved grant budgets -** We reviewed 49 applications and corresponding subrecipient awards and identified math errors on 11 (22 percent) approved grant budgets that resulted in the over- or underawarding of funds. Eight subrecipients were overawarded about $109,000 in funds, and three subrecipients were underawarded nearly $31,000 in funds. The approved grant budget is a control over subrecipients' expenditure of grant funds. When excess funds are awarded, monies are allocated to agencies without an approved use, reducing the pool of funds available for other projects. When too few funds are awarded, agencies could run short of the monies necessary to complete their approved projects.

- **Misclassified grant expenditures -** Federal guidelines limit the amount of homeland security grant funds that may be used for management and administration. Administrative expenses must be charged to the administrative portion of the grant, and program expenses must be charged to the program portion of the grant. We identified about $25,000 in subrecipient administrative expenses under the 2004 State Homeland Security Grant that were charged as program expenses and, therefore, were not charged toward the State's administrative portion. Although the State's grant has not yet been fully expended, failure to account for all administrative costs charged to the grant, including those at the subrecipient level, increases the risk of noncompliance with federal grant guidelines. We also identified two reimbursements to subrecipients totaling about $118,000 that were recorded in the wrong fiscal year (Fiscal Year 2004 instead of Fiscal Year 2003).

The lack of controls over expenditures identified during our audit jeopardizes the State's compliance with federal requirements, increases the risk that funds are not spent as intended to enhance homeland security, and potentially requires repayment of funds to the federal government. Controls should be strengthened at both state and local levels. At the State Administrative Agency level, DOLA needs to improve its review of all grant applications and awards to ensure that grant funds are only awarded for allowable and reasonable purchases. Additionally, DOLA should review reimbursement requests to ensure that all reimbursements have been authorized within the approved grant award budget and that sufficient documentation exists prior to approving the disbursement of funds. Grant budget and reimbursement request forms should be modified so each item requested for reimbursement can be tracked to the appropriate grant budget line item or budget revision in a straightforward manner. Further, DOLA should increase review of administrative costs paid with grant funds to make sure these costs are allowable, within federal limits, and recorded properly as administrative expenses. Controls should be strengthened in each of these areas by implementing more thorough supervisory review of approvals and payments.

Additionally, DOLA needs to increase monitoring to ensure sufficient controls are in place at the subrecipient level. Neither DOLA nor DPS had a subrecipient monitoring program in place for the Homeland Security Grant Program as required by the Office of Management and Budget's *Circular A-133*. DOLA conducted limited site visits in October 2004 to review equipment inventory in 12 counties receiving funding under the 2003 grants. During our audit DOLA was working to develop a monitoring program and, effective June 2005, began another round of site visits to subrecipient agencies. To ensure that the State is in compliance with federal grant requirements and that all grant expenditures are appropriate, DOLA will need to continue regular on-site monitoring of all subrecipients. Subrecipient monitoring should include on-site testing of grant files to ensure all grant reimbursements are supported by required approvals and documentation, and test for inventory, equipment readiness, and cash management controls as discussed later in this chapter. Regular follow-up should occur to verify that subrecipients have taken appropriate corrective action. In addition to on-site monitoring, DOLA should conduct detailed desk reviews of sampled grant expenditures. Desk reviews should examine support for reimbursements, including vendor invoices, proof of vendor payment, travel expenditures, and training and exercise expenditures.

(CFDA Nos. 16.007, 97.004, 97.008, 97.067; State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program, State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program, Urban Areas Security Initiative, Homeland Security Grant Program; Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Subrecipient Monitoring.)

Recommendation No. 90:

The Department of Local Affairs should improve controls over purchasing and payment processes for the Homeland Security Grant Program by:

a. Reviewing grant applications and awards to ensure grant funds are only awarded for allowable and reasonable purchases and activities.

b. Modifying grant budget and reimbursement request forms to ensure items requested for reimbursement are linked to the appropriate budget line item.

c. Improving review of reimbursement requests and payments to subrecipients to ensure that all items and activities reimbursed are allowable, included in the approved grant award budget, and substantiated by appropriate supporting documentation.

d. Establishing controls to ensure that all administrative costs paid with grant funds are allowable and appropriate, recorded as administrative expenses, and within the federal grant limits on administrative expenses.

e. Strengthening supervisor review of reimbursement requests.

Department of Local Affairs Response:

a. Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented and Ongoing.

This recommendation is a validation of current practice by DOLA. In the past year, DOLA has gone back and reviewed all 2003 and 2004 grant awards for allowability. Additionally, DOLA comprehensively reviewed all 2005 applications through the grant process.

b. Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented.

This recommendation is a validation of current practice by DOLA. DOLA modified the 2005 grant budget forms to ensure items requested are linked to the appropriate budget line item.

c. Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented and Ongoing.

The Department has worked with local and state agencies to resolve or reconcile nearly all of the costs that were questionable and the $7,000 in unapproved expenditures are actually approved expenditures that cannot be tied back to a budget revision. This recommendation is a validation of current practice by DOLA.

d. Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented.

DOLA has written and distributed an Administrative Guide for the Homeland Security Grant Program. The guide also can be found online for quick, easy reference. Additionally, the Office of Justice Programs recognized DOLA's Administrative Guide as a "best practice" and a model for all other states to follow. Departmental expenditures also follow internal administrative review procedures. This review is done to ensure appropriateness, allowability, and classification, and is done by the Financial Program Administrator, the Homeland Security Program Manager, and the Deputy Director prior to the expenditure being approved for payment.

e. Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented.

This recommendation is a validation of current practice by DOLA. DOLA includes the Financial Program Administrator, the Homeland Security Program Manager and the Deputy Director in the review of all reimbursement requests prior to the Executive Director and Controller's approval.

Recommendation No. 91:

The Department of Local Affairs should improve oversight of homeland security grant expenditures by implementing subrecipient monitoring procedures, including:

a. Conducting regular site visits and desk reviews.

b. Developing standard monitoring tools and program checklists to facilitate site visits and desk reviews.

c. Developing and implementing standard follow-up procedures to ensure that subrecipients take timely and appropriate corrective action on all problems identified.

Department of Local Affairs Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented and Ongoing.

This recommendation is a validation of current practice by DOLA. When DOLA became the State Administrative Agency very little monitoring of grants had been accomplished. As early as September 2004, DOLA staff started performing field reviews and checking equipment. Since July 2004, DOLA has put a monitoring process in place to include program, financial, and field staff. Program and field staff monitored all 2003 grants by August of 2005. By the end of March 2005, DOLA staff had reviewed every 2003 and 2004 grant award and file. All state agency grant reviews were conducted with the grantee.

Equipment Readiness

Once homeland security grant funds have been spent to purchase approved equipment, controls are needed to ensure the equipment is maintained and ready to deploy on short notice by first responders in the event of an incident. We conducted site visits to 20 subrecipient agencies receiving homeland security grant funding and

identified 6 subrecipients (30 percent) that had equipment purchased with grant funds that was not ready for deployment. Specifically, we found:

- Emergency weather information systems in storage awaiting distribution six months after receipt at one location.

- Portable radio chargers unused in their original boxes about 15 months after their receipt at a second location.

- Personal protective equipment in boxes, not inventoried or deployed to the end users at two locations. In one case, the equipment had been received by the subrecipient at the time of our site visit, but the subrecipient did not plan to distribute the equipment for another five months. This same subrecipient reported that their portable 800 MHz radios had not been programmed for use and their hazardous material suits lacked air supplies.

- Damaged communications equipment at two separate locations.

In October 2004 DOLA conducted a limited equipment inventory review in 12 counties receiving funding under the 2003 grants. DOLA staff identified questionable use of equipment or at least one item missing at 3 of the 12 counties they visited. In one case, a piece of communications equipment belonging to a county was being used by the vendor as "show equipment" to support equipment sales in the region.

During our site visits we also noted instances of individuals not being trained on the proper use of purchased equipment. In one case, the subrecipient reported that a piece of communications equipment was placed for several months with an agency that did not have the technical capability or training to use it. In another case, the subrecipient reported that a piece of search-and-rescue equipment broke on the first day it was used because staff at the receiving agency were not sufficiently trained.

The State has not provided subrecipients with sufficient guidance regarding equipment readiness or responsibility for the storage, repair, and maintenance of equipment purchased with homeland security grant funds. About half of the subrecipients we visited used an equipment release form or other type of written agreement to assign responsibility for equipment purchased with grant funds to the receiving agency. However, this was not a universal practice, and some subrecipients relied only on verbal agreements or an implied understanding that the receiving agency would assume responsibility for purchased equipment. We consider the use of written equipment release forms to be a best practice that program staff should require for all subrecipients under the Homeland Security Grant Program.

(CFDA Nos. 16.007, 97.004, 97.067; State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program, Homeland Security Grant Program; Equipment and Real Property Management.)

Recommendation No. 92:

The Department of Local Affairs should work with subrecipients to establish policies and procedures for the appropriate storage, use, maintenance, repair, and overall readiness of equipment purchased with homeland security grant funds. Policies should require the use of written equipment release forms and maintenance agreements. Implementation of these equipment readiness policies should be evaluated periodically through DOLA's subrecipient monitoring program.

Department of Local Affairs Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented and Ongoing.

The stated complaints occurred prior to DOLA being the SAA and having the opportunity to put a monitoring process in place. DOLA is currently addressing the need for stricter controls of equipment purchased with homeland security grants through monitoring and inventory. DOLA will continue to review our procedures with the fiscal agent for appropriateness and update as needed. Each fiscal agent is responsible for purchasing items on behalf of the entities within the region (i.e., fire districts, hospitals, tribes, police departments, etc.). Intergovernmental agreements or Memorandum of Understanding exist. Although there is no standard "boilerplate" language, each fiscal agent requires a written agreement between the fiscal agent and the beneficiary of the equipment.

Cash Management

Federal rules require the State and its subrecipients to establish cash management controls to prevent drawdown of federal grant funds before their use. To ensure compliance with federal cash management rules, the Administrative Guide issued in 2003 by DPS allowed subrecipients to request reimbursement of grant funds up to 10 days prior to their actual expenditure. The Administrative Guide issued by DOLA in September 2004 does not establish a specific number of days, only stating that "the Federal Office of the Comptroller does not allow for excess grant funds on hand with [subrecipients]" and that subrecipients should contact their DOLA grant manager for more specific instructions.

During our site visits our tests of $9.8 million in grant expenditures showed that a total of nearly $1.7 million, or 17 percent, was not spent in accordance with cash management policies established by the State Administrative Agency. Of this $1.7 million, about $300,000 was received but not spent for up to 29 days (average of 17 days), and about $1.4 million was received but not spent for between 30 and 304 days (average of 81 days). For example, one local agency requested and received reimbursement of about $21,000 for a decontamination shelter in November 2004. The subrecipient award to this local agency expired in February 2005. At the time of our site visit in March 2005, the agency had neither paid the vendor nor received the shelter. Subsequent to our site visit, DOLA required the subrecipient to refuse delivery of the item and return the funds to the State in August 2005. DOLA then reawarded funding to the subrecipient agency with a new grant performance period, thereby allowing the subrecipient agency to take delivery of the equipment. In total, the funds were distributed but not used for about nine months. DOLA did not recover any interest on the funds. We provided data on the cash management problems we identified at the subrecipient level to both DPS and DOLA for follow-up.

In addition to problems identified with subrecipients' requesting reimbursements too early, we found problems with the State's own cash management controls. Specifically, DPS prematurely authorized grant expenditures and paid subrecipients a total of more than $210,000 over a period of six to nine months before the State was allowed to draw down any federal funds. According to DPS staff, the grant drawdowns from the federal government were delayed until the State could meet "special conditions" required by the US Department of Homeland Security. Although DPS was aware that it could not draw down federal funds, it authorized subrecipients to spend the funds anyway and covered subrecipient reimbursements during the lag time with state general funds. This resulted in about $5,300 in lost interest for the General Fund.

Several factors contributed to poor controls over cash management, including unclear program guidance, conflicting information from grant managers, and lack of subrecipient monitoring by program staff. Local purchasing policies and cash flow limitations also contributed to cash management violations. Noncompliance with federal cash management rules can create an interest liability for the State and local governments. Interest can be assessed on federal funds drawn prematurely, even when those funds are held in a non-interest-bearing account. In one recent instance, a subrecipient requested reimbursement for equipment that it had not purchased and held the funds for approximately five months. DOLA required the subrecipient to remit the $190,000 in funds to the State along with interest of more than $1,700 to the federal government for failing to spend grant funds in accordance with federal cash management regulations.

As the primary recipient and administrator of federal homeland security grant awards, the State is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with cash management standards and covering any interest owed to the federal government as a result of noncompliance. To improve compliance with cash management standards, DOLA should establish and communicate clear written policies and address these requirements in subrecipient training programs. Additionally, on-site monitoring should include testing for compliance with cash management requirements and include recovery of grant funds or interest earnings when cash management policies are not followed. Clear policies and regular monitoring are especially important because ODP allows subrecipients under the 2005 homeland security grants to draw down funds up to 120 days in advance of expenditure. Such funds must be held in an interest-bearing account until needed, and interest earned must be reverted to the federal government. Finally, DOLA should establish controls to ensure that subrecipients are not reimbursed until the State is able to access the federal grant funds.

(CFDA Nos. 97.004, 97.067; State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program, Homeland Security Grant Program; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 93:

The Department of Local Affairs should improve controls over the Homeland Security Grant Program to ensure compliance with federal cash management regulations. This should include:

a. Establishing clear written policies and procedures; consistently communicating these requirements to subrecipients; and reviewing cash management regulations, policies, and procedures in established subrecipient training programs.

b. Testing for compliance with cash management requirements in subrecipient monitoring programs. Follow-up procedures should address the recovery of grant funds or interest earnings when cash management policies are not followed.

c. Ensuring the availability of federal funds for drawdown prior to reimbursing subrecipients for grant expenditures incurred.

Department of Local Affairs Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented and Ongoing.

Over the course of the entire Homeland Security Grant Program, cash management requirements have changed at both the state and federal level. DOLA addresses cash management policies and procedures with the Administrative Guide. The Guide was revised in September 2004 and again in April 2005. DOLA has not fully completed the testing of the cash management procedures.

Statewide Coordination

Introduction

A key component of homeland security preparedness is an infrastructure that promotes information sharing and coordination among multiple federal, state, and local government agencies. Coordination ensures that resources can be deployed quickly when needed to prevent, intervene, or respond to an act of terrorism or a major disaster. The Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) reports that it began planning a State Multi-Agency Coordination Center (MACC) in 2003 to address the State's infrastructure and capacity for coordinating prevention and response to emergencies and acts of terrorism. According to DOLA, the MACC brings together federal, state, and local agencies to support a single, coordinated homeland security and all-hazards emergency management operation.

In December 2004 DOLA moved the State Emergency Operations Center and Division of Emergency Management from "The Bunker" at Camp George West in Golden, Colorado, to the second floor of South Metro Fire Rescue District's (South Metro) administrative office building located in the Denver Tech Center. South Metro is in the process of purchasing the administrative building and is financing its purchase through Certificates of Participation issued in April 2002. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) also relocated the Office of Preparedness, Security and Fire Safety and the Colorado Information Analysis Center to the MACC location. Collectively, these offices and agencies represent the core components of the MACC.

To finance the acquisition (i.e., sublease) and build out the MACC office space, DOLA awarded South Metro a series of federal and state grants. In total, DOLA awarded South Metro $5.9 million in grants from the Homeland Security Grant, Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance, and Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Programs. We reviewed the substance of these grant awards and found that DOLA did not comply with applicable state and federal laws and fiscal controls as discussed in the remainder of this chapter.

MACC Grant Awards

One of DOLA's key functions is to oversee grants awarded to other state agencies and local governments. During Fiscal Year 2005 DOLA granted almost $192 million in federal and state funds to local governments for various purposes. In general, DOLA's grants are intended to support an activity or program carried out by the local government, for the local government's use or benefit. Depending on the grant and its requirements, DOLA has a specified application and review process that local governments must follow to be awarded grant monies. These processes are intended to establish a level playing field to ensure local governments have fair and equitable access to grant monies and that grant allocations have a reasonable basis. We reviewed DOLA's processes for awarding the federal grant funds used to occupy, furnish, and equip the MACC and identified problems in several areas.

First, DOLA provided $5.9 million in grant funds to South Metro for state procurement purposes rather than for local government needs. In other words, DOLA used these grant funds to benefit the State. South Metro had office space available that DOLA wanted to use for the State's MACC. South Metro wanted to build a new 911 Dispatch Center (also referred to by South Metro as the MACC; however MACC is South Metro's acronym for Multi-Agency *Communications* Center). Through a less than transparent series of transactions, DOLA granted South Metro the funds to help design and equip South Metro's 911 Dispatch Center in exchange for the State's lease of office space for the State's MACC. DOLA also awarded several other grants to South Metro so that the State could build out and equip office space for the State's MACC. On paper, DOLA granted about $5.9 million to South Metro; however, substantively, DOLA awarded these funds to itself, funneling the grant funds through South Metro to pay for a state building project. The $5.9 million was paid from the grants listed below and used by DOLA as follows:

- **$1.6 million 2004 State Homeland Security Grant.** DOLA used these funds to make a significant advance payment toward the purchase price of the second floor of South Metro's administrative office building and to purchase a new microwave antenna for the MACC. In September 2004 DOLA entered into a 20-year sublease with South Metro. The sublease includes a purchase option which states that DOLA can pay the purchase price of the building in one of two ways, either by payment of its rent obligations over 20 years, or by paying an agreed-upon net present value of all 20 years base rent obligations. In August 2004 South Metro's Board of Directors passed a resolution invoking the purchase price section of the purchase option in the sublease. The resolution set the net present value of DOLA's base rent obligations at $1.5 million, thereby allowing DOLA to

prepay all 20 years of its base rent obligations. The $1.5 million represents payment of all rent obligations due; however, in order to complete the purchase option, the State will also have to pay its share of engineering, planning, surveying, and other costs associated with converting the property to condominium ownership. South Metro's resolution specifically called for payment of the $1.5 million to be made as follows: "the State shall prepay four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) of the base rent . . . and the State shall pay for the design, construction, and equipping of certain facilities ("Facilities") approved by [South Metro], and reasonably acceptable to the State which have an actual cost of not less than one million, one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000)."

In March 2005 DOLA's Executive Director accepted the terms of the resolution. DOLA paid the $1.5 million required in the resolution by giving South Metro a homeland security grant that included:

- $400,000 cash for prepayment of the State's 20-year sublease.
- $1.1 million for South Metro's 911 Dispatch Center (in exchange for the remaining amount due on the State's sublease).
- An additional $100,000 for a new antenna for the State.

- **$1.6 million 2003 Part II State Homeland Security Grant.** DOLA awarded these grant funds to finance the State's security improvements to the building. South Metro staff stated that the existing security in the building was sufficient to meet South Metro's needs; however, DOLA had additional security needs that it funded through the grant to South Metro. The funds were awarded from the local government portion of the State's federal grant award and represented 96 percent of total funds specifically earmarked for local governments to use for critical infrastructure protection. Only two other local governments received critical infrastructure grants from this program, and in total, they received about $72,000.

- **$1.7 million from the 2004 and 2005 Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Grants.** This program provides federal and state funds to communities socially or economically impacted by the development, processing, or energy conversion of minerals and mineral fuels. According to state statute [Section 34-63-102(1)(a), C.R.S.], communities are to use these funds for planning, construction, and maintenance of public facilities and for public services. DOLA awarded two mineral impact grants to South Metro: (1) $20,000 from the 2004 state severance tax portion to finance the design of the State's office space at the MACC and (2) $1.7 million from the 2004 and 2005 federal mineral leasing funds portion to finance "the design and construction of the State Emergency Operations Center, construction of

office space, acquisition of communications, technology, and microwave systems to create a regional multi-agency coordination center to serve both local and state agencies. The project includes acquisition of furniture and fixtures necessary for the new facilities. The South Metro Fire Rescue District will serve as the contractor for the project."

- **$933,000 from the 2003–2005 Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program Grants.** This federal program provides funding to communities around the nation's eight remaining chemical weapons stockpiles, one of which is located in Pueblo, Colorado. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) awards chemical stockpile funds to both DOLA and Pueblo County annually. Funds are to be used to enhance emergency operations. DOLA granted South Metro $933,000 in chemical stockpile funds to "outfit the new State Emergency Operations Center with appropriate Audio Visual, Telecommunications, automated data processing equipment, and related services improving the State's capacity to plan for and respond to accidents associated with the storage and disposal of chemical warfare materials."

In each instance, these grants to South Metro were actually used by the State to further the acquisition, improvement, and security of the State's MACC office space.

Second, DOLA did not ensure a level playing field among local governments when awarding these grants. DOLA did not use a formal grant application and review process when it awarded the homeland security and mineral impact grants to South Metro. For the $1.6 million 2004 State Homeland Security Grant, South Metro did not compete with other local governments to receive grant funds. All other local agencies receiving homeland security grant funds in 2004 had to apply through a regional process earlier in the year conducted by the Department of Public Safety. Additionally, for the mineral impact grants totaling $1.7 million, DOLA did not require South Metro to submit the standard detailed five-page project application. Instead, South Metro received an out-of-cycle grant by submitting two, one-page memoranda to the DOLA Executive Director. One of the memoranda stated "South Metro Fire Rescue is in need of assistance to develop and construct the MACC. We believe the costs will not exceed $1.2 million." The MACC referred to here is the State's project, not South Metro's 911 Dispatch Center. The second memorandum requested a $500,000 funding increase, bringing the total mineral impact grant to $1.7 million. Further, South Metro's total mineral impact award of $1.7 million greatly exceeded the typical award provided to most local governments. According to DOLA's 2004 Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program Annual Report, the grants awarded to local governments ranged from $2,000 to just over $1.2 million. There were only two awards in 2004 of about $1.2 million, one to South Metro for the State's MACC and one to Rio Blanco County for improvements to a county road.

The average amount of mineral impact funding awarded to local governments in 2004 was $210,000, and South Metro received three times the recommended maximum award of $500,000. Information for the 2005 mineral impact awards is not yet available. Finally, according to DOLA's 2004 Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program Annual Report, South Metro did not provide cash or in-kind matching funds for the mineral impact grant funds, although program guidelines strongly encourage applicants to provide a match. Of 289 municipalities that received mineral impact grants in 2004, 246 (or 85 percent) provided matching funds. DOLA reports that mineral impact grant recipients in 2004 provided about $10 in matching funds for every dollar of grant funding awarded.

Third, DOLA did not comply with federal laws and guidelines when it used homeland security grant funds to pay for its office space at South Metro. Of the $1.6 million in grant funds DOLA awarded to South Metro, $1.5 million was advance payment toward the purchase price as outlined in the State's 20-year sublease agreement. According to the federal Office of Justice Programs, (1) grant funds cannot be used to prepay a long-term lease; (2) lease expenses are not allowed if they are being made toward a purchase; and (3) lease expenses are only allowable as an administrative cost for the administration of Homeland Security Grant Program. Additionally, the $1.5 million (of which $1.1 million was funding for South Metro's 911 Dispatch Center and $400,000 was a cash payment) was provided in exchange for the State's right to occupy the second floor of South Metro's building in perpetuity. According to guidance from the federal Office of Justice Programs, "a subgrant issued for payment of the primary grantee's [the State's] expenditures is unallowable and cannot be charged to the grant." Finally, the State's payment of $400,000 to South Metro was not a reimbursement for a cost incurred by South Metro under its 2004 State Homeland Security Grant. Instead, the $400,000 cash payment was deposited into South Metro's general fund and was available for South Metro's broader use. Federal guidelines require homeland security grant payments to reimburse actual costs incurred by subrecipients under their approved grant award.

Subsequent to our questioning DOLA's award of homeland security grant funds to South Metro in exchange for an obligation under DOLA's sublease, DOLA adjusted the way that the lease transaction was recorded in the State's accounting system (COFRS). As of the end of the audit, DOLA recorded the transaction in COFRS as a donation of a $1.1 million building. However, South Metro did not donate the building. South Metro cannot donate a building that it does not own. Rather, South Metro accepted $1.1 million in 2004 homeland security grant funds for its 911 Dispatch Center as prepayment of DOLA's 20-year sublease. Characterizing the transaction as a donation rather than a prepayment to acquire an interest in the property misrepresents the substance of the transaction.

In general, DOLA has broad decision-making authority to allocate grant funds. For some grant programs, DOLA has established advisory committees that make recommendations concerning grant awards. DOLA's Executive Director has final decision-making authority and considers advisory committee recommendations in his decision-making process. The Executive Director used this authority to approve the grants that created and funded the MACC.

The State operates in a tight budget environment and funding for new programs is scarce. The Homeland Security Grant Program brought a significant influx of new funding to Colorado, and DOLA reports that funding received from the Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance Program is growing. Considering the importance of these and other discretionary grant programs to stakeholders, the General Assembly may want to consider whether statutes should be more prescriptive in defining processes for allocating these grant funds. One option the General Assembly could consider is to change advisory committees to decision-making bodies with increased authority over funding decisions. Public trust and government accountability are better served with sufficient checks and balances when allocating grant funds.

(CFDA No. 97.067; Homeland Security Grant Program; Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles.)

Recommendation No. 94:

The Department of Local Affairs should work with the appropriate federal and state oversight agencies to evaluate questioned costs associated with the State's Multi-Agency Coordination Center (MACC) and determine whether repayment of funds used to finance the MACC is necessary.

Department of Local Affairs Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: January 2006.

DOLA will work with the Office of Grant Operations, the Office of Domestic Preparedness, the State Controller's Office, and the Attorney General's Office to ensure proper utilization of grant funds. This recommendation is a validation of current practice by DOLA.

Accounting Issues

Federal guidelines, State Fiscal Rules and procedures, and generally accepted accounting principles set forth specific requirements for recording and reporting the use of funds. Authoritative guidance is intended to ensure that grant funds are accounted for properly and used for the purposes intended. We reviewed the $3.2 million in reimbursements to South Metro as of April 2005 from the mineral impact, chemical stockpile, and homeland security grants and identified problems with inappropriate allocation of grant expenditures, reimbursements, and inventory records.

Allocation of Grant Expenditures

According to the federal Office of Justice Programs' Financial Guide, all grant expenditures must be for approved purposes and charged to the correct grant. We reviewed the grant reimbursements and supporting documentation for the $3.2 million spent to acquire and build out the MACC and identified about $12,600 in grant expenditures paid from the incorrect grant award:

- About $6,200 in expenditures were charged to the mineral impact grants for items related to the 911 Dispatch Center, which is budgeted for in the 2004 State Homeland Security Grant award.

- About $6,400 in expenditures were charged to the 2004 State Homeland Security Grant award for items related to DOLA's build out of the second floor, which is budgeted for in the mineral impact grant awards.

Additionally, we found that some vendors performed services that relate to multiple grants. Because the vendors did not always invoice separately for each different grant project, it is difficult to determine whether individual expenditures met the approved intent of the grant to which they were charged. We found at least 12 vendors that were each paid from more than one of South Metro's grants. One vendor was paid about $1.1 million for construction services related to South Metro's 911 Dispatch Center and DOLA's offices at the MACC. The 911 Dispatch Center and design and construction of DOLA's offices are two separate and distinct grant projects paid for with homeland security funds and mineral impact funds, respectively. This vendor received about $1 million from the mineral impact grants and about $100,000 from the 2004 State Homeland Security Grant. According to DOLA, this vendor provided a separate proposal for each project and invoiced separately. We identified one instance where the vendor invoiced about $100,000 under the mineral impact grant project and DOLA ultimately paid the invoice from the homeland security grant project.

Reimbursements

As discussed previously, we identified problems with controls over payments made to subrecipients in the Homeland Security Grant Program. We found similar problems with DOLA's controls over payments in the mineral impact and chemical stockpile grants awarded to South Metro. Specifically, we found about:

- $150,000 in duplicate reimbursements to South Metro.
- $130,000 where DOLA paid the incorrect amount to South Metro.
- $13,000 paid for items that were not in the approved grant budget.

In all cases, we provided the inaccurate payment information to DOLA, and DOLA resolved the issues. Additionally, with respect to the chemical stockpile grants, DOLA could not provide us with documentation showing how approximately $929,000 in chemical stockpile grant funds paid to South Metro as of September 17, 2005, tied to the line items in the approved 2003, 2004, and 2005 Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program budgets.

These issues result from DOLA's and South Metro's practices for approving grant expenditures. According to South Metro, staff make a notation on the invoice charging a specific grant for the reimbursement and then submit the invoice to DOLA. DOLA staff review the invoices and determine whether they agree with South Metro's decision and, if not, make a notation on the invoice to charge a different grant. Although each grant was awarded for a distinct purpose, DOLA staff frequently paid for expenditures related to the MACC as though all grants were awarded for one large project. Payment controls are needed when reconciling grant expenditures to grant budgets to ensure that grant budgets match expenditures and that items are reimbursed only once.

Inventory

Federal grant guidelines and state fiscal procedures require that grant recipients and subrecipients take a physical inventory of property valued over $5,000 acquired with grant funds. According to the State's Fiscal Procedures manual, agencies should protect assets regardless of cost and, as a result, may also need to maintain inventory control over assets valued at less than $5,000. This would include maintaining adequate records of property acquired throughout its useful life and until disposal. Appropriate property records should include a description of the property, serial numbers or other identification numbers, date the property was acquired, the cost of the property, and the location of the property, among other information.

We reviewed records at DOLA and South Metro and found that neither agency had a system for tracking, valuing, and recording almost $1.5 million in equipment purchased with federal grant funds. (According to South Metro's invoices, of the $1.5 million, about $320,000 was purchased with homeland security grant funds, about $234,000 was purchased with mineral impact funds, and about $906,000 was purchased with chemical stockpile funds.) When we asked South Metro for inventory records, South Metro initially reported that all of the equipment was owned by the State. Similarly, when we asked DOLA for inventory records, DOLA reported that all of the equipment was owned by South Metro. The parties finally decided that South Metro owns all items purchased with homeland security and mineral impact funds and the State owns all items purchased with chemical stockpile funds. During our audit South Metro was in the process of drafting an agreement to lease the approximately $234,000 in equipment purchased with mineral impact funds to DOLA for $10. The equipment that South Metro is leasing to DOLA includes security card access readers, name plates for the offices on the second floor, and furniture at the MACC and at DOLA's offices at 1313 Sherman Street.

As of the end of the audit, neither DOLA nor South Metro had a complete inventory of all furniture or equipment purchased with grant funds. With respect to the homeland security grants, the Office of Justice Program's Financial Guide states that "if the awarding agency is made aware that the recipient/subrecipient does not employ an adequate property management system, project costs associated with the acquisition of the property may be disallowed." In all cases, systems for tracking and recording inventory mitigate risks that inventory could be lost through theft.

DOLA should improve its accounting for grant funds. As stated previously, DOLA is responsible for awarding approximately $192 million in grant funds for about 15 federal and 11 state grant programs. Accounting controls can reduce the risk of fraud and abuse and the wrongful expenditures of funds.

(CFDA Nos. 97.004, 97.067; State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program, Homeland Security Grant Program; Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Equipment and Real Property Management.)

Recommendation No. 95:

The Department of Local Affairs should improve its accounting for federal and state homeland security grant funds and equipment purchased with those funds by:

a. Reviewing all South Metro grant expenditures to date and reclassifying expenditures as necessary to ensure that expenditures are paid from the appropriate grant award.

b. Working with South Metro to ensure that all equipment is properly inventoried and accurately reflected in both South Metro's and the State's financial statements.

Department of Local Affairs Response:

a. Agree. Implementation Date: Implemented and Ongoing.

   DOLA reviewed grant expenditures with South Metro and all grant expenditures are classified properly and paid from the appropriate grant award.

b. Agree. Implementation Date: December 2005.

   The Department and South Metro are in the process of properly inventorying equipment and will ensure they are accurately reflected in the financial statements.

Department of Personnel & Administration

Introduction

The Department of Personnel & Administration's primary function is to support the business needs of state government. The Department administers the classified personnel system, which includes approximately 28,500 full-time employees across state government (excluding the Department of Higher Education), and provides general support services for other state agencies. Please refer to the introduction in the Department of Personnel & Administration chapter within the Financial Statement Findings section for additional background information.

Reporting of Federal Family Education Loans

Students (or their parents) may obtain loans from the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program to help finance college expenses. The FFEL Program (CFDA No. 84.032) consists of Stafford, PLUS, and Consolidation loans. The loans are made by private lenders (e.g., banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions) and the loan funds come from the private lenders rather than from the federal government or higher education institutions. We found that loan information for the FFEL Program may not have been properly reported on the State's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The Federal Stafford Loan Program makes low-interest loans to any student regardless of income. For Subsidized Stafford loans, the federal government pays the interest on the loan while the student is in school or when loan payments are in deferment or in a grace period. For Unsubsidized Stafford loans, the student is responsible for interest payments which the student can pay while in school or upon leaving school.

Parents of dependent undergraduate students can borrow monies under another federal program called the Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS). PLUS Loans are not based on financial need and have a variable interest rate. In addition, the Federal Consolidation Loan Program allows different types of federal loans to be combined into one loan. Such consolidation may be undertaken to lower payments or obtain a more favorable interest rate.

Federal regulations require loans and loan guarantees at institutions of higher education to be reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Section .205 (c) of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133* states that, "When loans are made to students of an institution of higher education but the institution does not make the loans, then only the value of loans made during the year shall be considered federal awards expended in that year. The balance of loans for previous years is not included as federal awards expended because the lender accounts for the prior balances."

State agencies (including higher education institutions) must submit a schedule (Exhibit K) to the State Controller's Office each year to provide information about their federal expenditures. This information is used to compile the State's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1999, the State Controller's Office instructed higher education institutions to exclude loan amounts for the FFEL Program in their Exhibit K schedule that their students received from entities internal to the State of Colorado. This instruction was made because the State Controller's Office assigned responsibility for statewide FFEL Program reporting to the Colorado College Access Network and expected the expended amounts to be included on the Colorado College Access Network's Exhibit K schedule. The Colorado College Access Network (formerly the Colorado Student Loan Program) is a state agency that administers the FFEL Program for the federal government and guarantees the loans on the federal government's behalf. As the guarantor of the loans, the Colorado College Access Network obtains a reimbursement for defaulted loans from the federal government which is used to reimburse private lenders for uncollectible loans. In Fiscal Year 2005, the Colorado College Access Network reported approximately $65 million in expenditures for defaulted loans. These expenditures, along with other applicable expenditures of the Colorado College Access Network, were reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for Fiscal Year 2005.

Colorado College Access Network did not include FFEL Program loans made for Fiscal Year 2005 on its Exhibit K schedule. As a result, FFEL Program loans received by students from entities internal to the State were not reported as expenditures on the State's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for Fiscal Year 2005. Colorado College Access Network personnel stated that they were not aware they were responsible for reporting loan amounts for various higher education institutions participating in the Program. State Controller's Office personnel stated that they believed the Colorado College Access Network had determined it was complying with OMB *Circular A-133* requirements by reporting the amount it receives from the federal government for uncollectible loans. The State Controller's Office also believes that reporting both the loans made each year and the reinsurance amounts received for uncollectible loans could result in duplicate reporting of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards over time.

OMB *Circular A-133* requires the reporting of loans and loan guarantees on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. However, the reporting mechanisms for loans made through the FFEL Program are not functioning adequately to ensure proper reporting. The State Controller's Office should work with institutions of higher education and the Colorado College Access Network to determine the appropriate information to be reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. It should then modify current reporting mechanisms to ensure appropriate information is reported on the Exhibit K schedule.

(CFDA No. 84.032; Federal Family Education Loans; Reporting.)

Recommendation No. 96:

The State Controller's Office should work with institutions of higher education and the Colorado College Access Network to ensure that proper information for loans made through the Federal Family Education Loan Program is reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

State Controller's Office Response:

Agree. Implementation date: December 31, 2006.

The State Controller's Office agrees that it is important to properly report the Stafford and Plus loans program. In compiling the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the State Controller's Office is reliant on state agency controllers to provide the amount of federal expenditures under the OMB *Circular A-133* definitions. Those definitions are subject to interpretation, and the State Controller has no way to determine if the reported amounts are properly stated. This is particularly true when the defined "expenditure" is a new loan balance at a financial institution that is appropriately never reported on the state's accounting system. The State Controller's Office will continue to work with Colorado College Access Network, institutions of higher education, and the Office of the State Auditor to ensure that an acceptable presentation is achieved.

Office of the State Treasurer

Introduction

The Office of the State Treasurer (Treasury) is established by the State Constitution. The Treasurer is an elected official who serves a four-year term. Please refer to the introduction in the Office of the State Treasurer chapter within the Financial Statement Findings section for additional background information.

The following was prepared by the public accounting firm of Grant Thornton, LLP, which performed the Fiscal Year 2005 audit work at the Office of the State Treasurer.

Cash Management Improvement Act

The Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) regulates the transfer of funds between federal and state agencies for federal grants. The CMIA regulations require states to match the time between incurring expenditures for federal programs with the State's general funds and requesting and receiving federal reimbursement. States are required to enter into a Treasury-State Agreement (Agreement) with the US Treasury. This Agreement specifies the procedures that the state will follow to carry out transfers of funds. The State Treasurer negotiates the Agreement with the US Treasury on behalf of the State of Colorado.

In the State's Agreement, Sections 4 and 5 identify the programs and agencies covered by the Agreement based on program expenditure thresholds as determined for that fiscal year. These sections should be amended each year to add or delete programs and agencies that are expected to exceed or fall below the established thresholds.

The State Treasurer did not amend the pertinent sections of the Treasury-State Agreement for 2005 based on the most current and accurate information available. The State Treasurer used the Fiscal Year 2002 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA); however, the Fiscal Year 2003 SEFA was available. As a result, the following programs did not meet the required thresholds but they were included in the Agreement: Workforce Investment Act (WIA)–Adult Program (CFDA No. 17.258), Workforce Investment Act–Youth Activities (CFDA No. 17.259), and Workforce Investment Act–Dislocated Workers (CFDA No. 17.260). Additionally, the Food Stamps Administration program (CFDA No. 10.561) met the required threshold and was not included in the Agreement.

The State Treasurer should obtain the most current and accurate information available from both the State Controller's Office and state agencies covered by the Agreement in order to ensure that the correct programs are included in the Agreement. Specifically, the Fiscal Year 2005 Amendment should have been based on the Fiscal Year 2003 SEFA. In addition, agencies should communicate to the State Treasurer any significant changes in funding levels or program reorganizations resulting in new programs and the eliminations of old programs. This information is necessary in order to help ensure that the State Treasurer includes appropriate programs in the Agreement and, therefore, meets the cash management requirements.

(CFDA Nos. 10.561, 17.258, 17.259, 17.260; Food Stamps Administration, WIA Adult Program, WIA Youth Activities, WIA Dislocated Workers; Cash Management.)

Recommendation No. 97:

The Office of the State Treasurer should obtain and use the most current and accurate information available on federal program expenditures each year to amend the Treasury-State Agreement.

Office of the State Treasury Response:

Agree. Implementation Date: July 2006.

The Treasury seeks the most current and accurate data when preparing the Treasury-State Agreement (TSA). Nevertheless, changing balances and positions taken by the Federal Financial Management Services (FMS) periodically may result in discrepancies. For example, CFDA No. 10.561 Food Stamps was excluded from the TSA. Several discussions occurred regarding this grant with the administering agency and the FMS. All agreed that at $15 million the grant did not meet the $27 million threshold for inclusion in the TSA. Subsequently, the FMS reversed itself and requested the inclusion of this grant. Another example includes three Work Improvement Act Grants (CFDA Nos. 17.258, 17.259, and 17.260) that were included in the TSA even though they did not exceed the $27 million threshold. Since the annual grant amount was uncertain, the possibility existed that they could exceed the threshold. Accordingly, the Treasury deemed it better to err on the side of inclusion rather than exclusion to ensure CMIA compliance.

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? ___X___yes_____ no
- Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ___X___yes_____none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____yes___X__no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? ___X___yes_____no
- Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ___X___yes_____none reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB *Circular A-133*? ___X___yes_____no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.551, .561	Food Stamp Program Cluster
10.553, .555, .556, .559	Nutrition Cluster
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program
10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance
16.007	State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program
17.225	Unemployment Insurance
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
93.044, .045, .053	Aging Cluster
93.268	Immunization Grants
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LEAP)
93.775, .777, .778	Medicaid Cluster
96.001	Disability Determination Services (DDS)
97.004	Homeland Security/State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program
Unknown	Royalties Management (PILT)
Various	Research and Development Cluster
Various	Student Financial Aid Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and B programs: $13.9 million

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ___X___yes_____no

Disposition of Prior Audit Recommendations

The following audit recommendations are summarized from the Statewide Audit for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2004 and include only the recommendations not implemented as of Fiscal Year 2004. The Statewide Audit includes both financial audit and Single Audit recommendations.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Corrections	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 1	Expand its monitoring process for privately operated facilities to ensure that complete and accurate documentation is maintained to support all activity in inmate bank accounts, Administrative Regulations are properly enforced, and appropriate internal controls are in place to ensure accurate processing of inmate account activity.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 1.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 2	Review its policies and procedures for inventory counts at year-end and modify as deemed necessary to ensure accurate inventory counts are completed.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 2.
	Department of Education	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 3	Strengthen controls over personnel processes by (a) enforcing its existing policy or revising the policy to ensure that all initial hires are properly approved and documented and that salary adjustment forms include all necessary approvals, and (b) establishing policies and procedures over hiring family members to ensure that situations of nepotism and perceptions of conflicts of interest are avoided.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 4	Strengthen controls over personnel and payroll activities by (a) establishing procedures that require supervisors to sign and approve employee time sheets to indicate that the time sheets are accurate and that leave taken has been properly documented, (b) limiting the Human Resources Director's access to the State's Human Resources system, EMPL, so that adequate segregation of duties is achieved or developing compensating controls which may include signature approval of the payroll turnaround report or other documentation, and (c) educating Unit Directors regarding the information contained in the monthly budget to actual reports so that the review of the reports can be used as a control over payroll costs.	Implemented.
	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 5	Ensure that it routinely reconciles accounts receivable on COFRS to subsidiary ledgers and makes necessary adjustments in a timely manner.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 3.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 27	Improve oversight of Medicaid eligibility systems to ensure that benefits are paid only to individuals eligible for the Medicaid programs by (a) performing random testing of eligibility information determinations, (b) coordinating periodic peer reviews of eligibility determinations with the Department of Human Services, and (c) completing existing reviews to the standards expected by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and in a timelier manner.	a. Implemented. b. Not implemented. The Department reports that it has not found any opportunities to coordinate peer reviews with the Department of Human Services for eligibility determinations. c. Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 28	Ensure that adequate documentation is maintained to support the methodology on which Child Placement Agency payments to Mental Health Assessment and Services Agencies under the Medicaid program are based.	Partially implemented. The Department was notified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services on November 19, 2004, to stop all payments to Behavioral Healthcare Organizations (formerly Mental Health Assessment and Service Agencies) for Child Placement Agency services. The Department stopped all payments on December 1, 2004. The Department developed a proposal on how to roll Child Placement Agency payments into the current mental health capitation rate. The Department submitted the proposal to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services on December 15, 2005. The Department will establish procedures to maintain adequate documentation upon federal approval of the proposal.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 29	Improve controls over provider eligibility by continuing to monitor the fiscal agent's review of all provider files by ensuring each file includes a current provider agreement and that provider licenses are consistent with the dates of services for which claims payments are made.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 30	Ensure that it is fulfilling its responsibilities as a pass-through entity for the Medicaid program and that Single Entry Point (SEP) agencies are properly monitored by (a) conducting on-site certification reviews of all SEP agencies on an annual basis and following up on compliance issues identified in a timely manner; (b) issuing annual award letters informing SEP agencies of federal awards received during the year and ensuring the letters contain all required information; (c) requiring all SEP agencies to undergo an *OMB Circular A-133* audit within nine months of the fiscal year end as required by federal regulations, following up on SEP agencies not in compliance with the requirement, and taking corrective action as necessary; (d) issuing management decisions on a timely basis regarding Medicaid program questioned costs identified in SEP agency *OMB Circular A-133* audits, and taking corrective action as necessary; (e) conducting reviews of SEP annual unexpended Medicaid funds reports and taking steps to recover any unexpended amounts; (f) requiring all SEP agencies to submit monthly statements of expenditures and consistently reviewing these statements for propriety; (g) performing a client satisfaction survey as outlined in the State Rules on a annual basis; and (h) completing on-site Financial Compliance Reviews on all SEP agencies on a more frequent, revolving basis, and investigating and requesting repayment of identified disallowed amounts in a timely manner with the statute of limitations period.	a. Implemented. b. Implemented. c. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 40. d. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 40. e. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 40. f. Implemented. g. Implemented. h. Partially implemented. The Department contracted to have an on-site financial compliance review conducted for those 2003 SEPs that demonstrate the highest risk to the extent that the current funds allow. The 2003 on-site financial compliance reviews were completed at five SEPs by October 31, 2005, and there were no questioned costs that resulted in the need to take back funds. The Department has recently requested additional funds to conduct the SEP audits in order to come into compliance with the state and federal regulations. The awarding of the SEP auditor contract is targeted for March 15, 2006, with contractual Scope of Work responsibilities completed by October 15, 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 31	Ensure full compliance with the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program requirements by (a) implementing a method for identifying the state-only portion of its prescription drug usage and excluding that portion from the federal Medicaid drug rebate calculations; (b) working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to determine whether some portion of drug rebates received by the Department are due back to participating Medicaid drug manufacturers and, as necessary, repaying any overpayments; (c) requesting advance approval from CMS for future rate changes related to its Medicaid Drug Rebate Program to ensure rebates are being properly invoiced to manufacturers, collected by the State and reported to CMS.	a. Implemented. b. Partially implemented. The Department partially agreed with this part of the recommendation stating that it would examine the feasibility of negotiating a separate drug rebate with each drug manufacturer for the state-only program. On January 2, 2006, the Department notified CMS that the Department could identify specific drug code utilization amounts associated with the state-only program that had been previously deducted from the amount billed under the Medicaid drug rebate invoices and that analysis can be used to make the necessary adjustments to the CMS 64 report. The Department requested a meeting with the CMS Regional VIII Office to present this analysis and discuss the process for adjusting the CMS 64 reports. CMS has not responded to the Department's letters or the request for a meeting. c. Ongoing. Effective with the invoices covering the 4th quarter of calendar year 2005, the Department has implemented a method for identifying the state-only portion of its prescription drug usage and excluding that portion from the federal Medicaid drug rebate invoices. On January 2, 2006, the Department notified CMS that the Department could identify specific drug code utilization amount associate with the state-only program that had been previously deducted from the amount billed under the Medicaid drug rebate invoices and that analysis can be used to make the necessary adjustments to the CMS 64.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 32	Require that the fiscal agent obtain a SAS 70 Type 2 audit of the Medicaid Management Information System at the Denver site.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 33	Improve efforts to ensure that outlier claims are appropriate and accurate by (a) working with the utilization management contractor to review all outlier claims for Diagnosis Related Groupings (DRG) "without complications" for Fiscal Year 2004 and all prior years for which records are available, and reprocess incorrect DRG assignments for recovery and track recoveries to determine the financial impact of miscoding; (b) expanding future review assignments to include reviews of DRGs without complications; (c) reviewing the methodology for setting the trim point on DRGs and adjusting trim points and DRG weights as needed to reduce or eliminate potential financial incentives for providers to report inaccurate diagnosis or surgical procedure information on their claims, leading to the assignment of incorrect DRGs.	Deferred. The Department plans to implement this recommendation by the July 1, 2006, implementation date.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 34	Improve accuracy of claims payments by (a) reinstating its quality control process for Medicaid claims using the Claims Processing Assessment System (CPAS); (b) periodically reviewing a sample of fee-for-services claims suspended from payment by the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) due to Health Maintenance Organization enrollment, which are then paid as fee-for-service claims by the fiscal agent; and (c) using these processes to identify and implement and necessary changes to MMIS, along with any process improvements and clarifications for manual reviews by the fiscal agent.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 35	Expand efforts to reduce the number and amount of newborn claims that are inappropriately paid as fee-for-service by (a) collecting data to determine where lags in the newborn enrollment process occur, whether certain counties experience more problems in this area than others, and what additional processes could be implemented to reduce inappropriate fee-for-service claims for newborns; (b) as part of the next payment correction process, evaluating the extent to which the Colorado Benefits Management System reduces the newborn portion of incorrect fee-for-service payments for Health Maintenance Organization enrollees; and (c) after implementing the provisions of HB 04-1058, evaluating the success of the designated sites in increasing newborn enrollment in Medicaid and considering the possibility of pursuing statutory change to expand its ability to designate other providers.	Deferred. The Department plans to implement this recommendation by the July 2005 implementation date.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 36	Improve the timeliness of payment recoveries by conducting the Health Maintenance Organization payment correction process twice per year.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 37	Take steps to reduce the amount of paid claims for clients after death by (a) using the claim-specific data provided through this audit to identify and recover any payments made for services provided after date of death, (b) periodically conducing a data match of eligibility files and paid claims with date of death data from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and/or the Social Security Administration to identify and pursue recovery of any claims paid for service dates after date of death, and (c) updating client eligibility files as indicated on the basis of parts (a) and (b) of this recommendation.	a. Partially implemented. The Department has identified and recovered funds for a portion of the $362,000 claims noted from the audit. The Department reports that it did not find significant justification to recover any additional payments made for remaining claims-specific data. b. Partially implemented. The Department's Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control Unit (MEQC) has proposed a targeted review to address this issue beginning July 2005, pending approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. c. Partially implemented. The Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) has the ability to interface with systems that provide date of death information. The interface was turned off in December 2005 due to errors; it is scheduled to restart in January 2007.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 38	Work with the fiscal agent to ensure that its quality control process for rate changes includes a review of all rate change parameters that are input into the Medicaid Management Information System, including the effective dates of rate changes.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 39	Improve its oversight of prescription claims payments of non- covered and restricted, covered drugs to ensure payments are accurate and allowable by (a) requiring the fiscal agent to compare drug rebate product files and Drug Efficacy Study Implementation (DESI) drug lists from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services with data from First Data Bank on at a least a monthly basis to ensure the most accurate data are used to determine allowable payments; (b) developing and reviewing monthly claims paid reports to ensure the fiscal agent is not processing drug claims that are not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement; and (c) identifying and recovering from the fiscal agent all monies incorrectly paid for drug claims for DESI drugs, drugs with no federal rebate agreement, and any other payments which are not allowed under federal or state Medicaid statutes, rules, or plans.	a. Implemented. b. Ongoing. The Department has developed new reports to identify drug claims paid that are not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement. This will assure that the Department will not be reimbursing for drugs that are not eligible for the Medicaid match. c. Implemented and ongoing.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 40	Ensure accuracy of fiscal agent drug pricing by strengthening its audits of the prescription drug program to include pricing components and larger sample sizes, increasing the frequency of analytic reviews, using cost-effective, available software applications, and establishing and enforcing standard recovery procedures from the fiscal agent for payments made due to pricing errors.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 41	Maximize drug rebate collections through the Drug Rebate Program by (a) improving the drug rebate accounting system to increase the collection rate and expedite recovery of rebate program revenue; (b) tracking rebate amounts invoiced, disputed, and collected to establish benchmarks and evaluate trends; (c) evaluating staffing/workload and assigning staff resources to compute interest on unpaid balances, properly track pricing and rebate per unit changes, research disputed rebates, and resolve all outstanding disputes with manufacturers in a timely manner; (d) investigating and implementing system edits which will prevent payment of claims that could lead to rebate disputes; and (e) using the dispute resolution services of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, when appropriate.	a. Partially implemented. The Department has completed a price estimation of automated drug rebate software and is considering procurement options. Further, the Department has implemented certain interim measures to calculate interest due. However, the Department believes a fully-automated system will be a long-term project requiring legislative spending authority, formal procurement, and a multi-month implementation process. No implementation date provided. b. Implemented. c. Implemented. d. Implemented. e. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 42	Improve its oversight of pharmacy record keeping to ensure adequate controls for detecting and deterring fraudulent billing practices. Oversight activities should include, but not be limited to (a) conducting periodic reviews to ensure pharmacies are maintaining proper documentation, including reviews of hard copy documentation; (b) conducting follow-up activities on pharmacies that fail to respond to audit requests; and (c) continuing to recover prescription refunds from pharmacies that cannot provide adequate documentation of prescriptions dispensed and picked up.	a. Implemented. b. Ongoing. Reviews have been completed on 75 of the 90 pharmacies who failed to respond during the audit conducted by the Office of the State Auditor (OSA). The Department reports that recovery of identified overpayments is continuing. c. Ongoing. Six randomly selected pharmacies are currently under review by the Department for compliance to the prescription dispensing and pick up regulations. Once review of the 90 pharmacies who did not respond to the OSA's audit is completed, the Department will resume periodic review of pharmacies for compliance to documentation and prescription pick up regulations.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 43	Improve the effectiveness of the prior authorization program and ensure that Medicaid payments are appropriate for restricted, covered drugs by (a) developing and enforcing fiscal agent contract performance standards for drug prior authorization program administration to minimize the risk of prior authorizing non-covered drugs; (b) increasing the frequency of analytical review and conducting independent audits of the fiscal agent's accuracy and consistency in following prior authorization guidelines and procedures; (c) increasing oversight of fiscal agent training to ensure proper interpretation and implementation of federal and state statutes, policies, procedures, and clinical prior authorization criteria; and (d) hiring or contracting with a licensed physician to oversee drug and other utilization control programs.	a. Partially implemented. The Department is conducting an analysis on the quality and consistency of prior authorization request (PAR) criteria being applied. When the analysis is complete, the Department will take further action in enforcing performance standards. The Department anticipates full implementation by July 2007. b. Partially implemented. The Department's program staff is writing the PAR criteria to be more succinct and specific for utilization by the fiscal agent pharmacy utilization staff. The Department plans to fully implement this by November 2005. c. Implemented. d. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 44	Strengthen its controls over pharmacy overrides by (a) enforcing existing policies by conducting regular audits of prescription drug claim overrides, (b) expanding analytical review of paid prescription drug claims to include routine analysis and trending of pharmacy override codes to detect patterns of misuse or abuse, (c) conducting provider education and outreach to reinforce the Department's policies and procedures concerning overrides and other utilization controls, (d) establishing additional internal controls to limit quantities dispensed and developing clinical guidelines to prevent pharmacy overrides for drugs that are clinically inappropriate or subject to abuse, and (e) establishing controls to prevent fraudulent billing practices for the "brand cheaper than generic" override and expanding post payment pharmacy audit criteria to include the identification of overpayments resulting from "brand cheaper than generic" overrides.	Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this recommendation by the December 2005 implementation date.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 45	Implement a preferred drug list, and where appropriate, adopt the best practices of other states, partner with other states to reduce administrative burden, and produce fiscal impact analyses and share findings with the public.	The Department disagreed with this recommendation and did not implement it.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 46	Improve its oversight and management of fiscal agent activities related to the Medicaid prescription drug program by implementing a strategic plan, including timelines for completion, for the following: (a) conducting internal analytical review and audits, (b) reviewing the adequacy of the fiscal agent's processes and procedures for quality control, (c) identifying and recovering from the fiscal agent incorrect or improper overpayments, and (d) developing and disseminating useful reports.	Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this recommendation by the July 2005 implementation date.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 27	Improve oversight of Medicaid eligibility data contained in the Client Oriented Information Network (COIN) and Colorado Trails systems to ensure that benefits are paid only to individuals eligible for the Medicaid program by (a) initiating and completing targeted pilot reviews on a timely basis, (b) establishing procedures to ensure that COIN is updated accurately to reflect the date of death for all beneficiaries, (c) performing random testing of eligibility information included in the COIN and Trails systems compared with information in individuals' files, and (d) performing recoupment more frequently than once a year for payments made on behalf of individuals not eligible for Medicaid.	Implemented.
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 28	Require that the fiscal agent generate accurate claims summary reports for settling all hospital outpatient service claims payments within a specified time frame. If reports meeting the Department's requirements are not produced within the time frame, the Department should assess liquid damages against the fiscal agent.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 41.
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 40	Strengthen controls over the eligibility process for individuals under the Medicaid program by (a) ensuring all county departments of social services are maintaining current and complete files for Medicaid-eligible beneficiaries, (b) ensuring claims are not paid for an individual who is ineligible for benefits, and (c) performing periodic random testing of eligibility claims in conjunction with targeted reviews.	a. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 87. b. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 38. c. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 44	Modify its Interagency Agreement with the Department of Human Services for single entry point subrecipient monitoring by (a) establishing procedures for conducting risk assessments for evaluating the need of an on-site financial compliance review, and (b) requiring that all single entry point entities receive an on-site financial compliance review within a reasonable period of time to ensure new and revised financial policies and procedures are being followed.	No longer applicable. Due to General Assembly action, the Department no longer has an Interagency Agreement with the Department of Human Services to perform single entry point subrecipient monitoring.
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 45	Ensure claims processed through Medicaid Management Information System are accurate and allowable under the Medicaid program by conducting regular claims audits on at least a quarterly basis. Timeliness of Processing should be included in the testing procedures.	Implemented.
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 50	Implement edits in Medicaid Management Information System to review laboratory claims for compliance with Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment requirements in accordance with state Medicaid policy.	Partially implemented. The Department has re-initiated the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) project with the fiscal agent which had not been addressed for the past fiscal year due to other priorities. Policy and systems staff will be meeting soon to assess the current policy for setting CLIA edits on claims that are received. Systems work may take several months to complete, depending on the assessment of policy and operational needs to support CLIA. The Department anticipates completion by April 2007.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Higher Education	
	University of Colorado	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 47	Review the federal regulations surrounding the Return of the Title IV Funds and the related compliance requirements.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 48	Implement procedures to ensure that all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate, Student Unit Record Data System, and Exhibit K reports are accurate.	Partially implemented. First, for Fiscal Year 2005, the State modified the Exhibit K instructions for which the University complied. Second, the University changed its year-end processes to reconcile the three reports. See current year Recommendation No. 44.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 49	Strengthen procedures to ensure that the maximum annual limits of subsidized Federal Direct Student Loans are offered to all students through additional monitoring of the original parameters set during the award determination process, or if system limitations restrict the University from establishing award levels that are compliant with federal guidelines, waivers should be obtained from the applicable awarding agency.	In Progress. Procedures were modified to ensure all loans manually awarded for spring 2005 and future periods reflect the full amount of Subsidized Stafford eligibility before Unsubsidized Stafford consideration. However, other loans were still subject to the error and was noted in 6 of the 35 students tested. The system was programmed to adjust the awards for the 2005-2006 award year.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 50	Strengthen procedures to provide timely supervisory reviews of the calculation of Federal Direct Student Loans prior to their submittal.	The University disagreed with the recommendation and did not implement it.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	University of Colorado Denver	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 32	Establish adequate controls over sponsored programs by (a) conducting a comprehensive review of its sponsored program processes, controls, and competencies; (b) clearly identifying respective responsibilities, authorities, and procedures that will fully comply with federal and state requirements, and developing guidance that reflects the same; and (c) conducting training to ensure all parties involved in sponsored program financial compliance are adequately equipped to carry out their responsibilities.	Implemented.
	Colorado State University	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 51	Establish procedures to ensure that data elements calculated as a result of professional judgement are correct.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 52	Reinforce procedures and provide additional training to ensure that the Technology Charge Awards (TCA) process is properly adjusted when costs of attendance are adjusted during the second day of the TCA process.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 53	Reinforce existing procedures and provide additional training as necessary to ensure that manually awarded loans are disbursed in equal installments.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 54	Implement procedures to ensure that all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate report are accurate.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 55	Include a standard clause in all purchase orders, maintain a suspended and debarred file, and document the review of Excluded Parties List System for all vendors related to federal grants, or require certifications for all agreements related to federal grants.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 47.
	Colorado State University - Pueblo	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 56	Establish procedures to ensure that the midpoint of the semester is properly calculated and that requests for Federal Family Education Loan funds and disbursements of these funds are made according to the proper calculated midpoint.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 57	Implement procedures whereby there is a segregation of duties calculating the drawdowns, making the drawdowns, and reviewing the drawdowns.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 48.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 58	Implement monitoring procedures over the verification process.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 50.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 59	Implement procedures to ensure that all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate report are accurate.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 51.
	Colorado Community College System	
	Front Range Community College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 60	Develop and implement a plan to improve internal control and compliance over student financial aid.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation Nos. 62 and 63.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Colorado Community College System	
	Arapahoe Community College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 61	Establish procedures to ensure that declined awards are returned to the federal government in a timely manner.	Implemented.
	Colorado Community College System	
	Front Range Community College **Trinidad State Junior College**	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 62	Establish procedures to ensure that Return of Title IV calculations are processed correctly with accurate charges and period-end dates.	Implemented.
	Colorado Community College System	
	Trinidad State Junior College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 63	Establish procedures to ensure that the withdrawal date of students who withdraw without providing notification is determined within 30 days after the end of the term and the resulting return is made no later than 30 days after the date of this determination.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Colorado Community College System	
	Community College of Denver	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 64	Establish procedures to ensure that the institution's portion of a student's unearned Title IV funds are returned within 30 days after the College has determined a student has withdrawn.	Implemented.
	Colorado Community College System	
	Pikes Peak Community College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 65	Establish procedures to ensure that term breaks are calculated properly on the Return of Title IV Funds calculations.	Implemented.
	Colorado Community College System	
	Front Range Community College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 66	Establish procedures to ensure that return calculations are made and that students are requested to repay grant overpayments, and also repay the federal government as necessary.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 67	Establish procedures to properly verify student financial aid application information, and if necessary, also repay the federal government.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Colorado Community College System	
	Pikes Peak Community College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 68	Implement procedures so that the appropriate supervisor reviews cash drawdowns and entries.	Implemented.
	Adams State College	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 69	Improve its federal funds draw procedures by identifying and correcting financial aid data errors timely and improving the authorization process so that the federal funds drawn are adequate to meet the cash flow demands for related expenses.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 64.
	Student Loan Division/Colorado College Access Network	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 70	Continue to ensure that adequate controls are in place over default aversion fees ensuring that data input and similar errors are detected and corrected on a timely basis.	Implemented.
	Department of Human Services	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 6	Improve controls over the patient revenue reconciliation process at the Fort Logan Mental Health Institute by (a) performing revenue reconciliations that are complete, timely, and adequately reviewed and (b) ensuring staff members are adequately qualified, trained, and supervised, and seek higher-level assistance when problems are identified.	Partially implemented. We noted errors on both the Pueblo and Fort Logan Mental Health Institutes' Fiscal Year 2005 year-end revenue reconciliations. See current year Recommendation No. 12.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 7	Ensure capital asset expenditures are appropriately recorded on COFRS by (a) reviewing expenditures related to the Colorado Benefits Management System that were incurred prior to Fiscal Year 2003 to determine those costs that should have been capitalized as an asset rather than expensed on COFRS and making necessary adjustments, and (b) instituting a review process for reviewing expenditures for all future capital asset projects, including information systems, and recording appropriate amounts for capitalization on a timely basis.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 8	Implement procedures to ensure a physical inventory is conducted at least annually of all leased microcomputers.	Partially implemented. The Department conducted a physical inventory of leased microcomputers and did not investigate any discrepancies. Due to an accounting change instituted by the Department for Fiscal Year 2006, the Department will no longer be required to perform a physical inventory of leased microcomputers.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 9	Improve controls over its purchasing card program by (a) instituting and enforcing a formalized policy requiring approving authorities to address all problems identified in their areas through the Division of Procurement's purchasing card reviews, (b) establishing a system for tracking actions taken by approving authorities to address problems identified through the Division of Procurement's purchasing card reviews, (c) providing periodic training as determined necessary in problem areas identified through the Division of Procurement's purchasing card reviews, and (d) considering the use of a graduated point system with defined consequences for cardholder violations.	Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this recommendation by the June 2006 implementation date.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 71	Improve controls over the Food Distribution Program by (a) establishing procedures for performing monthly inventory reconciliations, including a standard format that includes, at a minimum, the previous month's ending inventory, the number of units received, the number of units shipped, the current month's ending inventory, identified discrepancies and adjustments, and comments; (b) ensuring that concerns communicated by the distributors are addressed and that commodities are allocated timely; (c) holding distributors liable for noncompliance with contractual obligations and federal regulations and immediate steps should be taken to recover the $29,532 worth of donated foods that were destroyed; and (d) placing distributors on corrective action for cited deficiencies, enforcing the corrective action plans, and documenting the results of the corrective action plans.	a. Implemented b. Implemented c. Ongoing. The Department filed an initial claim for repayment of the damaged and destroyed donated commodities on March 30, 2005. d. Ongoing. The Department completed a review of each warehouse distributor, including a 100 percent inventory count, in June 2005. Reports containing findings and requirements for corrective action plans were sent to the distributors in July 2005. The Department has created an action log for follow-up on noted deficiencies and meets monthly with the distributors. The Department indicates it will file liquidated damages against any distributor for future non-performance.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 72	Strengthen its review process over purchases for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program to ensure expenditures are correctly coded and allowable under federal grant requirements.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 73	Improve controls over sanctions for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by (a) formally incorporating reviews of sanctions as part of the current on-site county monitoring process and following up on problems as appropriate, and (b) reviewing monthly TANF sanction reports and identifying and investigating discrepancies.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 70.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 74	Improve cash management controls by (a) ensuring federal funds are drawn in a timely manner for all federal programs, (b) identifying the reason for past duplicate federal reimbursement requests and ensuring duplicate draw requests are not made in the future, and (c) seeking clarification from the federal government regarding the responsibility for meeting the Cash Management Improvement Act requirements for the Food Stamps program.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 75	Improve its administration of the Supportive Housing and Homeless Program (SHHP) by (a) discontinuing its current policy to allow local service providers to sublease rental units to SHHP clients; if the Department decides to continue the policy, it should require that all leases and subleases executed by service providers be submitted to the Department, and the Department should review them for compliance to federal regulations, and (b) taking immediate steps to recover the $11,175 in housing assistance overpayments made to the service provider.	Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this recommendation by the May 2006 implementation date.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 76	Improve controls over travel expenditures to ensure they are appropriate and allowable under state and federal regulations, and take steps to immediately recover overpayments made by the Vocational Rehabilitation Program and repay the portion owed to the federal government.	Partially implemented. We continue to note problems with the Department's travel expenditures in Fiscal Year 2005 including a lack of itemized receipts and training agendas, late submissions of reimbursement requests, and inconsistent applications of policies. The Department has taken action to recover travel overpayments made by the Vocational Rehabilitation Program. The Department will improve controls over travel expenditures by May 31, 2006.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 77	Comply with state and federal regulations for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program by competitively bidding for services from a single provider that exceed $50,000 annually.	Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this recommendation by the October 2005 implementation date.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 78	Improve controls over the preparation of the Exhibit K at the State Veterans Nursing Home at Fitzsimons by (a) ensuring staff preparing the exhibit are adequately trained, (b) instituting a secondary review process over the Exhibit K to ensure its accuracy prior to submission, and (c) ensuring that information used to prepare the Exhibit K is accurate.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 80	Increase access and improve the application and eligibility determination processes for Older Americans Act services by (a) working with the Area Agencies to develop a single, standardized assessment and eligibility determination form and process that eliminates the need for clients to apply with multiple service providers; (b) translating program information, including applications and assessment forms, into appropriate languages for those regions where at least five percent of the population primarily speaks a language other than English; and (c) providing training to Area Agency and service provider staff on the application and eligibility determination processes.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 81	Work with the Area Agencies to improve access to services and decrease inappropriate service denials by (a) increasing service provider oversight and service planning, and targeting services to those individuals with the greatest social and economic need; (b) working with the Area Agencies to issue specific guidance for improving access to transportation services for rural participants; and (c) providing training to Area Agencies and service providers on voluntary contributions.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 82	Work with the Area Agencies and service providers to develop standard policies for establishing and tracking waiting lists in an organized manner to ensure that individuals are not forgotten or overlooked when services become available.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 83	Work to develop a statewide policy on the use of nutritional supplements.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 84	Improve overall accountability and functionality of the Social Asset Management System (SAMS) database by (a) reviewing SAMS system components to determine whether additional coding mechanisms could be implemented to better track services provided by funding source; (b) incorporating fiscal components, such as billing functions, into the SAMS system to enable Area Agencies to pay providers for units of service; (c) performing scheduled reviews and comparisons of service data reported in SAMS to identify outliers or inconsistencies, and following up with Area Agencies and service providers to determine possible causes; (d) including specific requirements for reviewing and reconciling service provider documentation to SAMS data during Area Agency annual on-site reviews; (e) incorporating automated system edits that eliminate inaccurate data entry and issuing specific guidance to Area Agencies and service providers to improve consistency of data entry of SAMS information; and (f) conducing surveys of Area Agencies and service providers to determine what types of reporting and system functions would improve SAMS.	a. Implemented. b. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the June 2007 implementation date. c. Implemented. d. Implemented. e. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the August 2005 implementation date. f. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 85	Establish fiscal controls to ensure that services paid for are provided and that program funds are spent appropriately by (a) requiring Area Agencies to reconcile the number of units provided and reported in Social Asset Management System (SAMS) to the number of units in each agreement and attempt to recover funds if all services are not provided; (b) incorporating a review of service provider records and a reconciliation of those records to SAMS data into the Area Agencies' annual on-site evaluation of service providers; and (c) working with the Area Agencies to develop standardized practices for documenting and reporting services, and investigate recovery of Older Americans Act funds and state general funds, paid for undocumented services, no-show services, or services that were not provided.	a. Implemented. b. Implemented. c. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the July 2005 implementation date.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 87	Reduce the costs of providing services to people who are ineligible by (a) training Area Agencies and service providers on correct assessment practices and methods for documenting participant eligibility, (b) reviewing participant eligibility during the Department's on-site assessments of Area Agencies and during the Area Agencies' on-site assessments of service providers, and (c) examining options for improving the objectivity of assessments and service authorizations by using independent case managers to authorize all services or reorganizing the program.	a. Implemented. b. Implemented. c. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the January 2007 implementation date.
2004 Singe Audit Rec. No. 88	Establish comprehensive monitoring of Area Agencies and service providers by using a risk-based schedule for conducting on-site reviews.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Human Services and Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 79	Work together to pilot a system for reorganizing the Older Americans Act and Older Coloradans' Act programs.	*Department of Human Services:* Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the January 2007 implementation date (contingent on funding). *Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:* Partially implemented. The Department discussed a pilot program with the Mesa County Department of Social Services for reorganizing the Older Americans Act and Older Coloradans' Act programs, and Mesa County indicated a willingness to participate in a pilot to coordinate services as described in the audit should the State Department of Human Services have an interest in such participation. However, funding is not currently available for this project. As noted, the Department of Human Services has indicated its intent to implement this recommendation by its January 2007 implementation date (contingent on funding).

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 86	Work with the United States Department of Health and Human Services to clarify the program that is responsible for payment when participants are eligible for services under both the Older Americans Act and Medicaid programs.	*Department of Human Services:* Deferred. The Department is planning to fully implement this recommendation by the July 2005 implementation date. *Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:* Partially implemented. A letter is on file from the Administration on Aging of the United States Department of Health and Human Services dated June 29, 2005, indicating that Medicaid is not the payor of last resort for services provided by both programs. Under 10 C.C.R. 2505-10, § 8.390 et seq., the Department requires the Single Entry Points (SEPs) to conduct an intake identifying all potential payors. The SEPs submit prior authorizations to the Department's fiscal agent for Medicaid services. Services should be provided by another funding source such as the Older Americans Act, are not to be prior authorized by the SEP, ensuring that Medicaid only pays when appropriate. The Department will reiterate this information in the SEP training beginning Mary 2006. Due to the complexity involved with identifying payor source, the Department will evaluate a methodology and the feasibility of recovering overpayments by October 1, 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 5	Strengthen overall accounting controls by (a) providing ongoing staff training in critical areas including accounting-related statutory requirements and legal obligations, (b) establishing written procedures for all basic accounting functions and requiring that adequate documentation be maintained for all entries, (c) implementing the appropriate level of supervisory review over all accounting activities, and (d) reviewing all programs to ensure that the expenditures are properly recorded in compliance with spending authority.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation Nos. 11, 12, 13, and 14.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 7	Improve controls over capital assets by (a) ensuring that retainage payable accounts are reconciled at fiscal year-end balances; (b) transferring costs for completed capital construction projects to appropriate asset accounts prior to year-end close; (c) notifying the Office of the State Auditor in advance of physical inventories conducted after March 31 but prior to June 30, investigating all discrepancies, and making adjustments on COFRS as appropriate; (d) revising existing capital asset reconciliation procedures to state that reconciliations be prepared through fiscal year-end and list all the balances to be reconciled, and requiring all Department agencies to perform capital asset reconciliations timely and accurately and in accordance with Department policies; (e) maintaining adequate supporting documentation for capital lease entries made on COFRS; and (f) requesting federal reimbursement of outstanding construction expenditures at the Fitzsimons State Veterans Nursing Home project on a timely basis.	a. Implemented. b. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 11. c. Implemented. d. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 11. e. Implemented. f. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 8	Improve controls over the preparation of exhibits to increase the accuracy of information submitted to the State Controller's Office and to lessen staff time required to correct and revise exhibits by (a) developing and conducting training prior to year-end for staff preparing exhibits and (b) instituting a secondary review process over all exhibits to ensure their accuracy prior to submission.	Partially implemented. The Department provided training on exhibit preparation to appropriate staff prior to fiscal-year end. However, we noted that 6 of 37 exhibits submitted by the Department, or 16 percent, required at least one revision. The Department will improve controls over the preparation of exhibits by September 30, 2005.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 9	Improve payroll controls by (a) monitoring time sheets to ensure they are dated by both the employee and the supervisor and (b) establishing a time frame during which time sheets must be certified by the employee and supervisor and requiring that certifications be dated.	a. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 13. b. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 65	Ensure that child placement agencies are meeting state and federal requirements related to how public foster care funds can be spent.	Partially implemented. The Department reports that due to budget and full-time equivalent cuts for Fiscal Year 2005, it no longer has staff to continue auditing child placement agencies (CPAs), review their financial statements, follow up on questionable expenditures, and provide training to CPAs. The Department has indicated it will use its 24-hour monitoring team to review basic financial statement information during regular provider monitoring and explore other options to implement the recommendation, including submitting a budget request item to request additional staff to perform in-depth financial reviews. Due to budget and staffing cuts the Department is unable to provide us with an implementation date. The Office of the State Auditor will be conducting an audit of the Foster Care program that will include a review of the CPAs during calendar year 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 69	Eliminate duplicate records within Trails, and enhance input controls by (a) performing regular search processes to identify possible duplicate records and communicating results to counties; (b) providing training to counties regarding the process of communicating duplication errors to the State; (c) following up with counties to ensure counties are actively resolving duplications; (d) implementing an outlined, specific methodology for county staff to use during the search process; (e) enhancing the system search engine; (f) implementing detection controls; and (g) establishing a process where referral information without a valid social security number would be considered a temporary record.	a. Implemented. b. Implemented. c. Implemented. d. Implemented. e. Implemented. f. The Department disagreed with this part of the recommendation and did not implement it. g. The Department disagreed with this part of the recommendation and did not implement it.
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 71	Address interface problems between Trails and the County Financial Management System (CFMS) and improve controls over provider payments by (a) implementing modifications to correct provider matching issues between the two systems, (b) establishing provider payment limits that would allow counties to identify excessive payments, and (c) creating standard reconciliation processes to reconcile payments calculated by Trails to payments disbursed through CFMS and collect overpayments.	a. Implemented. b. The Department disagreed with this part of the recommendation and did not implement it. c. Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 75	Ensure reports from the Trails system are accurate and meet requirements by (a) providing specialized training to appropriate county workers on reports, (b) working with the counties and other stakeholders to identify critical reports and other reporting issues, and (c) establishing procedures to solicit courts to accept one established format for court documents.	a. Implemented. b. Ongoing. The Department reports that it has applied 304 changes to existing reports and 113 new reports have been developed, 68 additional reports have been submitted and prioritized for development. New reports continue to be made based on user requests. c. Partially implemented. The Department is developing a project in conjunction with the Judicial Department to allow for a direct interface between Trails and the court system (ICON) for passing of court data from and to Trails. The project plan has been created and the pilot is scheduled to begin in October 2005 with full statewide rollout planned for the summer of 2006. Implementation date: August 2006.
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 80	Verify identity and income information submitted by applicants for Colorado Works diversion by (a) processing all diversion applicants through the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) on a timely basis, (b) submitting all identified identity and income discrepancies to the counties for investigation and follow-up, and (c) requiring counties to address and resolve discrepancies identified through IEVS in a timely manner.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 72.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Human Services and Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	
	Department of Human Services	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 71	Review the effect of the current Veterans Administration per diem policy on Medicaid residents and non-Medicaid private-pay residents and ensure that any inconsistencies caused by policy changes are eliminated.	Implemented.
	Department of Health Care Policy and Financing	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 72	Address gaps in current nursing facility audit practices by developing analytical tools and procedures to identify significant changes in reimbursements received by providers and investigate these instances as appropriate.	Implemented.
	Judicial Department	
	Office of Child's Representative	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 10	Ensure that all contracts are signed by all parties to the contract.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Labor and Employment	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 11	Implement procedures for a more thorough review of estimates at year-end by (a) comparing the current year major estimates exhibits to the prior year and investigating significant fluctuations, (b) reviewing previous year's post closing entries to determine if there are changes which affect current year calculations, (c) discussing any changes in methodology of the calculation with the statistician or individual responsible for the calculation on each estimate to determine if the change is reasonable, (d) assigning review responsibilities for estimates to individuals knowledgeable of facts and assumptions for the estimate and review of year-end adjustments to ensure that ending account balances are correct, and (e) reviewing of significant capital construction activity to ensure year-end accruals are recorded and that estimates are made for invoices not yet received.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 12	Ensure amounts recorded as refunds due to employers for overpayment of unemployment insurance tax are accurate and complete, and ensure that the *genesis!* system will generate reports listing the detail on refunds owed to individual employers for unemployment insurance tax refunds.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 16.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 13	Consult with the State Controller's Office or others on a timely basis to ensure proper recording of transactions prior to year-end close, and ensure future direct purchases or constructed capital assets are properly capitalized according to the Fiscal Procedures Manual.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 11	Improve controls over federal expenditure and revenue reporting by implementing a periodic reconciliation process to identify and resolve discrepancies found between the Financial Accounting and Reporting System and COFRS in a timely manner.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 18.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 12	Improve controls over accounts receivable in the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund by (a) establishing procedures for periodically reviewing aging analysis reports in COFRS to identify delinquent accounts and submitting accounts 30 days past due to Central Collections and (b) obtaining verification of the owner name and address during the annual inspections and ensuring changes to the Department's records are made as needed.	Implemented.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 73	Improve controls over the use of Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds by working with the regions to ensure that limited funds are used effectively in compliance with WIA requirements and to promote achievement of WIA's goals by (a) revising policies on training and supportive services to provide additional guidance to the regions in determining and documenting the need for such services in each case (b) ensuring that regions adopt policies and practices consistent with the Department's additional guidance through its monitoring efforts.	a. Not implemented. The Department agreed to revise relevant policies on training and supportive services provided that the reauthorization of WIA did not change federal requirements in these areas. Although WIA reauthorization appeared imminent in November 2003, it is now scheduled for Fiscal Year 2006. Once WIA has been reauthorized, the Department anticipates completion of this recommendation within 90 days of the publication of the final regulations governing the new legislation. b. Ongoing. The Department has incorporated ongoing review of this area in the formalized monitoring policy.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 74	Clarify the circumstances under which funds can be considered limited for purposes of offering priority of service to low-income clients in the Adult program by (a) developing criteria to help the regions determine the availability of funds, (b) working with the regions to expand and clarify regional policies to be consistent with the Department's criteria and to contain specific criteria for determining funds availability, and (c) ensuring that the regions maintain priority systems for low-income clients in the Adult program unless the regions demonstrate that funds are not limited in accordance with state and local criteria.	a. The Department disagreed with this part of the recommendation and did not implement it. b. and c. Partially implemented. The Department reviewed local policies on priority of service in the Adult program during its 2004 monitoring cycle to determine the need for modification and clarification. Once WIA has been reauthorized, the Department anticipates completion of this recommendation during the first monitoring cycle that follows publication of the final regulations governing new legislation.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 75	Improve the compliance monitoring process by (a) collecting and analyzing information on all subregions for use in risk-based monitoring, (b) ensuring that all discretionary grants provided to the regions and subregions are monitored by the state field representatives in their annual monitoring visits to the regions, and (c) promoting consistency in monitoring by formalizing procedures in written guidance and training for the state field representatives.	a. The Department disagreed with this part of the recommendation and did not implement it. b. Implemented. c. Ongoing. The Department hired a supervisor for its workforce system monitors who is responsible for developing formalized, ongoing guidance and training. The supervisor developed a new and comprehensive monitoring tool for use by the field monitors in further program reviews.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Military and Veterans Affairs	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 13	Improve controls over the Tuition Assistance Office by establishing a supervisory review over the identification and calculation of accounts receivable for the tuition refunds owed to the State.	Partially implemented. A supervisor review has been established over the calculation of accounts receivable, but this review was not documented. The supervisor will begin documenting the review. A review has not been implemented over the identification of accounts receivable; however, a statutory change effective July 1, 2005 should eliminate the need for a supervisor review.
2001 Financial Review Report No. 1404 Rec. No. 5	Ensure that the Tuition Assistance Office is notified prior to the discharge of soldiers so that any refunds due can be collected.	Implemented.
	Department of Natural Resources	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 14	Continue working to improve controls over capital assets and ensure assets are recorded accurately on the State's accounting system by (a) specifying what type of documentation is required before an asset will be removed from the Department's capital asset database and communicating this requirement to staff, (b) enforcing its policies requiring the timely reporting of missing items as well as investigating potential theft or embezzlement in accordance with the Department's internal policy and State of Colorado Fiscal Rules if sufficient documentation regarding the disposal of the asset is not presented in a timely manner, and (c) implementing independent review procedures over the reconciliation process.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	State Board of Land Commissioners	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 15	Continue to improve its surface lease procedures by billing hold-over tenants while the renewal is under consideration.	Ongoing. The backlog did not occur in Fiscal Year 2005, therefore, no hold-over tenants existed. The Division created procedures, such as delegating duties of the renewal process from the Denver office to district offices to distribute the work load during high volume renewal years. Additionally, the Division changed the lease terms from 10 years to between 6 to 10 years. The Division believes that spreading out the lease terms over varying intervals will eliminate large numbers of lease renewals from occurring at the same time and will help prevent backlogs in future years.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Division of Minerals and Geology	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 15	Improve its controls over reclamation deposits held in custody by (a) ensuring that confirmation forms used for certificates of deposit held by financial institutions include all necessary information; (b) developing and implementing procedures to identify and resolve all exceptions related to certificates of deposit between internal records and information reported by the financial institutions; (c) enforcing the policy stating that no interest shall accrue on reclamation deposits held by financial institutions by working with the operators and financial institutions, or changing its policy; (d) establishing and implementing adequate segregation of duties between individuals who maintain records of reclamation deposits and individuals authorized to withdraw these deposits from Treasury; (e) ensuring that receipts for reclamation deposits with Treasury are safeguarded and that withdrawals of items and the related adjustments to the Division's internal listings are completed timely and accurately; and (f) reconciling internal records on reclamation deposits held at Treasury to the State's accounting system and Treasury's records, and implementing independent reviews procedures over these reconciliations in a timely manner.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	State Board of Land Commissioners	
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 10	Improve surface lease procedures and systems through the following: (a) continuing to streamline its lease renewal process in order to reduce or eliminate the backlog, (b) billing for back rents on expired leases based upon the "hold-over tenant" concept, (c) recording revenue in the proper fiscal year, and (d) implementing the new State Asset Management system as soon as possible.	Implemented.
	Division of Wildlife	
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 18	Improve controls to reduce the number of cancelled payments by (a) ensuring applicant information is correct, (b) cross-checking between returned limited license refund checks and returning applicants, and (c) following up on returned limited license refunds.	Implemented.
	Water Conservation Board	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 16	Improve monitoring of borrowers' compliance with the liability insurance requirement by (a) extending testwork to review all the outstanding loan files to identify instances in which the borrower does not meet insurance requirements and following up to ensure compliance, (b) utilizing Access database reporting capabilities to monitor liability insurance expiration dates by borrowers on a monthly basis, and (c) developing procedures for following up in a timely manner with all borrowers who are delinquent in meeting insurance requirements.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Personnel & Administration	
	State Controller's Office	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 16	Ensure compliance with statutory requirements for transfers of General Fund surplus to the Highway Users Tax Fund and the Capital Construction Fund by (a) complying with the statutory date for making these transfers or developing options for the timing of these transfers and working with the General Assembly to revise the statutory transfer date, and (b) seeking legal guidance from the Attorney General's Office regarding the correct manner for calculating the Fiscal Year 2003 reserve and in the future in cases where statutes have conflicting requirements that affect the amounts of these transfers.	a. Deferred. At the conclusion of our audit, House Bill 06-1033 was under consideration by the Legislature. This bill would modify the dates on which the General Fund surplus is annually transferred to the Highway Users Tax Fund and the Capital Construction Fund. b. Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 17	Ensure that the Technology Management Unit improve its controls over COFRS access by (a) requiring Financial System Team (FST) management to provide end dates enabling the automated process to suspend contractors' access, and (b) implementing a process to ensure FST management reviews access privileges in a timely manner when employee and contractor assignments change.	Implemented.
	State Archives	
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 27	Require the submission of inventory listings of records stored and storage space used from each agency.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2001 Single Audit Rec. No. 29	Convert the current cataloging system from a paper to an electronic format.	Partially implemented. State Archives has automated its cataloging system and uses an electronic database to archive its data. It has converted 4 out of the 19 departments to this database and plans to convert 2 additional departments during Fiscal Year 2006. Due to budget constraints, the State Archives reports that it will continue to convert department data as staff time is available, until all data are converted to an electronic system.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 18	**State Fleet Management**	
	Implement year-end physical inventory procedures by (a) performing physical inventories of all capital assets and (b) comparing the results of the physical inventories with the Colorado Automotive Reporting System and the State's accounting system.	Not implemented. Fleet Management reports that it conducted a physical inventory in October 2005 and reconciled the inventory results to its internal records in November 2005. However, the physical inventory was not performed in accordance with the State Fiscal Procedures. The procedures require that the inventory be conducted on June 30, or alternatively, on or after March 31 and adjusted for additions and deletions through June 30. Fleet Management anticipates that it should be in compliance during Fiscal Year 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Public Health and Environment	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 19	Evaluate the administrative expenditures for the Colorado Children's Trust Fund and reduce them as appropriate to eliminate the deficit spending for the program.	Implemented.
	Department of Public Safety and Department of Local Affairs	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 89	Improve controls over the administration of the Homeland Security Grant Program in order to ensure that the State is in compliance with federal requirements for the grant in the areas of allowable costs and activities, cash management, equipment management, reporting, and subrecipient monitoring.	*Department of Public Safety:* Not implemented. As of the end of our audit, the Department of Public Safety was in the process of reviewing all grant files, completing the subrecipient monitoring and equipment management, and resolving all questioned costs. The Department of Public Safety plans to have these procedures completed by April 2006. *Department of Local Affairs:* Not implemented. See current year Recommendation Nos. 90-95.
	Department of Regulatory Agencies	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 18	Record revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 21	Record revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. If proper revenue recognition results in excess fund balance, comply with SB98-194 requirements by either reducing fees or requesting a waiver in accordance with Section 24-75-402 (8), C.R.S.	Implemented.
	Department of Revenue	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 19	Bill taxpayers identified as owing money to the State on a timely basis.	Implemented.
	Information Technology Division	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 20	Improve password usage policy to prevent unauthorized access to the network and confidential information by (a) instructing and assisting employees on setting up password protection on their computers, (b) training employees on the importance of password protection and securing their computers, and (c) clarifying the password usage policy.	Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 30.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 21	Improve controls over processing severance tax returns by (a) following up with taxpayers who do not submit required supporting documents with returns; (b) entering all critical data from returns and supporting documents; (c) implementing additional math edits to match information from supporting documents to that reported on returns and to recalculate the tax liability owed, as well as penalties and interest due; (d) establishing more rigorous review procedures for returns that exceed that Department's internal threshold for refund requests; and (e) seeking statutory change to allow enforcement of the withholding requirement in cases where the producer fails to withhold and submit the statutorily required 1 percent of gross income from interest owners on a quarterly basis.	a. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the October 2005 implementation date. b. and c. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement these parts of the recommendation by the June 2006 implementation date. d. Implemented. e. Deferred. The Department completed an evaluation of existing withholding requirements, but decided not to seek legislative changes at this time. Because there may be other legislation on this issue during the current legislative session, the Department will reconsider the need for legislation to enforce the withholding requirement after the 2006 Legislative Session. See Fiscal Year 2004 Recommendation No. 23.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 22	Improve controls over severance tax quarterly withholding and annual reconciliations by (a) identifying all producers who file quarterly withholding returns but fail to file annual reconciliations and taking appropriate action, including assessing penalties and interest; and (b) reviewing annual reconciliations to ensure that supporting documentation is submitted and agrees to the reconciliation and following up as appropriate.	a. Partially implemented. The Department identified and contacted all producers who filed quarterly withholding returns but failed to file annual reconciliations for tax year 2004. However, as of the end of our audit, the Department had not received the required documents from taxpayers. Once the supporting documentation is obtained, the Department will evaluate whether penalties and interest should be assessed on tax returns not filed in a timely manner. The Department anticipates fully implementing this recommendation in February 2006. b. Deferred. The Department plans to fully implement this part of the recommendation by the June 2006 implementation date.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 23	Investigate more effective ways to collect oil and gas severance taxes owed to the State.	Deferred. The Department completed an evaluation of existing withholding requirements, but decided not to seek legislative changes at this time. Because there may be other legislation on this issue during the 2006 Legislative Session, the Department will reconsider the need for legislation to enforce the withholding requirement after the session ends. The Department intends to fully implement this recommendation by December 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 18	Develop controls to ensure that future Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) credits are claimed and received only by eligible individuals by (a) identifying and billing individuals who were ineligible to claim TABOR credits; (b) implementing a methodology to verify taxpayers' federal adjusted gross income at the time a credit is claimed and to ensure that taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income at the time a credit is claimed; and (c) processing only complete returns, or evaluating alternative methods of ensuring that only qualifying credits are claimed, should the taxpayer fail to submit the required schedules.	a. Implemented. b. Partially implemented. The Department modified the individual income tax form by adding a line for the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. This information will be used in conjunction with federal information to confirm eligibility for the TABOR credits. However, with the passage of Referendum C, the Department anticipates that there will be no TABOR credit available after tax year 2005 for at least another five years. An implementation date will be determined when TABOR credits are available. c. Partially implemented. In Fiscal Year 2004 the Department developed an edit to ensure that tax returns filed in future years have adequate supporting documentation. However, this edit was not in place for tax year 2002 and earlier, but was in place for tax year 2003. See current year Recommendation No. 27.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 19	Enhance controls over manual adjustments made to taxpayer returns by (a) performing reviews of data entered into its system on all returns with income of $10 million or more, (b) developing procedures for reviewing manual adjustments to tax returns made by the Problem Resolution Unit, and (c) ensuring that staff make manual adjustments to tax returns do not improperly override system-generated letters to taxpayers.	a. and b. Partially implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 27. c. Implemented.
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 20	Develop and implement procedures to review charitable contribution deductions claimed by taxpayers.	Deferred. The Department plans to implement the recommendation in years in which the Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) surplus exists and the surplus exceeds the threshold for this TABOR refunding mechanism. The Department anticipates that this credit will be available in future years. The Department plans to complete the necessary systems programming by December 31, 2006. A date for full implementation will be determined when TABOR credits are available.
	Office of the State Treasurer	
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 76	Review and evaluate the reasonableness of the clearance patterns for payments issued by the State, given the change in financial institutions during Fiscal Year 2003.	Implemented.
2002 Single Audit Rec. No. 93	Define the terms and methods used to establish funding techniques and draw patterns and provide to each department subject to the Agreement.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
	Department of Transportation	
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 24	Implement adequate controls over year-end reconciliations by (a) establishing a realistic schedule for the completion of reconciliations of significant balance sheet accounts in the operating fund and all accounts in the debt service fund and at the government-wide level on a monthly basis; (b) assigning staff to perform the reconciliations; and (c) designating a supervisor to monitor compliance with the schedule, review all reconciliations, and sign off on the reconciliations to evidence review.	Not implemented. See current year Recommendation No. 34.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 25	Determine the value of assets abandoned, sold, and relinquished in Fiscal Year 2004 and make the appropriate entries on the general ledger, and ensure disposals of roads and rights of way approved by the Transportation Commission are communicated to accounting staff on a timely basis.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 26	Develop a system to estimate the annual amount required to maintain and preserve state bridges, tunnels, and roadways at the condition level established and disclosed by the Department.	Deferred. Budgets are established for Operations and Maintenance and Construction Activities. Construction funds are used either to maintain existing infrastructure or for the addition of new infrastructure or capacity improvements. The project process typically overlaps multiple fiscal years, therefore, the measurement process begins with the annual condition status of the infrastructure. The Department implemented a new electronic reporting system that it expects to be fully operational by Fiscal Year 2007. Under this new system, the Department is anticipating a better way to identify and report project expenditures by year appropriated. Anticipated implementation date is September 30, 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 90	Identify all subrecipients and the amount paid to each subrecipient, and develop subrecipient monitoring policies and procedures to ensure that audit requirements are met, findings and questioned costs are followed up on in a timely manner, and all subrecipient monitoring activities are documented and problems identified are resolved.	Deferred. During Fiscal Year 2005, the Department, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration, provided statewide training to regional business, program and project managers on the requirements of OMB *Circular A-133*. Additionally, the Department is in the process of developing a statewide database that subrecipients will use to remit information related to compliance with OMB *Circular A-133* audit requirements. Once implemented, the database will be used by the Department's internal auditors to review local entity audit reports to identify any issues of noncompliance. The Department anticipates a final implementation date of September 30, 2005.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 91	Ensure that construction projects are closed in a timely manner and that surplus funds are released for use on other projects by (a) implementing measures to expedite the submission of forms required for project closure by both contractors and region staff, and (b) establishing requirements and monitoring region practices to ensure they retain only the estimated final payment amount on projects and then release any surplus funds within six months of the date the project was accepted as complete by the Department.	Ongoing. The Department has updated its Construction Manual to include detailed processes for closing projects to ensure that projects are closed within six months of final project acceptance.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 92	Improve management of the claims payment and settlement process by (a) improving its process for tracking the number, nature, total value, and final outcome of all claims that are filed with the Department; (b) holding region staff accountable for notifying the Division of Audit of all claims over $250,000 as required by Department policy; and (c) ensuring region staff notify the Federal Highway Administration of all appropriate claims.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 93	Improve its management of indirect cost rates to ensure costs are reasonable.	Implemented.
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 94	Adequately verify and substantiate indirect cost rates to ensure consultant fees are fair and reasonable by (a) developing requirements that consultants and subconsultants who perform work on consultant contracts over a certain dollar threshold submit a schedule of direct labor, fringe benefits, and general overhead that has been audited by an independent CPA firm; (b) developing and implementing an audit program to conduct quality assurance reviews of CPA firm audit reports and ensure that indirect cost rates are prepared in accordance with Department policy; and (c) developing and implementing an audit program to conduct, on a sample basis, actual indirect cost rate audits at regular intervals according to predetermined risk factors.	Partially implemented. The Department has developed requirements for consultants to submit an audited schedule of direct labor, fringe benefits, and general overhead. In addition, consultants' are required to submit a copy of the firm's audited financial statements along with a crosswalk from the financial statements to the indirect cots schedules to show how costs are derived. However, the Department has not developed audit programs to conduct quality assurance reviews of CPA firm audit reports and indirect cost rate audits. The Department will develop the audit program by June 1, 2006.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2004 Single Audit Rec. No. 95	Ensure the selection of qualified consultants for contracts by tracking and monitoring consultants compliance with contract terms related to disadvantaged business enterprises, and include a review of consultants' progress toward meeting the disadvantaged business enterprise goals in the consultant performance evaluations.	Partially implemented. The Department has developed a process for tracking consultant compliance with disadvantaged business enterprise goals (DBE) and has streamlined the consulting debriefing process to make it more timely. The Department is in the process of developing a consultant evaluation form which includes provisions to assess consultant performance with respect to DBE goals. The consultant evaluation will go into beta testing in March 2006 and implemented by July 2006.
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 25	Implement a secure program to track and reconcile credit card purchases.	Implemented.

Report and Rec. No.	Recommendation	Disposition
2003 Single Audit Rec. No. 26	Secure offsite data processing capabilities for use in the event a disaster occurs that renders current data processing functions partially or fully inoperable.	Partially implemented. The Department purchased equipment and identified data for replication. The Department plans to replicate this and other critical data once its new electronic reporting system is operational to a location that is being built in Pueblo by the Department of Human Services. The Department's network is being upgraded and a connection between the Department and Pueblo is expected to occur in late December 2005 or early January 2006. Once testing is successfully completed, data will be moved when the electronic reporting system is live and operational. The Department anticipates that this process will be completed in Fiscal Year 2007.

STATE OF COLORADO

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December 29, 2005

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of Colorado's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the State of Colorado's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendation Nos. 1-38, 67-70, 72-74, and 77-88.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described

above, we consider items Recommendation Nos. 10, 38, 69-70, 72-74, and 77-87 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Colorado's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts ,and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

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December 29, 2005

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB *Circular A-133*

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of Colorado with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The State of Colorado's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the State of Colorado's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the State of Colorado's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB *Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB *Circular A-133* 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 of Colorado'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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the State of Colorado's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Recommendation Nos. 38, 69-70, 72-74, and 77-87 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the State of Colorado, did not comply with requirements regarding Eligibility and Reporting that are applicable to its Medicaid (CFDA Nos. 93.777 and 93.778) and Food Stamps (CFDA No. 10.551 and 10.561) Clusters and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Colorado, to comply with requirements applicable to those programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the State of Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB *Circular A-133* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendation Nos. 39-46, 49, 51-52, 56-64, 66, 71, 76, and 89-97.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the State of Colorado is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of Colorado's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB *Circular A-133.*

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the State of Colorado's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Recommendation Nos. 38-51, 53-65, 69-74, and 77-96.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Colorado as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2005. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Colorado’s basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB *Circular A-133* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily

disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider items Recommendation Nos. 38, 69-70, 72-74, and 77-87 to be material weaknesses.

Joanne Hill

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
A - UNCLUSTERED PROGRAMS					
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY					
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY					
HIDTA Grants		RAA	07.UNKNOWN	528,450	12,832
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				528,450	12,832
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY				528,450	12,832
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY				528,450	12,832
PEACE CORP					
PEACE CORPS					
DIRECT FROM:					
PEACE CORPS					
OF-CON		GFB	08. 186993080	14,575	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				14,575	0
SUBTOTAL PEACE CORPS				14,575	0
SUBTOTAL PEACE CORP				14,575	0
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Market News		BAA	10.12-25-A-2114	8,169	0
Federal Seed		BAA	10.12-25-A-3324	5,769	0
National Organic Certification		BAA	10.12-25-A-4144	29,000	0
National Organic Certification		BAA	10.12-25-A-4457	10,500	0
Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program		BAA	10.156	4,649	0
Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program		BAA	10.156 / 10.MY10100-93001	10,448	0
Inspection Grading and Standardization		BAA	10.162 / 10.12-25-A-3270	10,348	0
Market Protection and Promotion		BAA	10.163	118,182	0
Market Protection and Promotion		BAA	10.163 / 10.12-25-A-4294	94,617	0
Market Protection and Promotion		BAA	10.163 / 10.12-25-A-4328	125,777	0
Market Protection and Promotion		BAA	10.163 / 10.12-25-A-4426	78,661	0
Market Protection and Promotion		BAA	10.163 / 10.12-25-A-4445	26,660	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				522,780	0
SUBTOTAL AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				522,780	0
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research		GGB	10.001	66,777	0
LIVESTOCK & MEAT MARKET INFORAMTIO		GGB	10.43-3AEK-4-80041	364,584	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				431,361	0
SUBTOTAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				431,361	0
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025	22,455	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		GGB	10.025	37,794	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		PBA	10.025	407,163	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.03-9708-1058-CA	46,917	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.03-9708-1088-CA	69,490	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.03-9708-1155-CA	31,204	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.03-9708-1156-CA	16,239	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.03-9708-1157-CA	12,219	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.03-9708-1158-CA	11,987	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-8100-0975-CA	45,000	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-8100-0991-CA	5,244	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-8100-0992-CA	3,216	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-8564-0013-CA	153,676	37,787
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-9708-1208-CA	55,954	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-9708-1313-CA	41,223	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-9708-1314-CA	58,878	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-9708-1340-CA	90,549	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.04-9708-1348-CA	12,094	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.05-9108-0942-CA	134,688	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.43-6395-4-0166	6,904	0
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		BAA	10.025 / 10.43-6395-5-0272	30,768	0
Wildlife Services		BAA	10.028 / 10.03-7308-5679-CA	10,061	0
Wildlife Services		BAA	10.028 / 10.05-7308-5679-CA	30,058	0
Wildlife Services		BAA	10.028 / 10.FSIS-C-40-2003	13,166	0
ANIMAL CARE -USDA - US DEPARTMENT		GGB	10.03-6100-0014-GR	25,000	0
IMPLEMENTATION OF WEB-BASED TRAINI		GGB	10.04-9208-0098-CA	58,300	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,430,247	37,787
SUBTOTAL ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				1,430,247	37,787
COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200	7,229	0
Higher Education Challenge Grants		GGB	10.217	3,435	0
Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants (B) -		GJH	10.223	51,249	0
Hispanic Serving Institutions Education Grants (B) -		GJM	10.223	82,420	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500	2,963,235	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,107,568	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AMERICAN DISTANCE EDUC CONSORTIUM (ADEC)					
INTERACTIVE & EDUCATIONAL ONLINE M		GGB	10.PX 2003-06237	24,342	0
TEXAS A & M					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.TCE SUBCONTRACT 63100	(2,518)	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303 / 10.K009607-CO2	42,652	0
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.EW04-014	479	0
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.UTSTUNV46453	614	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.UTSTUNV6130:6128STATE	4,217	0
2002 PDP SPEICAL INITIATIVES FUNDI		GGB	10.UTSTUNV6243	608	0
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.C029764	1	0
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.11838-G001527	3,462	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.11838-G001643	17,227	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.2003-48605-01815	5,760	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.G001174 OGRD 11838 A	5,501	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.G001174OGRD11838	24,310	0
Agricultural Telecommunications Program		GGB	10.501 / 10.G001174 OGRD#11838 AM	7,026	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				133,681	0
SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				3,241,249	0
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM MANAGER		GGB	10.02-CR-11221611-248	6,061	0
04CPG PREV/REST FRFT WP -USDA-USFS		GGB	10.04-DG-11020000-010	7,560	0
04 FOREST LEGACY - ADMIN -USDA-USF		GGB	10.04-DG-11020000-060	19,627	0
05 CPG UCF ADMIN -USDA-USFS-FOREST		GGB	10.04124508	1,792	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMEN		GGB	10.05-CR-11221611-166	54,909	0
FLORISTIC INVENTORY OF THE ARAPAHO		GGB	10.43-82FT-4-0790	2,499	0
LANDHELP WEBSITE SUPPORT -USDA-NRC		GGB	10.NRCS#68-7482-4-175Y	4,292	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				96,740	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				96,740	0
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Food Distribution	*	IHA	10.550	506,377	0
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)		FAA	10.557	2,517,485	63,480,691
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)		FAA	10.558	875,968	20,195,202
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	*	IHA	10.558	86,548	0
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition		DAA	10.560	744,244	0
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition		IHA	10.560	183,405	0
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)		IHA	10.565	462,642	711,634
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)	*	IHA	10.565	4,819,788	0
Team Nutrition Grants		DAA	10.574	19,413	7,160
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				10,215,870	84,394,687
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				10,215,870	84,394,687
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Nutrition Services Incentive	*	IHA	10.570	0	36,424
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program		BAA	10.576 / 10.WISF-04-CO-1	14,725	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				14,725	36,424
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				14,725	36,424
FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products Inspection		BAA	10.477 / 10.12-37-A-466	23,763	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				23,763	0
SUBTOTAL FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				23,763	0
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FACULTY EXCHANGE PROGRAM II -USDA-		GGB	10.58-3148-3-040	62,638	0
Scientific Cooperation and Research		GGB	10.961	20,517	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				83,155	0
SUBTOTAL FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				83,155	0
FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Fire Archaeology		GSA	10.00-CS-11021300-071	1,464	0
Challenge Cost Share		GCA	10.01-CS-11020000-086	7,432	0
San Juan Skyway - CIP		GSA	10.01-CS-11021300-020	7,753	0
USFS INCIDENT SUPPORT -USDA-USFS-F		GGB	10.01F111020000-052/1422CAI	1,500,441	0
02 STEW INCENTIVES PROG -USDA-USFS		GGB	10.02-DG-11020000-058	14,800	0
WINIGER RIDGE PROJECT -USDA-USFS-F		GGB	10.02-PA-11021001-009 MOD #	48,982	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS -USDA		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052	15,273	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS - ARI		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	4,443	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS - AUT		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	3,864	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS - CAT		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	4,535	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS - HAL		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	4,455	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS - ICE		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,443	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS - SAG		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	4,443	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: DWAR		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	4,830	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: GREE		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,241	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: HARR		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,999	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: KOTZ		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,987	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: MYRT		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	2,834	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: PAGO		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,830	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: ROUG		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,241	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: WEAK		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	1,814	0
REGION 2 SPECIES ASSESSMENTS: WEBE		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-052 MOD.	5,158	0
Cooperative Agreement		GWA	10.03-CS-11020407-032	11,130	0
SJNF Land & Resource Mgmt Plan		GSA	10.03-CS-110211300-046	51,785	0
SJNF Land & Resource Mgmt		GSA	10.03-CS-11021300-046	221,180	0
03 FOREST INVENTORY -USDA-USFS-ROC		GGB	10.03-CS-11222007-210	82,110	0
USFS Collaborative Research		GSA	10.03-DG-11020000-075	61,575	0
FCSFP-Future Capacity Bldg Ph I		GSA	10.03-JV-11221615-291	22,681	0
04 CONS RESERV PROG -USDA-USFS-FOR		GGB	10.04-DG-11020000-038	593	0
04 FOREST HEALTH MONIT -USDA-USFS-		GGB	10.04-DG-11020000-054	8,709	0
MONITORING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SY		GGB	10.04-JV-11221618-085 AMEND	304,666	0
JFS - Wildlife Protection Plans		GSA	10.05-JV-11221617-096	4,421	0
Forest Service Cost Share Mine Closures		PKA	10.110201299045	39,609	0
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture		PIA	10.11020798035C	11,566	0
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture		PIA	10.11020798035D	23,987	0
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture		PIA	10.11020798035E	7,442	0
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture		PIA	10.11020798035F	24,645	0
Forest Service Cost Share Mine Closures		PKA	10.11020900030	5,400	0
Monitor Pronghorn Antelope	*	PBA	10.11021200005	660	0
Forest Service Cost Share Mine Closures		PKA	10.11021200086	9,275	0
Forest Service Cost Share Mine Closures		PKA	10.11021500-068	7,833	0
Mosquito Creek & Turrent Areas Bat Surveys		PBA	10.4282BH30052	15,693	0
Georgetown Bat Project		PBA	10.4382FT40682	2,765	0
Forestry Research		GGB	10.652	270	0
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		GGB	10.664	6,716,936	2,717,588
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		PKA	10.664	50,000	0
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		BAA	10.664 / 10.01-PA-11020000-014	2,500	0
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		BAA	10.664 / 10.03-dg-11020000-055	12,142	0
Cooperative Forestry Assistance		BAA	10.664 / 10.04-dg-1102-0000-035	175,974	0
Rural Development, Forestry and Communities		GGB	10.672	160,044	0
Forest Land Enhancement Program		GGB	10.677	4,613	0
Miramonted Burn Canyon Fire Land Use Agreement		PBA	10.CCE020418	25	0
USDA-SJNF-4 Corners Region Tourism		GSA	10.CCS-03-0098-080	1,222	7,181
Historical Vegetation Photos		GSA	10.CCS-09-00-99-080	54	0
USDA-Forest Service-SJNF		GSA	10.CCS-13-00-99-113	12,708	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,720,475	2,724,769
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
VALLES CALDERA NATIONAL PRESERVE					
INVENTORY OF AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES		GGB	10.03634704	2,882	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				2,882	0
SUBTOTAL FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				9,723,357	2,724,769
NATIONAL SHEEP INDUSTRY IMPROVEMENT CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL SHEEP INDUSTRY IMPROVEMENT CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
National Sheep Industry Improvement Center		GGB	10.774	11,109	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				11,109	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SHEEP INDUSTRY IMPROVEMENT CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				11,109	0
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Soil and Water Conservation		PBA	10.902	230,053	0
Soil and Water Conservation		BAA	10.902 / 10.68-8-B05-4-31	529,423	0
Soil and Water Conservation		BAA	10.902 / 10.68-8B05-3-51	36,696	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				796,172	0
SUBTOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				796,172	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
RURAL BUSINESS-COOPERATIVE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ROCKY MOUNTAIN FARMERS UNION					
Rural Cooperative Development Grants		GGB	10.771 / 10.03745204	40,000	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				40,000	0
SUBTOTAL RURAL BUSINESS-COOPERATIVE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				40,000	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				26,630,528	87,193,667
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
DIRECT FROM:					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Economic Development: Technical Assistance		GFB	11.303	(12,140)	0
Trade Adjustment Assistance		GFB	11.313	295,146	85,020
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				283,006	85,020
SUBTOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				283,006	85,020
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GF6	11.609	2,000	0
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GFB	11.609	1,652,055	0
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GKA	11.609 / 11.60NANB5D1006	21,954	0
Student Financial Aid		GLA	11.VARIOUS AWARDS	204,568	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,880,577	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				1,880,577	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				2,163,583	85,020
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, HQ AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, HQ AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800	80,674	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				80,674	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NACCRRA					
Air Force Quality Family Child Care		GJL	12.6060.2	13,272	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				13,272	0
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, HQ AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				93,946	0
DEPARTMENT OF ARMY U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF ARMY U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Medical Research & Development		GF6	12.420	72,585	0
Military Medical Research & Development		GFB	12.420	44,500	0
Military Medical Research & Development		GGB	12.420	77,032	0
Pueblo Chemical Demilitarization		FAA	12.Cooperative Agreement	560,962	33,751
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				755,079	33,751
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ARMY U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				755,079	33,751

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		DAA	12.000	0	377,987
TRACKED VEHICLE PROJECT SUPPORT FO		GGB	12.02345206	8,871	0
LIGHT ARMORED VEHICLE IMPACT STUDY		GGB	12.02434605	295	0
IPA FOR DANIEL SMITH -DOD-ARMY-ARM		GGB	12.04078104	168,781	0
Lowry Privitization		FAA	12.Contract 05 FEA 00039	34,543	0
Lowry AFB Dispute Reimbursement		FAA	12.Contract w/U.S. Air Forc	121,834	0
Peterson AFB Joint		FAA	12.Cooperative Agreement	5,638	0
RANGE AND TRAINING LAND ASSESSMENT		GGB	12.DABJ25-03-G-4000	7,303	0
SELECTED SURVEY OF TAXA OF FORT SI		GGB	12.DABK35-03-P-0131	12,537	0
DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS SUPPORT T		GGB	12.DABQ03-03-P-0242	313,403	0
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAHC76-97-D-0014 DO #002	23,787	0
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAHC76-97-D-0014 DO# 002	44	0
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SUPPORT F		GGB	12.DAHC76-97-D-0014 DO# 002	231	0
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAHC76-97-D-0014 TO #28	4,613	0
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAHC76-97-D-0014 TO# 002	596	0
611 CES/ALASKA CR SUPPORT, 2004DEW		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008	48,824	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROG		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#000	137,329	0
DATA RECOVERY MITIGATION TEST PROJ		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#000	4,019	0
FT HOOD CULTURAL RESOURCES SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO #10	132,155	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ASSI		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO 0006	6,656	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ASSI		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO# 000	63,900	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ASSI		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#0001	151,755	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROG		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#0008	45,873	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROG		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#0009	4,336	0
ASSESSMENT OF LIVESTOCK GRAZING IM		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#11	20,804	0
NATURAL RESOURCES SUPPORT TO MEET		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO 00	7,703	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SUPPORT ALASKA-		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO# 00	214,167	0
US ARMY GARRISON, ALASKA RESTORATI		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO# 00	60,287	0
MISSION TRANSFORMATION EIS SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 D.O.001	14,401	0
MISSION/TRANSFORMATION EIS SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 D0004	216,974	0
MISSION/TRANSFORMATION EIS SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 D0005	427	0
INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMEN		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO 0002	14,705	0
INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMEN		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO 0006	56,473	0
MISSION TRANSFORMATION EIS SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO 0010	89,230	0
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SUPPORT		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO#0009	49,227	0
NATURAL RESOURCES SUPPORT TO MEET		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO0007	9,039	0
TECHNICAL FIELD SUPPORT FOR NATURA		GGB	12.MIPR 3LCSU50075	46,290	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR FORT		GGB	12.MIPR2CCSU50007 AMEND 4	16,438	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SITE EVALUATION		GGB	12.MIPR2CCSU50009	1,582	0
INVENTORY OF NATIVE AMERICAN PLANT		GGB	12.MIPR2CCSU50022	7,495	0
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK CULTURAL RESOU		GGB	12.MIPR2HCSU50061	745	0
WILDLIFE MONITORING & SUPPORT FOR		GGB	12.MIPR2KCSU50078	1,502	0
WILDLIFE MONITORING & SUPPORT FOR		GGB	12.MIPR2KCSU50079	1,371	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY SUPPORT		GGB	12.MIPR3DCSU50021	27,428	0
TECHNICAL FIELD SUPPORT FOR FOREST		GGB	12.MIPR3LCSU50073	20,545	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR FORT		GGB	12.MIPR3LCSU50076	5,132	0
TECHNICAL FIELD SUPPORT FOR FOREST		GGB	12.MIPR3LCSU50078	28,424	0
PLANT MONITORING & SUPPORT OF THE		GGB	12.MIPR3LCSU50089	5	0
FLORA & FAUNA SURVEYS SUPPORT OF T		GGB	12.MIPR4BCSU50036	15,378	0
FORT DRUM CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVE		GGB	12.MIPR4CCSU50040	51,973	0
FLORA & FAUNA SURVEYS SUPPORT OF T		GGB	12.MIPR4CCSU50041	43,033	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FIELD SU		GGB	12.MIPR4DCSU50046 AMD#1	240,758	0
WETLAND MANAGEMENT FIELD SUPPORT F		GGB	12.MIPR4DCSU50047	40,891	0
WETLAND MANAGEMENT FIELD SUPPORT A		GGB	12.MIPR4ECSU50057	1,159	0
WETLANDS MANAGEMENT FIELD SUPPORT		GGB	12.MIPR4ECSU50062	21,440	0
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNIT G		GGB	12.MIPR4ECSU50067	157,266	0
WETLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR AT		GGB	12.MIPR4FCSU50070	7,818	0
INVENTORY SPECIALIST FOR WETLANDS		GGB	12.MIPR4FCSU50071	31,731	0
WETLAND MANAGEMENT FIELD SUPPORT A		GGB	12.MIPR4FCSU50072	24,057	0
AQUATIC SURVEYS & SUPPORT OF THE F		GGB	12.MIPR4FCSU50073	5,740	0
ECOSYSTEM AND WILDLIFE HABITAT MAN		GGB	12.MIPR4MMCBCRT24	144	0
FISHERIES PROGRAM SUPPORT AT FORT		GGB	12.MIPR4MMCBCRT25	144	0
FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE HABITAT MAN		GGB	12.MIPR4MMCBCRT29	108	0
GIS/LCTA SUPPORT FOR THE ITAM AT F		GGB	12.MIPR4MMCTATM04	2,684	0
WETLAND MANAGEMENT FIELD SUPPORT A		GGB	12.MIPR5CCSU50016 / 5CCSU50	18	0
WETLAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT		GGB	12.MIPR5CCSU50017	26,717	0
INTEGRATED CULTURAL RESOURCES MANA		GGB	12.MIPR5CCSU50018	15,566	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES FIELD SURVEY AT		GGB	12.MIPR5CCSU50019	12,779	0
CULTURAL RESOURCES SUPPORT AT FORT		GGB	12.MIPR5CCSU50020	38,355	0
FISH & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM		GGB	12.MIPR5CCSU50023	15,510	0
FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT		GGB	12.MIPR5DCSU50025	16,498	0
ENVIRONMENTAL MONTIORING AT FORT D		GGB	12.MIPR5ECSU50029	4,856	0
NATURAL RESOURCES FIELD SUPPORT -D		GGB	12.MIPR7MFSC50097	(4,522)	0
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUPPOR		GGB	12.MIPR9MFSC50110 & -OKFSC5	1	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS		GGB	12.MIPRH35-A-FTCS-009	33,887	0
INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMEN		GGB	12.TASK ORDER # ITAM 03	335	0
INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMEN		GGB	12.TASK ORDER #ITAM05	85,418	0
ITAM (LRAM/LCTA) FIELD SUUPORT AT		GGB	12.TO # SEPT03ITAM	54,943	0
GPS VEHICLE TRACKING SUPPORT AT YA		GGB	12.W68EV42218ITAM	(619)	0
YAKIMA TRAINING CENTER LAND CONDIT		GGB	12.W68EV43057ITAM	7,862	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,159,645	377,987
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CALIBRE SYSTEMS, INC.					
INTEGRATED AREA TRAINING MANAGEMEN		GGB	12.CS01-SC-03-0044 MOD, 04	311,710	0
ARMY ACTIVE & INACTIVE RANGE INVEN		GGB	12.CS01-SC-03-0057	3,851	0
TECHNICAL SUPPORT & MANAGERIAL REC		GGB	12.S002-E010-001 MOD. 02	44,519	0
INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMEN		GGB	12.S002-E012-001	2,410	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCPA08 **					
VALIDATION OF EROSION MODELS USING		GGB	12.04340503	5,251	0
STATE OF IDAHO					
LAND CONDITION TREND DATA ANALYSIS		GGB	12.TASK ORDER # 002-FY-2003	3	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				367,744	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				3,527,389	377,987
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Construction, National Guard		OAA	12.400	1,347,337	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,347,337	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				1,347,337	0
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
National Guard Military Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Projects		OAA	12.401	7,465,283	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				7,465,283	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				7,465,283	0
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Mathematical Sciences Grants Program		GF6	12.901	10,761	0
Mathematical Sciences Grants Program		GGB	12.901	6,492	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				17,253	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				17,253	0
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300	1,000	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GGB	12.300	10,397	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				11,397	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY				11,397	0
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, STRATEGY AND REQUIREMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, STRATEGY AND REQUIREMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
National Security Education: Scholarships		GFC	12.551	11,600	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				11,600	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, STRATEGY AND REQUIREMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				11,600	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Flood Control Projects		WBA	12.106	0	837
State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services		FAA	12.113	1,251,834	0
State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services		FAA	12.113 / 12.MOU 3/14/97	299,994	750
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS COST SHARE CH		PJA	12.DACW45033001	1,128,330	201,000
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS COST SHARE CC		PJA	12.DACW45033002	806,570	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,486,728	202,587
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				3,486,728	202,587
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GGJ	12.630	5,382	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,382	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				5,382	0
U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, U.S. ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, U.S. ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431	10,000	0
Basic Scientific Research		GGB	12.431	1,549	0
Basic Scientific Research		GYA	12.431	19,116	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				30,665	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
APC-ACADEMY OF APPLIED SCIENCE					
2004 RESEARCH & ENGINEERING APPREN		GGB	12.04-07 , 04-08	3,744	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				3,744	0
SUBTOTAL U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, U.S. ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND				34,409	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				16,755,803	614,325
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Home Technical Assistance Grant		NAA	14. COHM000102	18,366	0
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program		NAA	14.228	365,912	10,064,728
Emergency Shelter Grants Program		NAA	14.231	52,283	882,672
Supportive Housing Program		IHA	14.235	96,854	0
Shelter Plus Care		IHA	14.238	1,924,979	0
HOME Investment Partnerships Program		NAA	14.239	992,469	7,546,834
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS		NAA	14.241	350	504,711
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,451,213	18,998,945
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CDBG/City Dgo					
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program		GSA	14.228 / 14.CDBG #00-002	33,516	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				33,516	0
SUBTOTAL COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				3,484,729	18,998,945

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
College Housing Debt Service		GMA	14.100	168,440	0
College Housing Program		GSA	14.CH COLO 86D	16,964	0
Manufactured Housing Construction		NAA	14.DU100K900016684	18,611	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				204,015	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				204,015	0
OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Fair Housing Assistance Program: State and Local		SDA	14.401	550,484	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				550,484	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				550,484	0
OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
Northeast Denver Housing Center					
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing		FAA	14.900	6,741	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				6,741	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				6,741	0
OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Community Outreach Partnership Center Program		GF6	14.511	7	0
Community Outreach Partnership Center Program		GGB	14.511	143,877	0
Hispanic-Serving Instituitions Assisting Communities		GJH	14.514	1,378	0
Hispanic-Serving Instituitions Assisting Communities		GYA	14.514	3,207	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				148,469	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				148,469	0
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers		IHA	14.871	18,036,871	0
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers		NAA	14.871	16,650,388	969,796
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				34,687,259	969,796
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
STEVE WINTER ASSOCIATES, INC.					
Indian Housing Block Grants		GF6	14.867 / 14.HUD 18.1	415,110	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				415,110	0
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				35,102,369	969,796
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Demolition and Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing		GTA	14.866	18,579	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				18,579	0
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				18,579	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				39,515,386	19,968,741

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BIA INCIDENT SUPPORT -DOI-BIA-BURE		GGB	15.AB01M000016/1422CAI01000	117,975	0
FIRE SUPPRESSION REIMBURSEMENT-STA		GGB	15.TO M4010004011	11,040	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				129,015	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				129,015	0
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BLM Carochi Project		GGJ	15.1422	3,604	0
ONE STOP FIRE ASST BLM -DOI-BLM-BU		GGB	15.1422 CAA010010 TO 02	8,089	0
COMM WLDFR ED BLM -DOI-BLM-BUREAU		GGB	15.1422 CAA010010 TO 11	13,045	0
CO & COM FIRE PL BLM -DOI-BLM-BURE		GGB	15.1422 CAA010010 TO 12	38,600	0
UP COLO RVR MGM BLM -DOI-BLM-BUREA		GGB	15.1422 CAA010010 TO 7 & 2	72,918	0
RFA BLM -DOI-BLM-BUREAU OF LAND MA		GGB	15.1422 CAA010010 T01 MOD	61,541	0
COLORADO RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASS		GGB	15.1422 CAA040017 M03	266,812	0
BLM COST SHARE		PJA	15.1422CAA0010	30,001	0
USDI-BLM - Fire Edu & Collaboration		GSA	15.1422CAA010019 T06	1,373	0
BLM Map Survey		GTA	15.1422CAA040001	52,587	0
USDI-BLM-4-Corners Region Tourism		GSA	15.1422P850-A8-0025	1,221	2,049
Student Training		GYA	15.15.DDG	3,920	0
Alamosa River Water Shed		PDA	15.1703CO-921	113,826	0
Cooperative Inspection Agreements with States & Tribes		PBA	15.222	80,492	0
Cooperative Inspection Agreements with States & Tribes		PKA	15.222	233,146	0
Cooperative Inspection Agreements with States & Tribes		FAA	15.222 / 15.1422 CAA040014	14,200	0
Cultural Resource Management		GCA	15.224	12,143	0
Recreation Resource Management		BAA	15.225 / 15.1422-caa000013	8,586	0
Master Cooperative Agreement		PBA	15.CAA010003	51,624	0
BLM Department of Interior		PIA	15.CAA020003	3,993	0
Effects of Gas Well Compressor Noise		GSA	15.JSA041008	42,026	0
Sale of Public Land		WBA	15.UNKNOWN	0	35,314
Taylor Grazing		WBA	15.UNKNOWN	0	126,650
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,113,747	164,013
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
N. Arizona Univ					
USDI-BLM-San Juan Restoration Experiment		GSA	15.ER135EJ	8,227	0
Nat Fish & Wildlife Foundation					
Bats Evaluation in Abandon Mines		PBA	15.02-0161	3,927	24,465
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				12,154	24,465
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				1,125,901	188,478
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Coop Agreement		GCA	15.00-FC-40-3880	10,724	0
Waterwise Landscape, SJ Basin		GSA	15.03-FG-40-2046	4,257	0
CATALOGING & STORAGE OF ARCHAEOLOG		GGB	15.03FC601857 MOD 001	5,095	0
Weather Modification		PDA	15.03FC810925	0	35,182
Assist in Recovery of Endangered Fish in the Upper Colorado River Basin		PBA	15.03FG402050	32,969	0
Russel Lakes O&M		PBA	15.04FC402203	354	0
SOCIAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE TRANS		GGB	15.05FC811113	40,349	0
CLOSE BASIN PROJECT		PEA	15.05PG400107	13,625	0
Closed Basin Project		PAA	15.05PG400107	425	0
Escalante St. Wildlife Recreation Area		PBA	15.0FCCUC0010	11,507	0
Arkansas River Research Study		PBA	15.3FC6003400	109,694	0
WESTERN SLOPE REHABILITATION		PJA	15.4-FC-40-16180	324,940	0
Water Desalination Research and Development Program		BAA	15.506 / 15.04-FC-40-2156	774,090	0
Water Desalination Research and Development Program		BAA	15.506 / 15.1425-97-fc-40-22430	88,583	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Russel Lakes O&M		PBA	15.6FC4019280	39,028	0
MOA WESTERN COLO RESERVOIRS		PJA	15.7FC4019610	433,310	0
Take Pride in America		GCA	15.98FG810024	2,000	0
Lone Dome Wetlands Area Cooperative Agreement		PBA	15.99-FC-40-1110	22,800	0
CLOSE BASIN PROJECT 15.BBE		PEA	15.99FC401630	66	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,913,816	35,182
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				1,913,816	35,182
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		TAA	15.000	675,738	0
BLM INCIDENT SUPPORT -DOI-BLM-BURE		GGB	15.1422CAA010010	682,526	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,358,264	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				1,358,264	0
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GF6	15.808	11,426	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GGB	15.808	19,149	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		PAA	15.808	23,250	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		PIA	15.808	270,356	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				324,181	0
SUBTOTAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				324,181	0
MINERALS MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
MINERALS MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Royalties Mgmt		WBA	15.UNKNOWN	86,820,417	13,742,628
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				86,820,417	13,742,628
SUBTOTAL MINERALS MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				86,820,417	13,742,628
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
NPS INCIDENT SUPPORT -DOI-NPS-NATI		GGB	15.1422CAI010005/H124901001	12,319	0
Coop Agreement		GCA	15.1443-CA-1200-98-005	509	0
Elk Fertility Control Study		PBA	15.1520020007	2,531	0
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid		GCA	15.904	640,015	0
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid		GF6	15.904	31,361	0
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid		GFB	15.904	13,182	0
National Historic Landmark		GF6	15.912	946	0
Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning		GGB	15.916	7,996	0
Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning		PJA	15.916	1,373,424	743,113
Urban Park & Recreation Recovery Program		GWA	15.919 / 15.1443PX6115960078	783	0
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act		GCA	15.922	56,377	0
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (B) -		GF6	15.923	2,956	0
Evaluation and Re-eval Phase IITesting		GSA	15.CA-6000A9003, Mod 007	1,473	0
GeoPhys Prosp & Eval Testing		GSA	15.CA-6000A9003, Mod 009	36,878	0
Atmospheric Research Strategy		GSA	15.CA1248-00-008	1,455	0
INTERAGENCY DISPATCH FUNDING -DOI-		GGB	15.H-1249-01-0010 MOD #2	38,500	0
WUI ED COOR. NPS -DOI-NPS-NATIONAL		GGB	15.J1526040268 H1200040001	5,256	0
USDI-NPS-4-Corners Region Tourism		GSA	15.No number assigned	1,221	0
WUI ED COORD. NPS -DOI-NPS-NATIONA		GGB	15.Y-1248-03-002	5,055	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,232,237	743,113
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				2,232,237	743,113
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Regulation of Surface Coal Mining & Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining		PAA	15.250	15,255	0
Regulation of Surface Coal Mining & Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining		PKA	15.250	1,942,403	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program		GFB	15.252	27,048	0
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program		PAA	15.252	2,600	0
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program		PIA	15.252	24,922	0
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program		PKA	15.252	2,173,018	0
OSM Office of Technology Trans		PKA	15.CA2003001	38,610	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				4,223,856	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				4,223,856	0
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
USFWS RFA -DOI-USFWS-FISH & WILDLI		GGB	15.1448-60181-01-J545 AMD #	14,906	0
FWS INCIDENT SUPPORT -DOI-USFWS-FI		GGB	15.14486013901K001/1422CAI0	2,361	0
Effects of Grazing on Nesting Birds		GSA	15.2004-0173-000	9,761	0
CWD Research-Steamboat Springs		PBA	15.6018104G562	5,000	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund		GGB	15.615	48,618	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund		PBA	15.615	13,906	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund		PJA	15.615	23,394	0
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund		FAA	15.623 / 15.1422 CAA000005	45	3,791
Wildlife Conservation and Restoration		PBA	15.625	6,213	0
Partners for Fish and Wildlife		CAA	15.631 / 15.14486018104J382	189,087	0
State Wildlife Grants		PBA	15.634	814,376	0
US Fish & Wildlife - Digital		GTA	15.65550-2-0075A	5,480	0
US Fish & Wildlife - Satellite		GTA	15.65550-3-0203A	9,019	0
Swanstrom Easement-LIP		PBA	15.I-4-L-1	379	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,142,545	3,791
SUBTOTAL U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				1,142,545	3,791
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program		GSA	15.810	9,711	0
Southwest Regional GAP Analysis Project-Phase 1 & 2		PBA	15.99HQAG0181	124,857	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				134,568	0
SUBTOTAL U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				134,568	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				99,404,800	14,713,192
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
State Identification Systems Grant Program (A) -		RAA	16.598	101,562	0
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program		CAA	16.606	2,412,543	0
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		RAA	16.607	5,450	1,000
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods		RAA	16.609	74,049	568,828
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,593,604	569,828
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				2,593,604	569,828
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers		RAA	16.550	28,779	0
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)		RAA	16.554	158,122	349,732
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				186,901	349,732
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				186,901	349,732

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
CORRECTIONS PROGRAM OFFICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
CORRECTIONS PROGRAM OFFICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Offender Reentry Program		CAA	16.202 / 16.2002RECX0018	515,659	0
Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant		RAA	16.203	3,932	0
Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant		CAA	16.203 / 16.2004-WP-BX-0011	22,981	0
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners		GF6	16.593	207,556	0
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners		RAA	16.593	14,368	440,541
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				764,496	440,541
SUBTOTAL CORRECTIONS PROGRAM OFFICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				764,496	440,541
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		CAA	16.000 / 16.C0022135C	959	0
State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training		RAA	16.614	1,403	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,362	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				2,362	0
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Projects Grants		GF6	16.560	53,968	0
National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Projects Grants		RAA	16.560	145,009	42,547
Crime Laboratory Improvement: Combined Offender DNA Index System Backlog Reduction		RAA	16.564	587,012	442,609
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				785,989	485,156
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				785,989	485,156
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants		RAA	16.710	634,262	529,082
Troops to COPS		GFB	16.711	22,539	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				656,801	529,082
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				656,801	529,082
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Byrne Formula Grant Program		RAA	16.579	1,245,607	5,307,836
Edward Byrne Memorial State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grants Program		RAA	16.580	143,739	93,281
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program		RAA	16.592	14,501	239,957
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,403,847	5,641,074
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,403,847	5,641,074
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities		CAA	16.735 / 16.2004-RP-BX-0022	17,244	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				17,244	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				17,244	0
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Juvenial Drug Court		JAA	16.2000-DC-VX-0125	84,668	0
Encourage Arrest		JAA	16.2002-WE-BX-0012	121,503	0
Family Drug Court		JAA	16.2003-DC-BX-0026	231,707	0
Encourage Arrest		JAA	16.2004-WE-AX-0003	21,473	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus		GFB	16.525	6,976	0
Crime Victim Compensation		RAA	16.576	133,257	2,408,041
Violent Offender Incarceration & Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants		RAA	16.586	71,953	691,687
Violence Against Women Formula Grants		RAA	16.588	105,706	1,849,499
National Governors Assoc		RAA	16.UNKNOWN	5,247	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				782,490	4,949,227
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
TESSA					
Domestic Violence		JAA	16.2001-WR-VX-K001	15,379	0
Domestic Violence		JAA	16.2004-WR-AX-K001	15,687	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				31,066	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				813,556	4,949,227
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS SUPPORT, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS SUPPORT, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program		NAA	16.007	3,049,487	17,673,627
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,049,487	17,673,627
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE FOR STATE AND LOCAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS SUPPORT, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				3,049,487	17,673,627
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Crime Victim Assistance		RAA	16.575	320,670	4,975,766
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				320,670	4,975,766
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				320,670	4,975,766
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Training Grants to Stop Abuse and Sexual Assault of Older Individuals of Individuals with Disabilities		LAA	16.528 / 16.2002-EW-BX-0009	6,540	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				6,540	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				6,540	0
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Nat'l Institute of Justice		GGJ	16.2003DDBXK013	477,035	0
Strengthing Abuse and Neglect Courts		JAA	16.2004-JS-FX-K001	1,484	0
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants		RAA	16.523	35,837	2,640,311
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention: Allocation to States		RAA	16.540	213,720	857,150
Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Programs		GFB	16.541	37,873	0
Title V: Delinquency Prevention Program		RAA	16.548	145	277,703
Part E: State Challenge Activities		RAA	16.549	45,996	40,246
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program		HAA	16.727	287,379	0
Drug Prevention Program		SJS	16.728	43,604	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,143,073	3,815,410
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
Ctr for Nonprofit Dev					
Juvenile Justice Drug Prevention		JAA	16.2000-JN-FX-K004	12,202	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCPA07 **					
Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Programs		GGB	16.541 / 16.04156502	14,156	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				26,358	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,169,431	3,815,410
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				11,770,928	39,429,443

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Labor Force Statistics		GJA	17.002	129,289	0
Labor Force Statistics		KAA	17.002	1,549,772	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,679,061	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				1,679,061	0
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY CONSU		GGB	17.E9F3-0980	(500)	0
21D CONSULTATION AGREEMENT -DOL-OS		GGB	17.E9F4-0980	254,855	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				254,355	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				254,355	0
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Unemployment Insurance		KAA	17.225	381,627,531	44,366
Senior Community Service Employment Program		IHA	17.235	58,070	803,306
Trade Adjustment Assistance: Workers		KAA	17.245	1,479,000	0
Employment & Training Evaluation Projects		KAA	17.248	25,000	0
Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities		KAA	17.253	(41,063)	0
One-Stop Career Center Initiative		GJK	17.257	260,943	0
One-Stop Career Center Initiative		KAA	17.257	(1,191,506)	1,186,260
Employment and Training Administration Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects		GJD	17.261	123,099	0
Employment and Training Administration Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects		IHA	17.261	176,744	0
Employment and Training Administration Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects		KAA	17.261	(522,665)	939,057
Employment and Training Administration Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects		GJD	17.261 / 17.GE41171	8,794	0
Youth Opportunity Grants		GJD	17.263 / 17.GE31175	194	0
Youth Opportunity Grants		GJD	17.263 / 17.GE51075	11,910	0
Work Incentive Grant		NAA	17.266	423,864	304,233
WIA Incentive Grants_Section 503 Grants to States		KAA	17.267	119,787	746,410
Reed Act Administration		KAA	17.999	2,690,524	3,759,562
UI FECA		KAA	17.UNKNOWN	7,890,581	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				393,140,807	7,783,194
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				393,140,807	7,783,194
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Mine Health & Safety Grants		PKA	17.600	290,115	0
Mine Health & Safety Counseling & Technical Assistance		PKA	17.601	0	3,572
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				290,115	3,572
SUBTOTAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				290,115	3,572
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Occupational Safety and Health		FAA	17.500 / 17.W9j38108	30,357	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				30,357	0
SUBTOTAL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				30,357	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Youth Transition Grant		NAA	17.E-9-4-3-0126	356,821	8,418
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				356,821	8,418
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				356,821	8,418
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Veterans' Employment Program		GF6	17.802	2,032,589	26,498
Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project		KAA	17.805	199,053	(20)
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,231,642	26,478
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				2,231,642	26,478
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				397,983,158	7,821,662
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF SCHOLARS					
Educational Exchange: University Lecturers (Professors) and Research Scholars		GF6	19.401 / 19.IPG-87500011	16,901	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				16,901	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE				16,901	0
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
NEPAL/US COLLABORATION ON HYDROGEN		GGB	19.87423974	2,560	0
DEVELOPMENT OF MULTIMEDIA INSTRUCT		GGB	19.S-ECAPE-02-GR-301(PS)	(322)	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,238	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
COUNCIL/INTERNAT. EXCHANGE OF SCHOLARS					
FULBRIGHT POLICE PROJECT -COUNCIL/		GGB	19.87426046	9,672	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				9,672	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE				11,910	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE				28,811	0
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		TAA	20.000	28,803	0
TRIBAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRA		GGB	20.DTFH61-04-H-00006 AMEND	322,016	0
Transportation Improvement		GCA	20.TIP ID #2003-084	26,579	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				377,398	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				377,398	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Airport Improvement Program		HAA	20.106	219,596	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				219,596	0
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				219,596	0
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
National Motor Carrier Safety		RAA	20.218	1,807,358	538,742
Recreational Trails Program		PJA	20.219	585,432	656,724
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,392,790	1,195,466
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				2,392,790	1,195,466
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Transit: Metropolitan Planning Grants		HAA	20.505	0	4,096,947
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas		HAA	20.509	315,493	3,070,992
Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons & Persons with Disabilities		HAA	20.513	81,387	1,100,308
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				396,880	8,268,247
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				396,880	8,268,247
RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Pipeline Safety		SGA	20.700	513,973	0
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants		NAA	20.703	133,901	59,836
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				647,874	59,836
SUBTOTAL RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				647,874	59,836
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				4,034,538	9,523,549
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2002		EAA	21.999	57,877,095	0
Treasury Equitable Sharing Program		TAA	21.Court Awards	5,095	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				57,882,190	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				57,882,190	0
U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
White Collar Crime		RAA	21.UNKNOWN	115	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				115	0
SUBTOTAL U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				115	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				57,882,305	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program		GF6	27.011	189,309	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				189,309	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT				189,309	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT				189,309	0
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION					
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION					
DIRECT FROM:					
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION					
Employment Discrimination: State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts		SDA	30.002	309,709	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				309,709	0
SUBTOTAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION				309,709	0
SUBTOTAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION				309,709	0
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
Business Services		GF6	39.001	(17,736)	0
Election Reform Payments		VAA	39.011	5,497,564	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,479,828	0
SUBTOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				5,479,828	0
SUBTOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				5,479,828	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
DIRECT FROM:					
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Adventures of Am Mind		GTA	42.00G-LIB-ND001	534,688	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				534,688	0
SUBTOTAL LIBRARY OF CONGRESS				534,688	0
SUBTOTAL LIBRARY OF CONGRESS				534,688	0
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001	1,110,883	160,816
Aerospace Education Services Program		GJD	43.001	62,629	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002	94,472	0
NASA		PIA	43.NAG13-02026	139,515	0
KONRAD GOJARA FELLOWSHIP (NASA EAR		GGB	43.NGT5-30421 SUPP 01	973	0
ENVIRONMENTAL & LAND-USE CONTROLS		GGB	43.NGT5-30438	5,176	0
LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF THE L		GGB	43.NGT5-50486 SUPP. 1	25,157	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
QUANTIFYING SCALE RELATIONSHIPS IN		GGB	43.NNG04GQ40H	21,749	0
CHARACTERIZING KEY RESOURCE AREAS		GGB	43.NNG04GQ88H	17,758	0
FINGERPRINTING NATIVE AND NON-NATI		GGB	43.NNG04GR36G	239,248	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,717,560	160,816
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1253767	17,643	0
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001 / 43.867979	120	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YUHA03 **					
NASA SATELLITES STUDY EARTH'S ATMO		GGB	43.200402 MOD NO. 01	52,500	0
UCAR-NCAR-COMET ATMOSPHERIC TECH. DIVIS.					
INSPIRING THE NEXT GENERATION OF		GGB	43.S03-43483 MOD. M02	182,095	0
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA					
EIGHT (8) CM ION THRUSTER SYSTEM -		GGB	43.SUB2004-035-A4	44,538	0
Univ Space Research Assn					
Global Change: A New Upper Div ..Course		GKA	43.USRA NAG5-12434(ESSE 21)	12,025	10,812
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				308,921	10,812
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION				2,026,481	171,628
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION				2,026,481	171,628
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES					
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
DIRECT FROM:					
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
Conservation Assessment Program		GFB	45.304	7,730	0
State Library Program		DAA	45.310	1,908,246	261,500
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,915,976	261,500
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YMGR02 **					
WESTERN WATERS DIGITAL LIBRARY -GR		GGB	45.LG-03-0113-03	6,278	0
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER					
National Leadership Grants		GGB	45.312 / 45.SC36059-03-00 PO 0524	386	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				6,664	0
SUBTOTAL INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES				1,922,640	261,500
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
Promotion of the Arts: Grants to Organizations and Individuals		GGB	45.024	5,481	0
Promotion of the Arts: Partnership Agreements		GBA	45.025	656,167	0
We the People		GCA	45.GM-50264-04	37,803	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				699,451	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES				699,451	0
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
Promotion of the Humanities: Fellowships and Stipends		GFB	45.160	102,642	0
Promotion of the Humanities: Education Development and Demonstration		GFB	45.162	(1,311)	0
Promotion of the Humanities_Professional Development		GFB	45.163	72,319	0
Sharing Culture		GSA	45.LG-30-02-0284	37,551	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				211,201	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
COLORADO ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES					
Promotion of the Humanities: Federal/State Partnership		GFB	45.129 / 45.P092-0903-049S	(458)	0
Promotion of the Humanities: Federal/State Partnership		GFB	45.129 / 45.P101-0604-054S	9,274	0
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER					
Promotion of the Humanities: Division of Preservation and Access		GF6	45.149 / 45.36061-05-00	2,180	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Promotion of the Humanities: Division of Preservation and Access		GFB	45.149 / 45.36061-08-00/050114	1,137	0
Promotion of the Humanities: Division of Preservation and Access		GGB	45.149 / 45.SC 36061-04-00 PO 050	1,141	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				13,274	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES				224,475	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES				2,846,566	261,500
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041	262,894	0
Engineering Grants		GFC	47.041	67,283	0
Engineering Grants		GGJ	47.041 / 47.0407289	10,853	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GF6	47.049	656	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049	600,339	4,553
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GGB	47.049	57,605	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050	9,243	0
Geosciences		GGB	47.050	5,064	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070	76,705	0
Biological Sciences		GFB	47.074	5,078	0
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074	52,463	0
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075	567,123	0
Education and Human Resources		GF6	47.076	454,419	175,744
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076	2,773,863	0
Education and Human Resources		GFC	47.076	98,038	0
Education and Human Resources		GGB	47.076	260,810	16,429
Education and Human Resources		GGJ	47.076	277	0
Education and Human Resources		GJC	47.076	35,265	0
Education and Human Resources		GJL	47.076	184,851	0
Education and Human Resources		GYA	47.076	69,319	0
Education and Human Resources		GKA	47.076 / 47.DGE-0086443, DGE-0440	164,781	103,028
Education and Human Resources		GSA	47.076 / 47.DUE - 0422337	53,487	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GFB	47.078	(863)	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GGB	47.078	38,768	0
CAMPET		GTA	47.DUE-0230847	690	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,849,011	299,754
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.KMD5276-25-34/SUB	290	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.KMD5276-25-37/SUB	19,113	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.SUB HRD0114712	20,000	0
Civilian Res & Dvlpmt Fdn					
Kininase & Peptides from the Venom..		GKA	47.NSF ZB2-2455-TA-02	6,346	0
Montana State University					
Education and Human Resources		GKA	47.076 / 47.NSF ESI-0119786	471,495	0
Portland State University					
Tchrs in the Woods: Forest Sci Res		GKA	47.NSF ESI-0101957	22,489	0
Southern Univ and A&M College					
Education and Human Resources		GKA	47.076 / 47.NSF DUE-0127583 (P412	28,462	0
UNIVERSITY CORP. FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Geosciences		GF6	47.050 / 47.S03-44105	8,320	0
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON					
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.204991B	43,521	0
Univ Corp for Atmospheric Res					
Education and Human Resources		GKA	47.076 / 47.NSF E0333600 (S04-478	24,516	0
Univ of California Davis					
Biological Sciences		GKA	47.074 / 47.NSF DEB-0120169	36,366	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				680,918	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				6,529,929	299,754
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				6,529,929	299,754

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
Small Business Development Center		EDA	59.037	221,097	977,166
Small Business Development Center		GJD	59.037	142,754	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				363,851	977,166
SUBTOTAL SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				363,851	977,166
SUBTOTAL SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				363,851	977,166
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
VET		GJB	64.21.4206	789	0
Vet Affairs		GJJ	64.UNKNOWN	9,161	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,950	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				9,950	0
NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
State Cemetery Grants		OBA	64.203	15,848	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				15,848	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				15,848	0
VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
DIRECT FROM:					
VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Vocational Training for Certain Veterans Receiving VA Pension		GJA	64.123	287,189	0
Veteran's Recording Fee		GGJ	64.UNKNOWN	5,409	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				292,598	0
SUBTOTAL VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				292,598	0
VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
DIRECT FROM:					
VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities		IHA	64.005	784,741	0
Veterans Nursing Home Care		IHA	64.010	426,927	0
Veterans State Domiciliary Care		IHA	64.014	353,011	0
Veterans State Nursing Home Care		IHA	64.015	7,248,632	0
Sharing Specialized Medical Resources		GF6	64.018	2,711,311	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				11,524,622	0
SUBTOTAL VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				11,524,622	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				11,843,018	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Performance Partnership Grants (A,B) -		FAA	66.605	8,642,709	432,190
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants (B) -		FAA	66.606	706,143	81,238
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants (B) -		GGB	66.606	6,630	20,399
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,355,482	533,827
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				9,355,482	533,827
ENVRIONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
ENVRIONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
EPA Teacher Institute		GTA	66.BPA4X0029NAEX	1,555	0
IPA Bedford		FAA	66.OEP-BM1-EPA	14,643	0
Nederland Biofuel Pjt		EFA	66.X1-98894701 196	9,980	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				26,178	0
SUBTOTAL ENVRIONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				26,178	0
OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
State Indoor Radon Grants		GFC	66.032	(88)	0
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air A		FAA	66.034	976	71,930
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air A		GGB	66.034	49,869	16,960
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air A		GSA	66.034 / 66.XA-98874601-0	4,561	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				55,318	88,890
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				55,318	88,890
OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E-008401-04	12,190	0
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E-00840105-0	38,360	0
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E-988375-01	5,811	0
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E-988460-04	40,614	0
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E-988460-05	232,272	0
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E998430-04	23,759	0
Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements		BAA	66.700 / 66.E99843005-0	13,879	0
Multi-Media Capacity Building Grants for States and Tribes		FAA	66.709	26,188	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				393,073	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				393,073	0
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program		FAA	66.608	164,329	86,507
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				164,329	86,507
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				164,329	86,507
OFFICE OF GRANTS AND DEBARMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF GRANTS AND DEBARMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Training and Fellowships for the Environmental Protection Agency (B,M) -		GFB	66.607	135	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				135	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF GRANTS AND DEBARMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				135	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Pollution Prevention Grants Program		FAA	66.708	16,992	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				16,992	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				16,992	0
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		FAA	66.500	247,964	0
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		PBA	66.500	132,713	0
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		PKA	66.500	7,185	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				387,862	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GGB	66.500 / 66.2003-0139-033	10,000	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				10,000	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				397,862	0
OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Superfund State Site_Specific Cooperative Agreements		FAA	66.802	4,837,342	19,715
State and Tribal Underground Storage Tanks Program		KAA	66.804	294,832	0
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program		KAA	66.805	705,323	0
Brownfield Pilots Cooperative Agreements (B) -		FAA	66.811	217,701	0
Brownfield Pilots Cooperative Agreements (B) -		KAA	66.811	675	0
State and Tribal Response Program Grants		FAA	66.817	110,314	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				6,166,187	19,715
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				6,166,187	19,715
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF POLICY ECONOMICS, AND INNOVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF POLICY ECONOMICS, AND INNOVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Environmental Policy and Innovation Grants		FAA	66.611	55,838	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				55,838	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF POLICY ECONOMICS, AND INNOVATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				55,838	0
OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
State Underground Water Source Protection		PHA	66.433	77,296	0
Water Quality Management Planning		FAA	66.454	26,852	40,000
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants		FAA	66.460	167,958	1,330,432
Regional Wetland Program Development Grants		PAA	66.461	0	405,538
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements		FAA	66.463	6,182	0
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements		PKA	66.463	8,544	0
Wastewater Operator Training Grant Program (Technical Assistance)		GJL	66.467	67,529	0
State Grants to Reimburse Operators of Small Water Systems for Training and Certification Costs		FAA	66.471	5,906	3,952
Water Protection Grants to the States		FAA	66.474	45,584	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				405,851	1,779,922
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CO Water Res & Power Dev.					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		FAA	66.458 / 66.CS080001-96-3	662,613	0
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		FAA	66.458 / 66.FS99883298	446,372	0
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		FAA	66.458 / 66.WQC-XH1-POW	64,758	0
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		FAA	66.458 / 66.WQC-XQ1-POW	498,450	0
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		FAA	66.458 / 66.WQC-XT1-POW	792,751	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Colorado Water Resource Power Development Authority					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		NAA	66.458	29,400	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				2,494,344	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				2,900,195	1,779,922
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				19,531,589	2,508,861
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
Gateway Site Characterization Award		FAA	77.NRC-06-04-301	219,842	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				219,842	0
SUBTOTAL NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				219,842	0
SUBTOTAL NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				219,842	0
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Petroleum Violation Escrow		EFA	81.Ct Order 182 Strpr Well	770,425	0
Petroleum Violation Escrow		EFA	81.Ct Order 223 Texaco	1,133,422	0
Imple St IOF Plan		EFA	81.R804101 05	21,631	0
Energy & Environ		EFA	81.R804401 05	32,844	0
Biomass Power		EFA	81.R804501 05	17,996	0
RTD-AFV Signage		EFA	81.R804801 02	1,250	0
McNeil		EFA	81.R805001 02	20,106	0
CHFA E-Star		EFA	81.R805101 02	28,830	0
Smart Sch-524mtch		EFA	81.R805201 02	55,773	0
Biomass Grn Tags		EFA	81.R805401 05	46,644	0
PHA Rebld America		EFA	81.R805501 05	60,830	0
FEMP DMVA		EFA	81.R805601 05	19,940	0
Denver Met CC Coor		EFA	81.R805701 06	5,000	0
No CO Cl Cities		EFA	81.R805901 06	5,737	0
Refuel Infrst-Bluesun		EFA	81.R806201 0	64,749	0
Coal Supp-Am Lung		EFA	81.R806301 0	7,260	0
Co Spgs Cl Cities		EFA	81.R806401 0	10,000	0
Energy Eff Homes-eStar		EFA	81.R806501 0	23,567	0
Energy Smart Design		EFA	81.R806601 0	37,468	0
Geothermal Outr-McNeil		EFA	81.R806701 0	3,123	0
McNeil BM Website		EFA	81.R820106 1	2,470	0
N Fork Dev Alliance		EFA	81.R820109 1	9,000	0
Conf Planning Supp		EFA	81.R820113 1	15,000	0
CO Wind Pwr Outrch		EFA	81.R820115	25,779	0
Geopower the West		EFA	81.R820117	3,620	0
DER/Ski Area Oper		EFA	81.R820119	15,000	0
GeoPower the West II		EFA	81.R820120	3,000	0
Co Wind Pwr Outrch II		EFA	81.R820121	3,932	0
04 State Energy Plan		EFA	81.R830101-04 004	34	0
05 State Energy Plan		EFA	81.R830101-05 005, 017	590,335	0
Photoconversion Process in Organic Semiconductors		GTA	81.XEA-3-33635-01	19,825	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,054,590	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NM Institute of Mining					
NM Institute of Mining		PIA	81.508807	84,719	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY					
MANUFACTURE OF HV CONNECTORS & CAB		GGB	81.SLAC-0000050339	135,920	0
UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE/BATTELLE LLC					
ARM CARBON MODELING & LAND SURFACE		GGB	81.4000014140	14,435	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				235,074	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				3,289,664	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
National Resource Center for Plutonium		FAA	81.110	1,564,411	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,564,411	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				1,564,411	0
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons		EFA	81.042 / 81.R830001-04	344,558	0
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons		EFA	81.042 / 81.R830001-05	5,186,645	0
Conservation Research & Development		GGB	81.086	224,428	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,755,631	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				5,755,631	0
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GF6	81.087	83,083	27,552
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				83,083	27,552
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXDJ-9-29638-25	29,915	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXDK-9-29638-22	34,450	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-08	8,276	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-11	3,571	0
SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.63447	3,244	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.OCG4616B	20,000	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				99,456	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				182,539	27,552
OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049	(384)	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				(384)	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
APEAK					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GGB	81.049 / 81.04160004	48,176	0
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.KAT-9-29638-13	(1,526)	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.KCQ-9-29638-15	36,164	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.KXDJ-9-29638-26	(1,864)	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-07	409	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				81,359	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				80,975	0
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Office of Environmental Cleanup and Acceleration		FAA	81.104	36,463	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				36,463	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
Western Governors Assn.					
Transport of Transuranic Wastes to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: States and Tribal Concerns, Proposed S		FAA	81.106 / 81.DE-FC04-90AL65416	141,155	43,604
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				141,155	43,604
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				177,618	43,604
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				11,050,838	71,156
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
Federal Emergency Management CTP		PDA	83.EMD2003GR384	0	140,000
Federal Emergency Management CTP		PDA	83.EMD2003GR385	240,974	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				240,974	140,000
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				240,974	140,000
PREPAREDNESS, TRAINING AND EXERCISES DIRECTORATE, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
PREPAREDNESS, TRAINING AND EXERCISES DIRECTORATE, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program		GGJ	83.UNKNOWN	10,454	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				10,454	0
SUBTOTAL PREPAREDNESS, TRAINING AND EXERCISES DIRECTORATE, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				10,454	0
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				251,428	140,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		DAA	84.287	224,125	6,597,011
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				224,125	6,597,011
SUBTOTAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				224,125	6,597,011
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		DAA	84.000 / 84.ED-99-CO-0074	125,746	0
Sys Chg Proj to Expand Emp Opp for Individuals with Mental or Physical Disabilities		GF6	84.989	108,205	3,457
Reading First Ohio		GTA	84.CSP#0A03034	61,896	0
Employer D		GJA	84.HNE-A-00-97-00059-00	17,100	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				312,947	3,457
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
American Fdn for Blind					
Web Based Distance Ed		GKA	84.Natl Literacy Ctr (NLC)	39,431	0
Centennial BOCES					
CBOCES Migrant Youth Council		GKA	84.Agreement #707-0	6,054	0
NATIONAL WRITING PROJECT					
National Writing Project Model		GGB	84.928 / 84.03-C003	58,100	0
Sys Chg Proj to Expand Emp Opp for Individuals with Mental or Physical Disabilities		GF6	84.989 / 84.00-C002	32,177	0
National Writing Proj Corp					
National Writing Project Model		GKA	84.928 / 84.Contract #04-C004	24,880	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				160,642	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				473,589	3,457

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Fund for the Improvement of Education		GGJ	84.215	78,928	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				78,928	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Fund for the Improvement of Education		GF6	84.215 / 84.S215X020233	36,291	0
Dgo Sch Dist 9-R					
Fund for the Improvement of Education		GSA	84.215	13,572	0
GREAT CITIES' UNIVERSITIES URBAN EDUCATOR CORPS					
Fund for the Improvement of Education		GF6	84.215	1	0
Los Angeles County Office of Education					
Star Schools		DAA	84.203 / 84.114248:01:02	54,905	6,632
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				104,769	6,632
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				183,697	6,632
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Civil Rights Training and Advisory Services		GGB	84.004	599,789	0
Advanced Placement Program		DAA	84.330	391,913	20,773
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				991,702	20,773
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				991,702	20,773
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Programs		GGB	84.016	67,338	0
Overseas_Group Projects Abroad		GTA	84.021	4,600	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GFB	84.031	2,276	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GGJ	84.031	260,140	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GJD	84.031	270,020	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GJH	84.031	421,664	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GJK	84.031	424,140	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GJM	84.031	376,401	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GJR	84.031	200,326	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GTA	84.031	46,014	0
Higher Education: Institutional Aid		GYA	84.031	376,993	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GF6	84.037	138,585	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GFB	84.037	75,924	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GFC	84.037	57,855	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GGB	84.037	46,709	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GGJ	84.037	109,444	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GJM	84.037	9,263	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GKA	84.037	128,867	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GSA	84.037	24,702	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GTA	84.037	146,183	0
Perkins Loan Cancellations		GZA	84.037	13,524	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GFC	84.069	23,428	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GJD	84.069	9,828	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GJT	84.069	2,883	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GLA	84.069	46,006	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GZA	84.069	30,426	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GAA	84.069 / 84.84.069A	441,792	0
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership		GAA	84.069 / 84.84.069B	655,072	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GF6	84.116	82,458	8,674
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GFB	84.116	157,564	13,175
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GGB	84.116	2,480	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GGJ	84.116	214,069	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GJE	84.116	65,404	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GSA	84.116 / 84.P116Z040222	49,705	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GSA	84.116 / 84.P116Z030130	582,904	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GSA	84.116 / 84.P116Z040221	13,269	0
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans		GKA	84.142	50,536	0
Business and International Education Projects		GJA	84.153	87,414	0
Business and International Education Projects		GJJ	84.153	30,470	0
Javits Fellowships		GFB	84.170	14,278	0
Byrd Honors Scholarships		DAA	84.185	0	563,981

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Byrd Honors Scholarships		GFC	84.185	3,000	0
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need		GFB	84.200	694,078	0
Centers for International Business Education		GF6	84.220	347,021	0
Demonstration Projects to Ensure Students With Disabilities Receive a Higher Education		GKA	84.333	274,379	28,657
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs		GGJ	84.334	767,280	0
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs		GKA	84.334	363,527	0
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs		EAA	84.334 / 84.P334A9900527-00	2,486,125	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GFB	84.335	63,644	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GGB	84.335	71,658	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GJB	84.335	1,402	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GJH	84.335	1,892	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GJJ	84.335	41,451	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GMA	84.335	117,385	0
Child Care Access Means Parents in School		GSA	84.335 / 84.P335A010015	29,681	0
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants		DAA	84.336	782,986	2,922,023
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants		GGJ	84.336	426,512	0
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants		GTA	84.336	486,625	0
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants		GWA	84.336 / 84.P336B040001	418,954	0
Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships		GF6	84.339	9,906	1,722
Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships		GFB	84.339	21,307	0
Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships		GGB	84.339	67,965	15,000
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology		GF6	84.342	352,628	52,822
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology		GGB	84.342	(1,269)	0
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology		GGJ	84.342	80,337	0
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology		GJA	84.342	1,363,903	0
Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology		GKA	84.342	(16)	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				15,033,315	3,606,054
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
Scottsdale CC(AZ)					
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GWA	84.116 / 84.P116N010007	2,962	0
Wilbur Wright College					
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GJB	84.116	7,892	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				10,854	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				15,044,169	3,606,054
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Rehabilitation Services: Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States		IHA	84.126	27,063,254	637,119
Rehabilitation Services: Service Projects		GGB	84.128	19,929	5,485
Rehabilitation Services: Service Projects		IHA	84.128	309,124	0
Rehabilitation Long-Term Training		GKA	84.129	406,336	0
Independent Living: State Grants		IHA	84.169	43,895	263,985
Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Severe Disabilities		IHA	84.187	720,439	0
Assistive Technology		GF6	84.224	343,993	41,354
Rehabilitation Training: Continuing Education		GKA	84.264	281,272	0
Rehabilitation Training: State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training		IHA	84.265	47,009	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				29,235,251	947,943
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY					
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research		GF6	84.133 / 84.S.U.#357-2328	2,557	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				2,557	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				29,237,808	947,943
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Vocational Education: Basic Grants to States		GJA	84.048	15,995,462	0
Vocational Education: Basic Grants to States		GJD	84.048	784,154	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				16,779,616	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				16,779,616	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Bilingual Education		GJC	84.003	91,188	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GF6	84.195	1,003,055	24,500
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GFB	84.195	821,353	9,618
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GFC	84.195	217,594	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GJD	84.195	11,358	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GJE	84.195	133,334	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GKA	84.195	360,889	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GSA	84.195	16,136	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GYA	84.195	547,509	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,202,416	34,118
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Bilingual Education Support Services		GFB	84.194 / 84.T29R000009	264,321	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				264,321	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				3,466,737	34,118
OFFICE OF EDUCATION RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF EDUCATION RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
SEEDS		GJK	84.DE-FG34-00R01952	46,918	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				46,918	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				46,918	0
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		DAA	84.010	1,440,384	105,950,069
Migrant Education: State Grant Program		DAA	84.011	661,947	7,550,392
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children		DAA	84.013	0	412,990
Migrant Education: High School Equivalency Program		GFB	84.141	1,418,128	34,946
Migrant Education: High School Equivalency Program		GJD	84.141	399,180	0
Migrant Education: College Assistance Migrant Program		GTA	84.149	20,967	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: National Programs		DAA	84.184	25,000	269,562
Safe and Drug-Free Schools: State Grants		DAA	84.186	261,883	3,684,077
Safe and Drug-Free Schools: State Grants		EAA	84.186 / 84.Q186B040006	966,575	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools: State Grants		EAA	84.186 / 84.S186B020006A	41,914	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools: State Grants		EAA	84.186 / 84.S186B030006A	17,657	0
Education for Homeless Children and Youth		DAA	84.196	125,377	449,096
Even Start: State Educational Agencies		DAA	84.213	146,135	1,943,206
Even Start: Migrant Education		DAA	84.214	82,443	171,463
Charter Schools		DAA	84.282	233,085	5,453,589
State Grants for Innovative Programs		DAA	84.298	744,012	3,733,912
Parental Assistance Centers		GTA	84.310	14,870	0
Education Technology State Grants		DAA	84.318	174,740	4,493,338
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration		DAA	84.332	171,593	2,630,249
Early Childhood Educator Professional Development		GJD	84.349	367,966	0
Transition to Teaching		GGJ	84.350	228,845	0
Transition to Teaching		GTA	84.350	145	0
Transition to Teaching		GWA	84.350 / 84.S350B02011	231,881	0
School Renovation Grants		DAA	84.352	0	951,211
Reading First State Grants		DAA	84.357	1,700,971	6,335,340
Rural Education		DAA	84.358	19,355	390,407
Early Reading First		GJD	84.359	9,571	0
English Language Acquisition Grants		DAA	84.365	307,203	5,175,323
Mathematics and Science Partnerships		DAA	84.366	43,692	939,781
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		DAA	84.367	765,875	29,016,323
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		GAA	84.367 / 84.84.367B	600,565	0
Grants for Enhanced Assessment Instruments		DAA	84.368	636,660	259,206
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities		DAA	84.369	5,412,106	4,910
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				17,270,725	179,849,390

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CENTENNIAL BOCES					
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		GF6	84.367	263,666	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		GF6	84.367 / 84.#223.0330.6318	2,881	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				266,547	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				17,537,272	179,849,390
OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
TRIO: Dissemination Partnership Grants		GGJ	84.344	207,889	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				207,889	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				207,889	0
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Training Interpreters for Individuals who are Deaf and Individuals who are Deaf-Blind		GJE	84.160	354,803	0
Rehabilitation Services: Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind		IHA	84.177	54,336	366,337
Special Education: Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities		DAA	84.181	1,035,757	5,076,653
Special Education - State Personnel Development		DAA	84.323	719,204	96,381
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GF6	84.324	121,248	78,567
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GGB	84.324	343,191	0
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.325	187,626	29,727
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GFB	84.325	330,201	3,120
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GJE	84.325	349,323	0
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GKA	84.325	353,052	4,230
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GYA	84.325	171,080	0
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		DAA	84.326	110,453	9,000
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.326	1,113,989	397,876
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,244,263	6,061,891
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CLAYTON FOUNDATION					
Special Education: Parent Information Centers		GF6	84.328	25,046	0
Calif State Univ-Los Angeles					
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GKA	84.325 / 84.H325A010073	134,657	0
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA					
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.325 / 84.#0007536-UCHSC	18,007	0
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GFB	84.325 / 84.UF02097	111,018	0
University of Arizona					
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GKA	84.324 / 84.H324C010142	39,616	0
University of Denver					
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GKA	84.324 / 84.H325A030049	39,978	0
WESTED					
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.326 / 84.S04-017	7,883	9,763
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				376,205	9,763
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				5,620,468	6,071,654
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Adult Education: State Grant Program		DAA	84.002	1,118,870	6,186,992
Adult Education: State Grant Program		GJD	84.002	322,339	0
Literacy Programs for Prisoners		CAA	84.255 / 84.9800662	199,081	0
Literacy Programs for Prisoners		CAA	84.255 / 84.Q255A030053-04	97,829	0
Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders		CAA	84.331 / 84.Q331A040006	262,342	0
Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders		CAA	84.331 / 84.V331A030004	37,504	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,037,965	6,186,992
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				2,037,965	6,186,992
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				91,851,955	203,324,024

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION					
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION					
National Historical Publications and Records Grants		AMA	89.003 / 89.2002-016	4,070	0
National Historical Publications and Records Grants		AMA	89.003 / 89.2005-013	1,290	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,360	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION				5,360	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION				5,360	0
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, ADMINISTRATION ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, ADMINISTRATION ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		IHA	93.556	923,954	2,460,367
State Court Improvement Program		JAA	93.586 / 93.75-2-1512	121,143	0
State Court Improvement Program		JAA	93.586 / 93.75-3-1512	131,685	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,176,782	2,460,367
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, ADMINISTRATION ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,176,782	2,460,367
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		IHA	93.558	13,966,306	101,424,270
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GJD	93.558 / 93.GE31358	414,426	0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GJD	93.558 / 93.GE31368	113,507	0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GJD	93.558 / 93.GE41043	61,933	0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GJD	93.558 / 93.GE51185	4,755	0
Child Support Enforcement Research		IHA	93.564	76,021	33,018
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)		IHA	93.568	1,391,341	28,984,940
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants		FAA	93.590	109,508	330,229
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs (B) -		JAA	93.597 / 93.75-X-1501	136,912	0
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)		IHA	93.599	631,029	0
Head Start		GGB	93.600	98,679	0
Head Start		GJH	93.600	5,582,747	0
Head Start		EAA	93.600 / 93.08CD001203	229,313	0
Child Support Enforcement Demonstrations and Special Projects		IHA	93.601	68,272	0
Adoption Incentive Payments		IHA	93.603	129,566	387,433
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities_Grants to States		VAA	93.617	195,673	0
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants		IHA	93.630	594,392	87,543
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance		GF6	93.631	209,631	0
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service		GF6	93.632	402,539	11,703
Children's Justice Grants to States		IHA	93.643	107,012	129,119
Child Welfare Services: State Grants		IHA	93.645	(31,988)	3,903,189
Foster Care: Title IV-E		IHA	93.658	8,308,816	48,919,002
Adoption Assistance		IHA	93.659	1,200,330	19,030,225
Social Services Block Grant		IHA	93.667	137,631	35,679,526
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants		IHA	93.669	475,594	26,334
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters: Grants to States and Indian T		IHA	93.671	1,443,528	0
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		IHA	93.674	414,391	1,577,820
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				36,471,864	240,524,351
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CLAYTON FOUNDATION					
Early Learning Fund		GF6	93.577	(14,068)	0
HILLTOP COMMUNITY RESOURCES, INC.					
Early Learning Fund		GGB	93.577 / 93.90LO0141	11,512	0
PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME & DELINQUENCY					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GF6	93.558 / 93.2004/05-TF-01-14675	165,192	239,996
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GF6	93.558 / 93.TF-01-13506	0	146,185
STATE OF WYOMING					
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants		GF6	93.669 / 93.KC109900	(825)	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
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SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Tri County					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (A) -		GJL	93.558	3,586	193,360
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				165,397	579,541
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				36,637,261	241,103,892
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Special Programs for the Aging: Title VII, Chapter 3: Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and		IHA	93.041	15,073	39,069
Special Programs for the Aging: Title VII, Chapter 3: Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and		SFA	93.041	112,884	72,945
Special Programs for the Aging: Title VII, Chapter 2: Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individua		IHA	93.042	49,414	132,364
Special Programs for the Aging: Title III, Part D: Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services		IHA	93.043	20,418	266,920
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States		GGB	93.051	75,450	0
National Family Caregiver Support		IHA	93.052	13,116	1,650,187
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				286,355	2,161,485
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				286,355	2,161,485
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226	103,508	0
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GFB	93.226	7,410	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				110,918	0
SUBTOTAL AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				110,918	0
BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
National Research Service Award in Primary Care Medicine		GF6	93.186	285,628	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				285,628	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				285,628	0
BUREAU OF HEALTH RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
PITON FOUNDATION					
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants		GF6	93.914 / 93.PN:0308-115	76,292	0
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants		GF6	93.914 / 93.PN:0408-138	26,767	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				103,059	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF HEALTH RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				103,059	0
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
National Death Index		FAA	93.0009630213	14,918	0
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs		FAA	93.116	305,588	193,173
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs		FAA	93.136	1,223,644	143,882
Health Program for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry		FAA	93.161	87,738	0
Disabilities Prevention		FAA	93.184	401,470	131,538
HIV Prevention Initiative		FAA	93.200-2003-2361	194,914	27,475
State Capacity Building		FAA	93.240	179,019	0
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GJM	93.262	25,316	0
Occupational Safety and Health: Training Grants		GF6	93.263	56,918	0
Immunization Grants		FAA	93.268	2,415,763	2,622,419
Immunization Grants	*	FAA	93.268	0	4,801,557
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283	15,338,601	15,653,455
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283	247,964	0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GGB	93.283	280,677	26,386
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283 / 93.U58/CCU822812	668,398	101,367
Cooperative Agreements to Support Comprehensive School Health Programs to Prevent the Spread of HIV and Oth		DAA	93.938	653,252	272,745
HIV Prevention Activities: Health Department Based		FAA	93.940	2,512,666	1,790,340
Epidemiologic Research Studies of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency Viru		GGB	93.943	203,389	0
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance		FAA	93.944	1,019,996	587,889
Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control		FAA	93.945 / 93.U50/CCU819129-01	273,702	7,104

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Preventive Health Services: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants		FAA	93.977	1,014,135	730,132
Preventive Health Services: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Demonstrations, and Public		FAA	93.978	363,896	985,481
Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control Programs and Evaluation of Surveillance Systems		FAA	93.988	575,266	0
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant		FAA	93.991	889,650	391,736
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				28,946,880	28,466,679
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ASSOC OF TEACHERS OF PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283 / 93.U50/CCU300860-17-13	58,687	0
Assoc Public Hlth Laboratories					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283 / 93. 01-00225	19,536	0
Assoc State/Terr Health Officials					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283 / 93. U50/CCU313903	155	12,876
INDIANA UNIVERSITY					
HIV Prevention Activities: Non-Governmental Organization Based		GF6	93.939 / 93.IU ACCT 46-457-04	32,137	0
HIV Prevention Activities: Non-Governmental Organization Based		GF6	93.939 / 93.PO#10509-0148	23,653	0
Pueblo Community Diabetes Project					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GGJ	93.283	23,146	0
State of New Mexico					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283 / 93.R08/CCR620358-01	131,943	6,480
State of Wyoming					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283	85,716	0
State/Terr Epidemiologists					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		FAA	93.283 / 93. U60/CCU07277	6,584	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA					
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GGB	93.262 / 93.4000519808	27,207	0
Univ. of Nevada					
State Capacity Building		FAA	93.240 / 93.U49/CCU915983-06	7,999	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				416,763	19,356
SUBTOTAL CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				29,363,643	28,486,035
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		UHA	93.000 / 93.500-04-0035C	17,840	0
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		UHA	93.000 / 93.500030033	137,744	0
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		EAA	93.000 / 93.IP090A000-01	11,059	0
Head Start-Higher Ed Hispanic/Latino		GSA	93.90YP0020/01	189,678	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				356,321	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				356,321	0
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Food and Drug Administration: Research		FAA	93.103	292,220	0
Food and Drug Administration: Research		BAA	93.103 / 93.223-02-4033	10,729	0
Food and Drug Administration: Research		FAA	93.103 / 93.223-02-4277	70,645	0
Food and Drug Administration: Research		BAA	93.103 / 93.223-03-4033	8,345	0
FDA Pesticide Sample Collection		FAA	93.40N70127	1,333	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				383,272	0
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				383,272	0
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
State Children's Insurance Program		UHA	93.767 / 93.CBHP all	38,945,385	345,279
Medicaid Infrastructure Grants To Support the Competitive Employment of People with Disabilities		UHA	93.768 / 93.11-P-91481	110,523	0
Medicare: Supplementary Medical Insurance		FAA	93.774	246,830	0
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		IHA	93.779	129,903	0
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		SFA	93.779	159,174	94,473
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		UHA	93.779 / 93.18-9-92019	74,422	0
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		UHA	93.779 / 93.18-P-9153280	271,125	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		UHA	93.779 / 93.18-P-9163080	195,994	0
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		UHA	93.779 / 93.18P91651801	47,579	0
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		UHA	93.779 / 93.95-P-92260/8	130,017	0
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		UHA	93.779 / 93.95P93030801	19,019	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				40,329,971	439,752
SUBTOTAL HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				40,329,971	439,752
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Model State-Supported Area Health Education Centers		GF6	93.107	66,967	331,012
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		FAA	93.110	400,621	184,309
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		GF6	93.110	849,976	241,135
Grants for Preventive Medicine		GF6	93.117	151,598	0
Emergency Medical Services for Children		FAA	93.127	83,632	13,337
Primary Care Services Resource Coordination and Development		FAA	93.130	139,308	0
AIDS Education and Training Centers		GF6	93.145	981,010	1,242,314
Coordinated Servcies and Access to Research for Women, Infants, Children, and Youth		GF6	93.153	392,423	553,383
Centers of Excellence		GF6	93.157	277,304	35,220
Grants to States for Loan Repayment Program		GF6	93.165	0	19,963
Allied Health Special Projects		GF6	93.191	160,989	0
Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program		IHA	93.234	67,341	0
Abstinence Education Program		FAA	93.235	106,934	571,371
Advanced Education Nursing Grant Program		GF6	93.247	228,958	0
State Planning Grants Health Care Access for the Uninsured		EAA	93.256 / 93.P09HS00013	75,716	0
Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships		GF6	93.358	138,642	0
Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships		GFC	93.358	63,667	0
Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships		GKA	93.358	17,376	0
Basic Nurse Education, Practice and Retention Grants		GF6	93.359	85,556	0
Grants for Graduate Training in Family Medicine		GFB	93.379	(2,773)	0
Grants for Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry		GF6	93.884	813,517	275,831
Grants for Faculty Development in Family Medicine		GF6	93.895	273,363	164,973
Rural Health Medical Education Demonstration Projects		GTA	93.906	146,189	0
HIV Care Formula Grants		FAA	93.917	527,516	7,409,937
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Dental Reimbursements/Community Based Dental Partnership		GF6	93.924	93,842	109,833
Trauma Care Systems Planning and Development		FAA	93.952	10,544	0
Health Administration Traineeships Program		GF6	93.962	68,605	0
Public Health Traineeships		GF6	93.964	9,655	0
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States		FAA	93.994	3,383,475	4,319,523
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,611,951	15,472,141
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
FOUNDATION FOR HEALTH					
Health Education and Training Centers		GF6	93.189 / 93.2004-437	54,253	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA					
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		GF6	93.110 / 93.V970600	8,506	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA					
AIDS Education and Training Centers		GF6	93.145 / 93.SUB#5820-0244-00-M	(288)	0
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH					
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		GF6	93.110 / 93.2105057-05	663	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				63,134	0
SUBTOTAL HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				9,675,085	15,472,141
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Indian Health Services Cancer Study		FAA	93.2076014800	2,182	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,182	0
SUBTOTAL INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				2,182	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Human Genome Research		GFB	93.172	46,317	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				46,317	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				46,317	0
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GF6	93.173	119,094	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				119,094	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				119,094	0
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT AS		GGB	93.02478305	119,225	0
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research		GF6	93.121	3,565	0
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research		GFB	93.121	45,116	0
Alcohol National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GF6	93.272	228,323	0
Alcohol National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GFB	93.272	28,611	0
Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GF6	93.278	49,898	0
Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GFB	93.278	107,777	0
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		IHA	93.279	7,006	0
Mental Health Research Career/Scientist Development Awards		GFB	93.281	219,913	0
Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GF6	93.282	459,486	0
Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GFB	93.282	213,669	0
Clinical Research		GFB	93.333	32,767	0
Nursing Research		GF6	93.361	31,134	0
Minority Biomedical Research Support		GFB	93.375	(2,538)	0
Minority Biomedical Research Support		GGJ	93.375	278,167	0
National Center for Research Resources		GFB	93.389	251,466	0
Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research		GF6	93.394	21,474	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GGB	93.395	3,000	0
Cancer Centers Support		GGJ	93.397	180,016	0
Cancer Research Manpower		GF6	93.398	369,559	9,739
Cancer Research Manpower		GFB	93.398	47,296	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GF6	93.821	(305)	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GFB	93.821	24,788	0
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837	337,985	140,998
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GFB	93.837	482,700	0
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GGB	93.837	50,196	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838	1,675,688	0
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GF6	93.846	396,668	0
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GFB	93.846	29,580	0
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GSA	93.846	24,954	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847	623,655	0
Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research		GF6	93.848	486,016	0
Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research		GF6	93.849	220,645	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853	375,066	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GFB	93.853	30,534	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GGB	93.853	26,967	0
Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences		GF6	93.854	80	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855	523,020	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GFB	93.855	9,260	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856	424,662	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GFB	93.856	33,073	0
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GF6	93.859	1,276,288	0
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GFB	93.859	1,160,145	0
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GGJ	93.859	80,503	0
Genetics and Developmental Biology Research and Research Training		GF6	93.862	47,148	0
Genetics and Developmental Biology Research and Research Training		GFB	93.862	51,937	0
Population Research		GFB	93.864	13,802	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865	421,306	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GFB	93.865	251,087	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Aging Research		GF6	93.866	350,683	0
Aging Research		GFB	93.866	7,249	0
Minority Access to Research Careers		GF6	93.880	49,646	0
Minority Access to Research Careers		GSA	93.880 / 93.1 T34 GM067584-01	104,870	0
Resource and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences		GF6	93.894	7,974	0
Consumer Health Outreach		GSA	93.N01-LM-3514	2,128	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				12,294,928	150,737
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AMC Cancer Research Center					
Cancer Control		FAA	93.399 / 93. #753-9305	14,545	0
KAISER FOUNDATION					
Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research		GF6	93.848 / 93.1 R01 DK07553-01	8,892	0
NATIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL ASSOCIATION					
Cancer Research Manpower		GF6	93.398 / 93.PN: 0304-033	1	0
THE COUNCIL (MILE HIGH)					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.PN:0208-132	27,019	0
The Cooper Institute					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		FAA	93.393 / 93.U01CA63736	12,662	0
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH					
Medical Library Assistance		GF6	93.879 / 93.2006150-02	89,550	0
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON					
Cancer Research Manpower		GF6	93.398 / 93.UWASH #486573	4,820	0
VISIBLE PRODUCTIONS					
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GGB	93.837 / 93.2004-13	26,062	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				183,551	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				12,478,479	150,737
OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Child Support Enforcement		IHA	93.563	12,235,467	40,126,336
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				12,235,467	40,126,336
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				12,235,467	40,126,336
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)		NAA	93.569	320,683	5,500,517
Community Services Block Grant Formula and Discretionary Awards Community Food and Nutrition		NAA	93.571	0	61,491
Empowerment Zones Program		IHA	93.585	0	366,929
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				320,683	5,928,937
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				320,683	5,928,937
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Cooperative Health System		FAA	93.96-7205	229,507	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				229,507	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				229,507	0
OFFICE OF MINORITY HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF MINORITY HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Cooperative Agreements to Improve the Health Status of Minority Populations		GGJ	93.004	3,825	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,825	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF MINORITY HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				3,825	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Family Planning: Services		FAA	93.217	302,071	3,044,000
Adolescent Family Life: Demonstration Projects		GGB	93.995	207,118	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				509,189	3,044,000
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				509,189	3,044,000
OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Refugee and Entrant Assistance: State Administered Programs		IHA	93.566	423,701	700,527
Refugee and Entrant Assistance: Discretionary Grants		DAA	93.576	48,153	204,083
Refugee and Entrant Assistance: Discretionary Grants		FAA	93.576	44,268	29,187
Refugee and Entrant Assistance: Discretionary Grants		IHA	93.576	32,370	0
Refugee and Entrant Assistance: Wilson/Fish Programs		IHA	93.583	3,533,224	0
Refugee and Entrant Assistance_Targeted Assistance Grants		IHA	93.584	277,500	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				4,359,216	933,797
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				4,359,216	933,797
OFFICE OF RURAL HEALTH POLICY, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF RURAL HEALTH POLICY, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Telehealth Network Grants		GF6	93.211	365,967	0
Rural Health Care Services Outreach and Rural Health Network Development Program		GF6	93.912	85,992	545,884
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				451,959	545,884
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF RURAL HEALTH POLICY, HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				451,959	545,884
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Policy Research and Evaluation Grants		GF6	93.239	4,000	0
Policy Research and Evaluation Grants		IHA	93.239	296,410	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				300,410	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA					
Policy Research and Evaluation Grants		GF6	93.239 / 93.UIOWA 4000505977-01	26,650	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				26,650	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND EVALUATION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				327,060	0
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund		FAA	93.003	671,977	3,944,681
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				671,977	3,944,681
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				671,977	3,944,681
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
BRFSS - Reaction to Race		FAA	93.03T98246301D	10,260	0
Vital Statistics PO		FAA	93.DSR95B0055	189,137	0
Public Health Service		FAA	93.HHSP233200400347P	1,418	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				200,815	0
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE				200,815	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)		IHA	93.104	3,105,888	0
Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness		FAA	93.138	21,316	0
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)		IHA	93.150	786,128	0
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program		GF6	93.230	240,125	173,839
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program		IHA	93.230	122,776	0
Cooperative Agreements for State Treatment Outcomes and Performance Pilot Studies Enhancement		FAA	93.238	244,513	0
Cooperative Agreements for State Treatment Outcomes and Performance Pilot Studies Enhancement		IHA	93.238	123,987	0
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Projects of Regional and National Significance		GF6	93.243	943,315	214,780
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Projects of Regional and National Significance		GGB	93.243	21,179	0
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Projects of Regional and National Significance		IHA	93.243	640,832	0
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Projects of Regional and National Significance		JAA	93.243 / 93.1 H79 TI14052-01	398,089	0
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Projects of Regional and National Significance		JAA	93.243 / 93.1 H79 TI15479-01	237,920	0
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services		IHA	93.958	5,253,496	0
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		IHA	93.959	23,761,520	0
WORLD HEALTH ORG - PROGRAM DIRECTOR		IHA	93.YI40003901	117,698	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				36,018,782	388,619
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
Northrop Grumman					
SAMHSA - FASD		JAA	93.PO D037899-4000	87,768	0
SAMHSA - FASD		JAA	93.PO D037903-4000	54,306	0
SIGNAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NETWORK					
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		GF6	93.959 / 93.PN0306-254	98,681	0
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		GF6	93.959 / 93.PN:0406-207	1,995,598	0
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		GF6	93.959 / 93.PN:0505-310	5,630	0
WHITE BISON, INC.					
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program		GGB	93.230 / 93.04014608	1,464	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				2,243,447	0
SUBTOTAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				38,262,229	388,619
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				188,926,294	345,186,663
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program		GKA	94.002	79,852	0
State Commissions		GZA	94.003	304,896	0
Learn and Serve America: School and Community Based Programs		DAA	94.004	178,810	334,570
Learn and Serve America: Higher Education		GGB	94.005	1,671	0
AmeriCorps		GJA	94.006	2,373,167	0
MOBILIZING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM -		GGB	94.00LHECO163 AMEND. 2	(79)	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,938,317	334,570
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ACADEMY OF APPLIED SCIENCES					
Training and Technical Assistance		GFC	94.009 / 94.Apr-72	5,200	0
Colo Parent Child Foundation					
AmeriCorps		GKA	94.006	4,800	0
University of Denver					
AmeriCorps		GKA	94.006 / 94.Colorado Campus Compa	4,710	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				14,710	0
SUBTOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				2,953,027	334,570
SUBTOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				2,953,027	334,570

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
Social Security: Research and Demonstration		FAA	96.007	196,037	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				196,037	0
SUBTOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				196,037	0
SUBTOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				196,037	0
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Urban Areas Security Initiative		NAA	97.008	3,168,320	3,250,372
Boating Safety Financial Assistance		PJA	97.012	356,065	0
Hazardous Materials Assistance Programs		NAA	97.021	2,167	0
Community Assistance Program: State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)		NAA	97.023	90,908	0
Flood Mitigation Assistance		NAA	97.029	28,378	0
Public Assistance Grants		NAA	97.036	33,421	0
First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance		RAA	97.038	23,190	0
Hazard Mitigation Grant		NAA	97.039	232	271,702
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program		NAA	97.040	727,017	3,045,438
National Dam Safety Program		PEA	97.041	80,751	0
Emergency Management Performance Grants		NAA	97.042	916,595	721,274
Cooperating Technical Partners		PDA	97.045	187,268	0
Fire Management Assistance Grant		GGB	97.046	(530,934)	0
Pre-Disaster Mitigation		NAA	97.047	53,758	114,082
State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning		RAA	97.051	13,856	51,763
Community Emergency Response Team		RAA	97.054	0	267,261
Map Modernization Management Support		PDA	97.070	38,069	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,189,061	7,721,892
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NNALEA					
Tribal Boarder Security		GSA	97.UNKNOWN	5,701	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				5,701	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				5,194,762	7,721,892
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				5,194,762	7,721,892
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas		GFB	98.001 / 98.PTP# 293US05001	177,152	0
American Council on Ed.					
USAID Foreign Assistance for Programs Overseas		GJL	98.001	2,993	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				180,145	0
SUBTOTAL UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT				180,145	0
SUBTOTAL				180,145	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
FEDERAL AGENCIES NOT USING CFDA NUMBERS					
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION					
DIRECT FROM:					
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION					
Consumer Product Safety		FAA	99.CPSC-Wyy-4203	6,133	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				6,133	0
SUBTOTAL CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION				6,133	0
STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE					
DIRECT FROM:					
STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE					
Strategic Planning Juvenile Services		JAA	99.SJI-04-T-006	5,500	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,500	0
SUBTOTAL STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE				5,500	0
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL AGENCIES NOT USING CFDA NUMBERS				11,633	0
SUBTOTAL A - UNCLUSTERED PROGRAMS				1,007,209,154	740,359,645
AGING-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Special Programs for the Aging: Title III, Part B: Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers		IHA	93.044	991,364	5,378,099
Special Programs for the Aging: Title III, Part C: Nutrition Services		IHA	93.045	299,794	4,878,889
Nutrition Services Incentive Program		IHA	93.053	0	1,265,799
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,291,158	11,522,787
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,291,158	11,522,787
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,291,158	11,522,787
SUBTOTAL AGING-CLUSTER				1,291,158	11,522,787
BILINGUAL EDUCATION-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Bilingual Education: Systemwide Improvement Grants		GF6	84.291 / 84.T291R000009-03	36,316	0
Bilingual Education: Systemwide Improvement Grants		GF6	84.291 / 84.T291R000009-04	148,879	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				185,195	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				185,195	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				185,195	0
SUBTOTAL BILINGUAL EDUCATION-CLUSTER				185,195	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
CCDF-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)		IHA	93.575	4,068,298	22,679,481
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (A) -		IHA	93.596	1,317,902	38,167,006
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,386,200	60,846,487
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
Qualistar					
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)		GJL	93.575	254,481	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YMQUOO **					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (A) -		GGB	93.596 / 93.04215605	24,613	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				279,094	0
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				5,665,294	60,846,487
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				5,665,294	60,846,487
SUBTOTAL CCDF-CLUSTER				5,665,294	60,846,487
CHILD NUTRITION-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
School Breakfast Program		DAA	10.553	8,192	14,026,763
National School Lunch Program (NLSP)		DAA	10.555	0	67,330,080
National School Lunch Program (NLSP)	*	IHA	10.555	8,271,469	0
Special Milk Program for Children		DAA	10.556	0	64,864
Summer Food Service Program for Children		DAA	10.559	34,107	1,126,694
Summer Food Service Program for Children	*	IHA	10.559	4,361	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				8,318,129	82,548,401
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				8,318,129	82,548,401
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				8,318,129	82,548,401
SUBTOTAL CHILD NUTRITION-CLUSTER				8,318,129	82,548,401

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DISABILITY INSURANCE/SSI-CLUSTER					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
Social Security: Disability Insurance		IHA	96.001	16,198,817	78,277
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				16,198,817	78,277
SUBTOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				16,198,817	78,277
SUBTOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				16,198,817	78,277
SUBTOTAL DISABILITY INSURANCE/SSI-CLUSTER				16,198,817	78,277
EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)		IHA	10.568	393,848	443,861
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	*	IHA	10.568	4,515,365	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				4,909,213	443,861
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				4,909,213	443,861
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				4,909,213	443,861
SUBTOTAL EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE-CLUSTER				4,909,213	443,861
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Employment Service		KAA	17.207	5,410,226	9,314,719
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,410,226	9,314,719
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				5,410,226	9,314,719
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)		KAA	17.801	1,157,829	147,882
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program		KAA	17.804	898,364	78,838
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,056,193	226,720

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM: GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)		GF6	17.801 / 17.45400-1014	1	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				2,056,194	226,720
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				7,466,420	9,541,439
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE-CLUSTER				7,466,420	9,541,439
FEDERAL TRANSIT-CLUSTER **********					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM: FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Transit: Formula Grants		HAA	20.507	98,333	475,076
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				98,333	475,076
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				98,333	475,076
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				98,333	475,076
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL TRANSIT-CLUSTER				98,333	475,076
FISH AND WILDLIFE-CLUSTER **********					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM: U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Sport Fish Restoration		PBA	15.605	5,034,906	744,757
Wildlife Restoration		PBA	15.611	4,961,154	2,000
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,996,060	746,757
SUBTOTAL U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				9,996,060	746,757
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				9,996,060	746,757
SUBTOTAL FISH AND WILDLIFE-CLUSTER				9,996,060	746,757

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
FOOD STAMP PROGRAM-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Food Stamps		IHA	10.551	0	306,571,708
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program		IHA	10.561	5,164,348	20,968,015
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,164,348	327,539,723
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				5,164,348	327,539,723
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				5,164,348	327,539,723
SUBTOTAL FOOD STAMP PROGRAM-CLUSTER				5,164,348	327,539,723
HIGHWAY PLANNING & CONST-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Highway Planning & Construction		GGB	20.205	1,448	0
Highway Planning & Construction		HAA	20.205	409,575,010	19,897,651
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				409,576,458	19,897,651
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE					
Highway Planning & Construction		GFB	20.205 / 20.HR-20-07 (172)	32,305	4,317
Highway Planning & Construction		GF6	20.205 / 20.HR12-59	2,708	0
TEXAS A&M REESARCH FOUNDATION					
Highway Planning & Construction		GFB	20.205 / 20.SO40036	62,595	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				97,608	4,317
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				409,674,066	19,901,968
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				409,674,066	19,901,968
SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY PLANNING & CONST-CLUSTER				409,674,066	19,901,968
HIGHWAY SAFETY-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
State & Community Highway Safety		HAA	20.600	706,653	2,773,336
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				706,653	2,773,336
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				706,653	2,773,336

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Alcohol Traffic Safety & Drunk Driving Prevention Incentive Grants		HAA	20.601	939,257	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				939,257	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				939,257	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				1,645,910	2,773,336
SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY-CLUSTER				1,645,910	2,773,336
HOMELAND SECURITY-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program		NAA	97.004	3,417,516	18,137,192
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program		RAA	97.004	430,809	(315,575)
Homeland Security Grant Program		NAA	97.067	138,053	2,036,312
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,986,378	19,857,929
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
LARIMER COUNTY					
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program		GGB	97.004 / 97.03-EX-OPS-30	38,316	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				38,316	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				4,024,694	19,857,929
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				4,024,694	19,857,929
SUBTOTAL HOMELAND SECURITY-CLUSTER				4,024,694	19,857,929
MEDICAID-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)		FAA	93.778	4,180,606	0
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)		UHA	93.778 / 93.M0505C05028	1,373,465,431	0
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)		UHA	93.778 / 93.M0505C05048	57,067,785	6,551,367
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,434,713,822	6,551,367
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
BOHLING,INC.					
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)		GF6	93.778 / 93.PN:0412-113	40,793	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				40,793	0
SUBTOTAL HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,434,754,615	6,551,367

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
HEALTH STANDARDS AND QUALITY BUREAU, HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH STANDARDS AND QUALITY BUREAU, HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers		UHA	93.777 / 93.M0505C05001	2,322,733	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,322,733	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ABT ASSOCIATES INC					
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers		GF6	93.777 / 93.ABT500-00-0032 TO#7	126,967	0
RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE					
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers		GF6	93.777 / 93.RTI 4-46U-6613	193,815	0
URBAN INSTITUTE					
State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers		GF6	93.777 / 93.UI-07108-002-00-01	172,597	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				493,379	0
SUBTOTAL HEALTH STANDARDS AND QUALITY BUREAU, HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				2,816,112	0
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
State Medicaid Fraud Control Units		LAA	93.775 / 93.01-0401-5050	189,001	0
State Medicaid Fraud Control Units		LAA	93.775 / 93.01-0501-5050	587,833	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				776,834	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				776,834	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,438,347,561	6,551,367
SUBTOTAL MEDICAID-CLUSTER				1,438,347,561	6,551,367
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT-CLUSTER					
PEACE CORP					
PEACE CORPS					
DIRECT FROM:					
PEACE CORPS					
R&D		GGB	08.PC-04-8-069	14,182	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				14,182	0
SUBTOTAL PEACE CORPS				14,182	0
SUBTOTAL PEACE CORP				14,182	0
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research		GF6	10.001	11,108	0
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research		GGB	10.001	742,528	5,000
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221617-296	4,240	0
R&D		GGB	10.58-5402-2-609	3,337	0
R&D		GGB	10.58-5402-3-306 MOD 1	34,354	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				795,567	5,000

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO					
Agricultural Research Basic and Applied Research		GGB	10.001 / 10.BJKC68-CSU MOD 3	(3,602)	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA					
R&D		GGB	10.25-6235-0079-008	535	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				(3,067)	0
SUBTOTAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				792,500	5,000
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care		GGB	10.025	159,364	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-7403-0489(CA)	4,167	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-8100-0875-CA	(2,334)	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-8100-0920-CA	24,598	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-9108-0834-CA	25,692	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-9208-0077-CA	7,353	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-9208-0110-CA	5,465	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-9208-0111-CA	90,966	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-9208-0120-CA	7,690	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-9708-1074-CA	64,667	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7405-0491(CA) REV. 04	200	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7483-0473 (CA)	45,709	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7483-0489(CA)	35,003	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7483-0524(CA)	20,065	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7483-0533(CA)	37,977	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7485-0491(CA) REV. 05	14,823	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7488-0500(CA)	1,301	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-7488-0540(CA)	9,579	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-8100-0920-CA	20,758	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-9108-0734-CA	21,671	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-9204-0133-CA	155,440	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-9208-0039-CA	137,046	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-9208-0076-CA	44,741	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-9708-1239-CA	87,007	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-7485-0559(CA)	2,858	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-9108-0970-CA	10,065	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,031,871	0
SUBTOTAL ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				1,031,871	0
COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200	2,766,679	600,300
R&D		GGB	10.2003-41530-01668	4,086	0
Cooperative Forestry Research		GGB	10.202	348,027	0
Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act		GGB	10.203	2,454,687	0
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GF6	10.206	70,497	0
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GFB	10.206	262,605	0
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206	1,129,100	119,436
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GKA	10.206 / 10.CSREES 2003-35101-129	31,132	0
Animal Health and Disease Research		GGB	10.207	117,282	0
Food and Agricultural Sciences National Needs Graduate Fellowship Grants		GGB	10.210	69,012	0
Higher Education Challenge Grants		GGB	10.217	41,240	5,143
Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research		GGB	10.219	82,312	0
Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems		GGB	10.302	230,536	314,786
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303	1,063,805	497,143
Homeland Security_Agricultural (Homeland Security Program)		GGB	10.304	425,854	18,972
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500	23,827	0
R&D		GGB	10.USDA-CSREES	80,441	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,201,122	1,555,780
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AMERICAN FARMLAND TRUST, INC. (AFT)					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.WSU G001524 OGRD 1183	10,583	0
BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GLA	10.206 / 10.2004-35102-14802	1,323	0
CORNELL UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.42405-7238	(10)	5,627
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.44156-7178 AMEND 2	132,544	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.46747-7597	5,521	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303 / 10.416-30-09	30,609	0
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.S03056 .01 ADMINISTRA	15,083	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.S03056 TASK 1	74,369	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.S03056 TASK 2	70,629	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.S03056 TASK 3	200,442	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.S03056.01 TASK 4	22,885	0
Higher Education Challenge Grants		GGB	10.217 / 10.S05039	20,947	0
Homeland Security_Agricultural (Homeland Security Program)		GGB	10.304 / 10.S03088.03	18,143	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.S04060.01	27,199	0
R&D		GGB	10.S04002.01	5,127	0
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206 / 10.PO # 00919570: 739901	1,664	0
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206 / 10.RF01003949	1,259	0
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.AB-5-60710-CSU	(1,579)	0
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.C0299A-A	33,688	5,047
R&D		GGB	10.C0278A-N	14,564	0
RESEARCH CORP OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GFB	10.200 / 10.OCG4645B	2,018	0
RUTGERS - STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.2004-CO-001BPD	7,539	0
TEXAS A & M					
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206 / 10.64471 AMEND. 2	67,776	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA					
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206 / 10.Y712065 MOD #3	29,850	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS					
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206 / 10.UA AES 90805-11	10,695	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.05-007ETX	2,278	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.05-012ETX	663	0
Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems		GGB	10.302 / 10.00RA4654-CO	53,039	0
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303 / 10.00RA2416-CO AMD A-07	(29,111)	0
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303 / 10.00RA2416-CO2	5,001	0
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303 / 10.K009607-C03	7,005	0
Integrated Programs		GGB	10.303 / 10.K009607-C01	8,918	0
UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA					
Grants for Agricultural Research: Competitive Research Grants		GGB	10.206 / 10.PG-4379-01	46,890	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO					
Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems		GF6	10.302 / 10.PO 12B31321	92,798	0
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT					
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.UVM #U134-17494-1	7,999	0
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.04-1535007	30,402	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.C026095 AMEND. 1	28,124	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.C026100	91	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.C029328	26,578	0
Cooperative Extension Service		GGB	10.500 / 10.C031847	29,406	6,527
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY					
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.103215_G001683_0	15,000	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.G001533 OGRD NO 10174	5,072	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.G001537 OGRD NO. 1017	496	0
Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants		GGB	10.200 / 10.G001551 101748_001	5,598	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,139,115	17,201
SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				10,340,237	1,572,981
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
R&D		GGB	10.00-CR-11221611-003	10,759	0
R&D		GGB	10.00-CR-11221611-248	176	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-CS-11021300-051	44,556	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CA-11272165-041 AMD #	241	1,130
R&D		GGB	10.02-CR-11221611-229	16,180	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CR-11221611-248	938,337	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CR-11221611-252	35,047	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CR-11221611-254	120,154	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11221602-145 AMEND	131,459	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11221617-223 AMEND	29,191	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11221611-278 AMD.	59,815	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11221617-270	15,011	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-CR-11221625-219	9,686	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221611-253 AMD.	21,691	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
R&D		GGB	10.05-CR-11221611-173	7,619	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-CR-11221611-180	3,803	0
R&D		GGB	10.68-7482-2-43Y	3,481	0
R&D		GGB	10.68-7482-2-44Y AMEND. 4	111,166	0
R&D		GGB	10.68-7482-2-46X	12,764	0
R&D		GGB	10.68-7482-3-131 AMEND. 1	46,533	0
R&D		GGB	10.68-7482-3-158 AMEND. 1	26,683	0
R&D		GGB	10.68-7482-3-159 AMEND. 1	25,088	0
R&D		GGB	10.RBS-00-11 AMEND 1	8,835	0
R&D, Goegraphic Info System Projects		GZA	10.USDA 02-CO-11020000-041	9,469	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,687,744	1,130
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	10.NMSU SUB-D6	3,422	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
R&D		GGB	10.9102-ETX AMD 18	3,996	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
R&D		GGB	10.00-01758V AMEN #1	843	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-017ETX	9,799	0
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA					
R&D		GGB	10.PO# S4036457101	101,835	0
R&D		GGB	10.R4036400101 MOD. 4	54,017	0
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	10.C029582	15,348	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				189,260	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				1,877,004	1,130
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Agricultural and Rural Economic Research		GGB	10.250	16,070	0
R&D		GGB	10.43-3AEK-2-80081	1,295	0
R&D		GGB	10.43-3AEK-2-80082	4,233	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				21,598	0
SUBTOTAL ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				21,598	0
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
R&D		GGB	10.58-3148-3-046 AMD #3	1,102	0
Scientific Cooperation and Research		GFB	10.961	9,128	0
International Training: Foreign Participant		GGB	10.962	24,750	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				34,980	0
SUBTOTAL FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				34,980	0
FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
R&D		GGB	10.00-CR-11221611-003	103,884	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-CA-11120107-017	1,129	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-CA-11130152-075	36,372	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-CS-11020000-088 MOD.	(6,127)	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-CS-11221616-074	63,976	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-JV-11221607-120 AMEND	17,477	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-JV-11221609-264 AMEND	72,943	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-JV-11221611-217	14,292	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-JV-11221615-186	49,665	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-JV-11221616-061	31,985	0
R&D		GGB	10.01-PA-11130149-235	53,738	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CA-11272159-059	111	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CR-11221611-248	1,887,039	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CS-11020300-021	861	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-CS-11020600-027	5,934	0
R&D-Archeological Survey-Pike Natl		GKA	10.02-CS-11021200-045	4,938	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11221602-145 AMEND	82,059	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11221609-212	14,601	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11221610-112 MOD.	18,965	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11221616-275 AMD #	41,465	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11222007-004	8,237	0
R&D		GGB	10.02-JV-11272165-038	14,898	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CA-11120101-009 MOD 2	40,565	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CA-11272137-321	4,572	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CR-11052007-079 AMEND	83,883	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CR-11132463-283	4,999	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CR-11231300-085	6,000	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-025 MOD.	(2)	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-070 MOD.	17,379	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-082	1,427	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11020000-094	35,743	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11020600-013	1,081	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11021006-035	12,802	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11021200-028 MOD.	15,299	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11021200-049	3,823	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11221611-257	12,526	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-CS-11222033-315 AMEND	13,753	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-DG-11111169-109 AMEND	21,996	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-DG-11132762-164 MOD.	35,312	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221605-298	21,078	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221607-116	19,049	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221609-272 AMEND	21,873	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221610-065 AMEND	34,258	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221616-093	32,787	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11221616-232	43,306	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11222063-243	3,510	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11222065-292	100,769	0
R&D		GGB	10.03-JV-11231300-043	18,498	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-CA-11120101-047	12,809	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-CS-11020000-049	24,093	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-CS-11221611-088	3,468	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-CS-11221625-100 MOD.	40,082	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221610-029 AMEND	17,523	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221610-039	109,830	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221610-214	2,421	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221610-242 MOD.	21,250	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221611-221	9,262	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221611-264	20,180	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221611-303	14,977	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221611-304 MOD.	6,019	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221616-158 AMEND	5,503	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221616-215	9,084	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221616-292	25,000	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221616-308	18,013	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11221617-189	2,198	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11222014-175 AMEND	37,128	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11222073-302	4,058	0
R&D		GGB	10.04-JV-11272164-428 AMEND	86,702	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-CA-11242343-029	5,458	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-JV-11221611-002 AMEND	28,208	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-JV-11221611-003	11,272	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-JV-11221616-108	4,680	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-JV-11221617-101	9,827	0
R&D		GGB	10.05-JV-11272131-019	23,666	0
R&D		GGB	10.1381-04-PA-015A MOD. 1	13,000	0
R&D		GGB	10.43-82X9-4-0056	8,000	0
Forestry Research		GF6	10.652	21,184	0
Forestry Research		GFB	10.652	141,371	0
Forestry Research		GFC	10.652	30,249	0
Forestry Research		GGB	10.652	7,045,964	0
Rural Development, Forestry and Communities		GF6	10.672	215	0
R&D		GGB	10.NFS 03-CR-11060000-227	(46)	0
R&D		GGB	10.PNW 01-JV-11261955-228 M	9,821	0
R&D		GGB	10.PNW 01-JV-11261988-056	4,148	0
R&D		GGB	10.PNW 03-JV-11261988-082	2,865	0
R&D		GGB	10.PNW03-JV-11261955-265	14,197	0
R&D		GGB	10.PNW03-JV-11261955-266	19,448	0
R&D		GGB	10.SRS 01-CA-11330143-430	262	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				10,988,117	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT					
Forestry Research		GGB	10.652 / 10.UVM ID# FN07	9,575	0
USDA-USFS-ROCKY MTN. RSRCH STATION - CO					
R&D		GGB	10.05-JV-11221607-106	18,403	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				27,978	0
SUBTOTAL FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				11,016,095	0
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Soil and Water Conservation		GGB	10.902	7,905	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				7,905	0
SUBTOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				7,905	0
RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Crop Insurance		GGB	10.450	41,192	0
Commodity Partnerships for Risk Management Education		GGB	10.457	61,343	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				102,535	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY					
Crop Insurance		GGB	10.450 / 10.320946-010500-06	93,366	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
Crop Insurance		GGB	10.450 / 10.SA6840	19,829	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				113,195	0
SUBTOTAL RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				215,730	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				25,337,920	1,579,111
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
DIRECT FROM:					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Trade Adjustment Assistance		GFB	11.313	369,113	192,832
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				369,113	192,832
SUBTOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				369,113	192,832
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Weights and Measures Service		GF6	11.606	90,520	0
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GF6	11.609	9,242	0
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GFB	11.609	6,213,547	0
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GFC	11.609	(7,766)	0
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		GLA	11.609 / 11.70NANB2H0092	44,520	0
Advanced Technology Program		GFB	11.612	77,467	0
R&D		GLA	11.IP4 013	37,543	0
R&D		GLA	11.IP4016	30,395	0
R&D		GLA	11.IPA # IP2013	20,705	0
R&D		GLA	11.RA1341-05-SE-1341	54,892	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				6,571,065	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MID-AMERICA MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CENTER					
Manufacturing Extension Partnership		GFB	11.611 / 11.OCG4541B	511,987	21,424
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	11.1302/B116-04	14,829	0
R&D		GGB	11.1302/B762-04	4,994	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				531,810	21,424
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				7,102,875	21,424
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
R&D		GGB	11.05021101	100	0
R&D		GGB	11.05065102	1,766	0
R&D		GGB	11.05099501	20,040	0
Climate and Atmospheric Research		GF6	11.431	126,733	26,747
Climate and Atmospheric Research		GFB	11.431	824,935	0
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) Joint and Cooperative Institutes		GFB	11.432	22,210,458	50,000
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) Joint and Cooperative Institutes		GGB	11.432	7,653,195	0
Marine Mammal Data Program		GGB	11.439	130,173	0
Environmental Sciences, Applications, Data, and Education		GFB	11.440	106,000	0
Special Oceanic and Atmospheric Projects		GFB	11.460	15,850	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 #17	99,992	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 #24	202,093	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 AMEND. 24	1,404	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 #24	123,707	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 #26	36,823	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 #32	17,284	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 AMEND #24	2,552	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 AMEND. 21	108,582	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 AMEND. 24	80,936	0
R&D		GGB	11.NA17RJ1228 AMEND. 31	15,408	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				31,778,031	76,747
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
TEXAS A&M REESARCH FOUNDATION					
Marine Mammal Data Program		GFB	11.439 / 11.SO20063	(9)	0
UNIVERSITY CORP. FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Climate and Atmospheric Research		GFC	11.431 / 11.SO4-44187	3,434	0
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS					
Undersea Research		GLA	11.430 / 11.NA03OAR4300104	67,291	0
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI					
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) Joint and Cooperative Institutes		GFB	11.432 / 11.66080T/PO#P779141	8,301	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				79,017	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				31,857,048	76,747
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Hydrologic Research		GFB	11.462	42,822	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				42,822	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UCAR-NCAR-COMET ATMOSPHERIC TECH. DIVIS.					
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development		GGB	11.467 / 11.SO4-44700 MO1	21,493	0
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development		GGB	11.467 / 11.SO4-49759 M2	41,657	0
Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development		GGB	11.467 / 11.SO5-52247	9,217	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				72,367	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				115,189	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				39,444,225	291,003

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, HQ AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, HQ AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800	2,215,145	203,311
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GGB	12.800	402,678	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GLA	12.800 / 12.FA8750-04-1-0298	111,745	0
R&D		GLA	12.F29601-02-C-0222	36,065	0
R&D		GLA	12.F41624-02-C-8085	75,144	117,191
R&D		GLA	12.F49620-02-1-0152	1,542	0
R&D		GLA	12.FA8650-04-C-5044	237,147	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,079,466	320,502
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ADA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.					
R&D		GLA	12.FA4819-04-C-022	40,078	0
BAE SYSTEMS					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.04078-6918	96,932	0
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.102-1046925	67,715	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.1022229	(24,073)	0
FIRST RF CORPORATION					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.PO NO. 208	294	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.PO NO. 209	(106)	0
FOSTER-MILLER, INC.					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.SUB1-00133	(8)	0
ISSI					
R&D		GLA	12.F33615-01-C-2126	12,430	0
ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS INC.					
R&D		GLA	12.FA9550-04-C-0111	25,411	0
MLB COMPANY					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.OCG4697B	30,459	0
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.0650 300 F416 427	164,514	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GLA	12.800 / 12.F49620-01-1-0529	69,573	0
PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE					
R&D		GLA	12.F41624-00-D-8024T024	204	0
ROCKWELL SCIENCE CENTER					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.B5U520036	93,370	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.B5U529136	63,475	0
SRI INTERNATIONAL					
R&D		GLA	12.FA8650-04-C-5224	36,619	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.13833420-32954-A	4,052	0
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GGB	12.800 / 12.R180709	1,662	0
TDA RESEARCH INC.					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.UCB04.1	24,829	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.UCB04.2	28,452	0
TDA RESEARCH, INC.					
R&D		GLA	12.F49620-03-C-0065	5,911	0
TECH-X CORPORATION					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.F2-1928	71,700	0
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.OCG4669B	39,217	0
THE TIMKEN COMPNY					
R&D		GLA	12.F33615-03-D-2353	96,321	0
U.S AIR FORCE					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFC	12.800 / 12.FA7000-04-P-0310	9,436	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKLEY					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.SA4391-32438PG	81,611	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.30498	16	0
VESCENT PHOTONICS, INC.					
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program		GFB	12.800 / 12.OCG4560B	(1,010)	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,039,084	0
SUBTOTAL AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, HQ AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				4,118,550	320,502
AVIATION APPLIED TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE (AATD), AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND (ATCOM), DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY					
Integrated Helicopter Design Tools		GFB	12.640 / 12.01-S14	279	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.					
Integrated Helicopter Design Tools		GFB	12.640 / 12.A005702	(59,438)	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				(59,159)	0
SUBTOTAL AVIATION APPLIED TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE (AATD), AVIATION AND TROOP COMMAND (ATCOM), DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				(59,159)	0
DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910	374,237	60,966
Research & Technology Development		GFC	12.910	24,925	0
Research & Technology Development		GGB	12.910	238,543	0
Research & Technology Development		GLA	12.910 / 12.MDA972-01-1-0041	79,299	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				717,004	60,966
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.DAAD19-03-9-0001	(4,499)	0
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.PO#530413	(585)	0
GIT-GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Research & Technology Development		GGB	12.910 / 12.E-21-F89-G1 AMEND 3	40,996	0
ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.OCG4100B	(4,067)	0
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.GC061-03-Z3029	(10,551)	0
PERCEP TEK, INC.					
R&D		GLA	12.DAAH01-03-C-R059	280	0
R&D		GLA	12.DARPA II SB022-042	82,346	0
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.53441	16,160	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES					
Research & Technology Development		GGB	12.910 / 12.0145 G FB482	49,134	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.SC 02-10	(974)	0
ZENWA, INC.					
Research & Technology Development		GFB	12.910 / 12.OCG4664B	27,706	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				195,946	0
SUBTOTAL DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				912,950	60,966
DEPARTMENT OF ARMY U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF ARMY U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Military Medical Research & Development		GF6	12.420	1,333,548	0
Military Medical Research & Development		GFB	12.420	204,075	1,164
Military Medical Research & Development		GFC	12.420	76,093	0
Military Medical Research & Development		GGB	12.420	118,301	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,732,017	1,164
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AXIOM RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.					
Military Medical Research & Development		GF6	12.420 / 12.W81X2H-04-F-0828	11,270	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN					
Military Medical Research & Development		GF6	12.420 / 12.V195786	412,910	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				424,180	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ARMY U.S. ARMY RESEARCH AND MATERIAL COMMAND, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				2,156,197	1,164
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
R&D		GGB	12.04137304	198,537	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAAD19-02-1-0197 MOD004	77,166	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAAD19-02-2-0005 P00005	1,628,168	27,000
R&D		GGB	12.DAAD19-02-2-0005 P00007	312,057	28,980
R&D		GGB	12.DACA42-03-P-0197	12,176	0
R&D		GGB	12.DACA72-00-C-0002	25,910	105,921
R&D		GGB	12.DACA72-01-C-0005 P00004	55,389	0
R&D		GGB	12.DACA72-01-C-0005 P00006	50,954	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
R&D		GLA	12.DACA72-02-C-0012	277,304	0
R&D		GLA	12.DACA72-02-C-0019	309,320	0
R&D		GGB	12.DACA87-04-H-001	5,065	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAMD17-01-1-1024	256,575	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-1-0347	328	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAMD17-02-2-0008 DO#0002	5,076	0
R&D		GLA	12.DAMD17-02-P-0333	32,880	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 DO 00	75,382	0
R&D		GGB	12.DAPC49-02-D-0002 D.O. 00	3,323	0
R&D		GGB	12.MIPR3BCSU50008	40,938	0
R&D		GGB	12.MIPR4ECSU50057	56,763	0
R&D		GGB	12.TASK ORDER ITAM04	581,250	0
R&D		GLA	12.W912HQ-04-C-0040	134,817	37,673
R&D		GGB	12.W912HQ-04-C-0043 P00002	191,991	76,896
R&D		GGB	12.W912HQ-05-C-0028	29,957	0
R&D		GLA	12.W912HZ-05-P-0120	1,325	0
R&D		GGB	12.W91CRB-04-C-0061	133,724	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				4,496,375	276,470
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CALIBRE SYSTEMS, INC.					
R&D		GGB	12.CS-01-SC-03-0053	16,381	0
R&D		GGB	12.CS01-SC-03 #0050	42,931	0
R&D		GGB	12.CS01-SC-03-0045 MOD. 04	118,354	0
R&D		GGB	12.CS01-SC-03-0046 MOD. 08	542,434	0
R&D		GGB	12.CS01-SC-03-0060	61,599	0
R&D		GGB	12.S002-E012-01	37,176	0
CAMP DRESSER MCKEE					
R&D		GGB	12.6133-999-001-CS MOD. 00	150,000	0
DYNPORT VACCINE COMPANY, LLC					
R&D		GGB	12.S1008251 DPSC01-1006 MOD	33,401	36,321
LOCKHEED MARTIN ORINCON DEFENSE					
R&D		GGB	12.S11197 MOD. 01	19,036	0
MISSION RESEARCH CORPORATION					
R&D		GGB	12.SC-1198-02-0001 AMEND. 1	1,032	0
MITRETEK SYSTEMS, INC.					
R&D		GLA	12.FA8903-04-D-8715	38,055	0
PRSM CORPORATION					
R&D		GLA	12.W9113M-05-C-0119	12,789	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	12.531-0532-01	296	0
RAYTHEON VISION SYSTEMS					
R&D		GLA	12.SG-6BW266GGAW5	25,000	0
SKY RESEARCH, INC.					
R&D		GLA	12.W912HQ-04-C-0009	64,646	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCN012 **					
R&D		GGB	12.NWRA-03-S-071 001	117,064	0
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY					
R&D		GGB	12.04211004	57,142	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,337,336	36,321
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				5,833,711	312,791
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Information Security Grant Program		GFB	12.902	870,881	80,968
Information Security Grant Program		GFC	12.902	489,357	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,360,238	80,968
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				1,360,238	80,968
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GF6	12.300	926,061	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300	2,899,362	389,409
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300	982	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GGB	12.300	1,222,057	167,618
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GLA	12.300 / 12.N00014-02-1-0665	371,839	691,288
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GLA	12.300 / 12.N00014-04-1-0156	54,866	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GLA	12.300 / 12.N00014-05-1-0234	39,567	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GLA	12.300 / 12.N00014-05-1-0339	43,844	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GLA	12.300 / 12.N00014-94-1-0694	7,475	0
R&D		GLA	12.N00167-02-M-0661	595	0
R&D		GLA	12.N00173-04-P-1249	30,549	0
R&D		GLA	12.N47408-04-P-6916	5,938	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,603,135	1,248,315
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
BAE SYSTEMS					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.165974	176,103	0
COLORADO ENGINEERING INC					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300 / 12.FA9550.04.C0125	58,877	0
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300 / 12.N00014-03-1-0023 S2	53,279	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.SUB#: 1/NBCHC040040	378,202	0
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GF6	12.300 / 12.N00173-01-1-G011	10,032	0
NANOENGINEERING CORP					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.OCG4449B	359	0
NAVSYS CORPORATION					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300 / 12.3408-SC-002	8,661	0
QUESTEK INNOVATIONS LLC					
R&D		GLA	12.N00014-03-C-0492	9,255	0
REMOTE REALITY					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300 / 12.PO 1722	15,216	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300 / 12.PO#1710	51,020	0
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.53205AP3368	12,975	0
SCIENTIFIC MATERIALS CORP					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.OCG4588B	161,952	0
STREAM PROCESSORS,INC					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFC	12.300 / 12.4540057	26,982	0
TDA RESEARCH INC.					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.#CU-TDA02.1	(1,064)	0
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.N00014-01-M-0036	637	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKLEY					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.SA3212	63,025	0
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GGB	12.300 / 12.KKK610	6,996	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GF6	12.300 / 12.UWISC # V169610	76,760	0
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY					
Basic & Applied Scientific Research		GFB	12.300 / 12.CO19252	33,737	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,143,004	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY				6,746,139	1,248,315
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Flood Plain Management Services		GF6	12.104	6,192	0
Flood Control Projects		GFB	12.106	(1,151)	0
Collaborative Research & Development		GFB	12.114	529,213	173,475
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				534,254	173,475
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AERONAUTICAL INCORPORATED					
Collaborative Research & Development		GFB	12.114 / 12.177201	296,193	0
Collaborative Research & Development		GFB	12.114 / 12.177201 DEL ORDER 96	38,286	0
Collaborative Research & Development		GFB	12.114 / 12.177201/DELIVERY 87	16,763	0
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.					
Collaborative Research & Development		GFB	12.114 / 12.GPA A007075	8,590	0
Q-DOT					
Collaborative Research & Development		GFC	12.114	9,991	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				369,823	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				904,077	173,475

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630	191,021	0
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFC	12.630	903,030	15,000
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GGB	12.630	148,709	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,242,760	15,000
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
L-3 COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.04-0201	70,058	0
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.04-0382	119,999	0
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.SC03-089-252	117,458	0
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.GC102-03-Z2761	47,064	0
NORTHROP GRUMMAN					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.16112QDP4S	575,438	67,968
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.0650 300 F416 427	23,650	0
WYLE LABORATORIES					
Basic, Applied, & Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		GFB	12.630 / 12.PO 19035.0E.41-313S	11,540	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				965,207	67,968
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				2,207,967	82,968
U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, U.S. ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, U.S. ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND					
R&D		GGB	12.04062304	29,225	0
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431	3,364,103	1,334,432
Basic Scientific Research		GFC	12.431	407,924	475,556
Basic Scientific Research		GGB	12.431	342,318	0
Basic Scientific Research		GLA	12.431 / 12.DAAD19-03-1-0292	27,599	0
Basic Scientific Research		GLA	12.431 / 12.W911NF-04-1-0071	103,300	0
Basic Scientific Research		GLA	12.431 / 12.W911NF-04-1-0169	35,148	0
Basic Scientific Research		GLA	12.431 / 12.W911NF-05-1-0141	1,429	0
R&D		GLA	12.DAAD19-01-1-0375	(312)	0
R&D		GLA	12.DAAD19-01-1-0590	9,403	0
R&D		GLA	12.DAAD19-02-1-0221	68,309	0
R&D		GLA	12.DAAD19-03-1-0315	12,962	0
R&D		GLA	12.DACA42-03-C-0067	24,087	0
R&D		GLA	12.W911NF-04-1-0430	88,172	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				4,513,667	1,809,988
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC.					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.ARI-10276-1	(1,292)	0
AERONAUTICAL INCORPORATED					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.147887	11,310	0
APC-ACADEMY OF APPLIED SCIENCE					
R&D		GGB	12.03-006, 03-007, 03-008	9	0
R&D		GGB	12.05-31 05-66	1,247	0
CERADYNE INC.					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.PO# 23881	2,427	0
HIGH PERFORMANCE TECH. INC.					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.HPTI-PET-2001-012	(4)	0
MICROSAT SYSTEMS INC					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.04M-233	91,530	3,213
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.Q00877	46,553	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
STARSYS RESEARCH					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.PO#21208	6,980	0
TDA RESEARCH INC.					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.CU-TDA02.2	31,525	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SANTA BARBARA					
Basic Scientific Research		GFB	12.431 / 12.KK0124	199,905	0
UNIVERSITY OF TULSA					
Basic Scientific Research		GF6	12.431 / 12.14-2-1016295-94802	21,375	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				411,565	3,213
SUBTOTAL U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, U.S. ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND				4,925,232	1,813,201
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				29,105,902	4,094,350
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Equal Opportunity in Housing		GF6	14.400	59,591	38,942
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				59,591	38,942
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				59,591	38,942
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				59,591	38,942
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
R&D		GLA	15.CMK00000003	361,333	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				361,333	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				361,333	0
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
R&D		GGB	15.1422 C950A80010 T031	13,477	0
R&D		GGB	15.1422 C950A80010 T033 MOD	49,789	0
R&D		GGB	15.1422 CAA030001 CAF040016	15,503	0
R&D		GGB	15.1422 CAA030001 CAF040040	2,516	0
R&D		GGB	15.1422 CAA030001 CAF050005	4,790	0
R&D		GGB	15.1422 CAA030001 CAF050006	127	0
R&D, Bureau of Land Mgmt Task Order		GZA	15.1422CAA990017 TASK TO1	10,783	0
R&D, Bureau of Land Mgmt Task Order		GZA	15.1422CAA990017 TASK TO4	11,666	0
Recreation Resource Management		GFB	15.225	1,991	0
R&D		GGB	15.JSA001013 TASK ORDER 2 A	66,782	0
R&D		GGB	15.JSA001013, TASK ORDER 1	1,026	0
R&D		GGB	15.JSA041004 TASK ORDER NO.	6,111	0
R&D		GGB	15.KAA000011 KAF031018	12,136	2,417
R&D		GGB	15.KAA000011 KAF031019	41,146	0
R&D		GGB	15.KAA000011 KAF041002	116,796	0
R&D		GGB	15.KAA000011(CESU) KAF03101	6,879	0
R&D		GGB	15.LAA-04-0008	32,315	0
R&D, BLM GIS Projects for Students		GZA	15.PreAward	6,031	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				399,864	2,417

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Cultural Resource Management		GGB	15.224 / 15.GC260-04-Z1138	4,937	0
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY					
R&D		GGB	15.TNC/CSU CY2004-03	55,999	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				60,936	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				460,800	2,417
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
R&D		GGB	15.00-FC-81-0213 MOD. 06	18,880	0
R&D		GGB	15.02-FC-32-0060 MOD. 003	13,864	0
R&D		GGB	15.02-FC-40-6130	556,622	0
R&D		GGB	15.02-FC-81-0820 MOD 006	21,334	0
R&D		GGB	15.03-FC-40-2100 MOD. 002	27,005	0
R&D		GGB	15.03PG107280 MOD. 0004	25,803	0
R&D		GLA	15.04-FC-81-1053	51,030	0
R&D		GGB	15.04-FG-34-0002	10,097	0
R&D		GGB	15.04304000045	24,978	0
R&D		GGB	15.04CS810989	70,367	0
R&D		GGB	15.04FG601872	34,329	0
R&D		GGB	15.05-FG-40-2272	4,215	0
R&D		GGB	15.05CS201004 MOD. 0001	100,611	0
R&D		GGB	15.05FC601953	7,714	0
R&D		GGB	15.05PG107200 #1	12,000	0
R&D		GGB	15.2-FG-81-0421 03FG601821	478	0
R&D		GGB	15.3-FC-40-14460	1	0
Water Reclamation and Reuse Program		GFB	15.504	1,087,795	0
Water Reclamation and Reuse Program		GLA	15.504 / 15.WRF-02-0001	16,538	0
R&D		GGB	15.99-FC-40-2670 MOD #5	3,982	0
R&D		GGB	15.99-FC-60-12140 MOD. #01	89,182	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,176,825	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	15.G264-05-W0373	737	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YUCE01 **					
R&D		GGB	15.71501 PO#PO034556	23,402	0
WATER REUSE FOUNDATION					
R&D		GLA	15.WRF-03-014	28,457	7,307
WYOMING GAME & FISH DEPARTMENT					
R&D		GGB	15.109/05 ADDENDUM NO. 1	23,766	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				76,362	7,307
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				2,253,187	7,307
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		GFB	15.000	441,761	0
R&D		GGB	15.02-FC-CU-CS030 MOD. 003	14,792	0
R&D		GGB	15.05006103	18,015	0
R&D		GGB	15.05008402	5,126	0
R&D		GGB	15.1425-05-FC-10-1135	25,317	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-12	2,198	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 TASK CSU-95	6,075	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040001 J2380401402	9,991	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				523,275	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	15.876378 AMEND. 01	139,000	0
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		GFB	15.000 / 15.SO20055	13,722	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				152,722	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				675,997	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes		GFB	15.805	584,316	0
Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes		GGB	15.805	95,147	48,736
Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program		GFB	15.807	85,480	0
Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program		GLA	15.807 / 15.04HQGR0108	57,485	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GFB	15.808	106,924	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GGB	15.808	1,595,875	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GKA	15.808 / 15.02CRAG0009	45,211	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GLA	15.808 / 15.04CRAG0009	70,306	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GLA	15.808 / 15.04CRAG0010	22,021	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GLA	15.808 / 15.04CRAG0026	43,909	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GLA	15.808 / 15.04CRGR0001	52,695	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GLA	15.808 / 15.04HQGR0147	12,500	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GLA	15.808 / 15.04HQGR015	25,870	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,797,739	48,736
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY					
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GFB	15.808 / 15.R00203	9,160	0
SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP					
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GFB	15.808 / 15.4400059390	35,595	0
U.S. Geological Survey: Research & Data Acquisition		GFB	15.808 / 15.4400085812	18,598	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				63,353	0
SUBTOTAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				2,861,092	48,736
MINERALS MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
MINERALS MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
R&D		GLA	15.0101P018117	10,207	0
R&D		GLA	15.0103P072188	47,936	0
R&D		GLA	15.0103P072420	19,158	0
R&D		GLA	15.0103P073498	45,723	0
R&D		GLA	15.1435-01-04-36637	74,561	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				197,585	0
SUBTOTAL MINERALS MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				197,585	0
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid		GF6	15.904	14,307	0
National Natural Landmarks Program		GFB	15.910	4,762	0
National Register of Historic Places		GFB	15.914	47,098	0
Technical Preservation Services		GFB	15.915	7,779	0
Technical Preservation Services		GFC	15.915	20,460	0
Technical Preservation Services		GKA	15.915 / 15.CA1248-00-007/J152104	8,771	0
Technical Preservation Services		GKA	15.915 / 15.CA1248-00-007/J152403	1,787	0
Technical Preservation Services		GKA	15.915 / 15.CA1248-00-007/ROMO R0	25,075	0
Technical Preservation Services		GKA	15.915 / 15.CA1248-00-007/ROMO-R0	34,540	0
Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning		GGB	15.916	1,544,039	0
Rivers, Trails, & Conservation Assistance		GFB	15.921	117,945	0
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act		GFB	15.922	72,444	0
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (B) -		GF6	15.923	62,328	0
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (B) -		GFB	15.923	32,227	0
American Battlefield Protection		GFB	15.926	18,926	0
Save America's Treasures		GF6	15.929	14,792	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA 1200-99-009 CSU-80	14,876	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA 1200-99-009 CSU-48, C	124,092	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA 1200-99-009 CSU-51, C	11,820	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA 238099001 TO 03-51	19,417	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA H1200040001 CSU-02	6,675	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA H2380040002 TO 04-09	126,287	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA1200-99-009 CSU-33,36,	159,874	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA238099001 TO 02-19 M	23,894	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA238099001 TO 03-56	98,628	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA238099001 TO 03-07 MOD	121,940	0
R&D		GGB	15.CA238099001 TO 03-50	364,720	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-01	44,327	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-03	35,507	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-05	8,706	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-07	53,601	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-08, -04	12,777	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-09	1,851	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-10	10,986	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-11	24,828	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-14	9,018	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-15	4,006	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-16	2,544	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-18	12,286	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-19	681	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-20	6,502	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-21	24,041	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040001 CSU-23	3,507	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 CSU-101	1,063	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 CSU-103, CSU	12,899	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 CSU-96	2,200	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 CSU-97	10,112	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 CSU-98	24,293	0
R&D		GGB	15.H1200040002 CSU-99	1,411	0
R&D, Native Plant Restoration, Colo Natl Mon		GZA	15.H1378040033	2,982	0
R&D-WCNP Microbial Diversity		GKA	15.H1505050004-R156005CR01	43	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380400002 TO 04-01	18,682	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040001 TO 04-59	3,009	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040001 TO04-10	3,000	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-20	13,904	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-21	79,706	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 T.O. 02-19	79,919	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 T.O. 04-17	101,008	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 T.O. 04-22	698	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 T.O. 04-51	36,863	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-02	502,002	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-03	507,609	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-04	31,277	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-05	33,500	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-07	293	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-13	11,979	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-14	24,992	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-15	26,605	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-16	37,066	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-22	41,386	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-50	533,837	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-53	34,633	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-56	212,694	0
R&D		GGB	15.H2380040002 TO 04-58	288,850	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				6,033,186	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION					
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (B) -		GFB	15.923 / 15.OCG4544B	41,826	0
ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Technical Preservation Services		GFB	15.915 / 15.30479-04	16,274	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				58,100	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				6,091,286	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program		GFB	15.252	60,806	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				60,806	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				60,806	0
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
R&D		GGB	15.1448-60181-03-J071	25,486	0
R&D		GGB	15.1448-60181-03J071	16,733	0
R&D		GGB	15.1448-60181-04-J467 AMEND	22,658	0
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund		GGB	15.615	7,852	0
Challenge Cost Share		GGB	15.642	2,819	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				75,548	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	15.GC284-03-Z3252	33,605	0
R&D		GGB	15.GC284-04-Z3735	22,735	0
R&D		GGB	15.GC289-04-Z3735	34,476	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA AT LAS VEGAS					
Fish & Wildlife Management Assistance		GFB	15.608 / 15.FWS#143208J104	3	0
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES					
State Wildlife Grants		GGB	15.634 / 15.051884	13,699	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				104,518	0
SUBTOTAL U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				180,066	0
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
R&D		GGB	15.00HQAG0008 00008HS003 #0	30,666	0
R&D		GGB	15.01HQGR0077 #0002	1,048	1,212
R&D		GGB	15.01HQGR0077 #0003	21,074	0
R&D		GLA	15.04CRSA0157	1,085	0
R&D		GLA	15.04CRSA0840	6,645	0
R&D		GGB	15.1434-HQ-97-RU-01552 RWO	1,531	0
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program		GZA	15.810	1,456	0
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program		GLA	15.810 / 15.03HQAG0022	7,278	0
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program		GZA	15.810 / 15.USGS 04HQAG0087	4,962	0
R&D		GLA	15.UNKNOWN	89,927	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				165,672	1,212
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GLA	15.G-4146-1	42,174	0
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
National Spatial Data Infrastructure Competitive Cooperative Agreements Program		GFB	15.809 / 15.R141730	2,518	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				44,692	0
SUBTOTAL U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				210,364	1,212
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				13,352,516	59,672
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Projects Grants		GFB	16.560	71,311	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				71,311	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				71,311	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS					
Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support		GFC	16.563 / 16.98C15830	(7,739)	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				(7,739)	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				(7,739)	0
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants		GFB	16.710	98,898	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				98,898	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				98,898	0
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CITY OF FORT COLLINS					
Byrne Formula Grant Program		GGB	16.579 / 16.3304565	5,287	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				5,287	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				5,287	0
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention: Allocation to States		GFB	16.540	33,813	0
Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Programs		GFB	16.541	1,401,838	607,129
Tribal Youth Program		GGB	16.731	192,741	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,628,392	607,129
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION					
Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Programs		GF6	16.541 / 16.2005-MU-MU-001	137,533	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				137,533	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,765,925	607,129
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,933,682	607,129
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
R&D		GGB	17.E9F5 0980	732,663	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				732,663	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				732,663	0
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
R&D		GLA	17.B2532537	20,434	4,253
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				20,434	4,253
SUBTOTAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				20,434	4,253
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				753,097	4,253

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Educational Partnerships Program		GFB	19.406	14,264	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				14,264	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE				14,264	0
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
DIRECT FROM:					
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Program for Study of Eastern Europe & the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union		GFB	19.300	27,120	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				27,120	0
SUBTOTAL BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF STATE				27,120	0
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	19.61-3854 AMEND. 1	76,769	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
R&D		GGB	19.102-20-24 MOD 25-0	876	0
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING					
R&D		GGB	19.CAUNV47803CSU	75,710	0
R&D		GGB	19.CAVNV47800 CSU	15,970	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				169,325	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE				169,325	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE				210,709	0
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
R&D		GGB	20.DTFH61-03-P-00429	12,525	0
R&D		GGB	20.DTFH61-99-X-00009	102,819	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				115,344	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	20.DTRS99-G-0008	120,734	0
R&D		GGB	20.DTRS99-G-0008 SUBCONTRAC	28,125	0
R&D		GGB	20.DTRSS99-G-0008	21,063	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				169,922	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				285,266	0
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AYRES ASSOCIATES					
R&D		GGB	20.32-0430.00	47,502	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				47,502	0
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				47,502	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
NATIONAL HIGHWAY INSTITUTE, FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AECOM CONSULTING					
Highway Training & Education		GFB	20.215 / 20.OCG4487B	903	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				903	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL HIGHWAY INSTITUTE, FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				903	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				333,671	0
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT					
Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program		GF6	27.011	927,895	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				927,895	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
DENVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE					
Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program		GF6	27.011 / 27.PN:0501-235	14,524	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				14,524	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT				942,419	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT				942,419	0
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
Federal Information Center		GFB	39.008	9,809	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				9,809	0
SUBTOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				9,809	0
SUBTOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				9,809	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
DIRECT FROM:					
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
Government Publications Sales and Distribution		GFB	42.002	48,824	0
Distribution of Library of Congress Cataloging		GFB	42.003	104	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				48,928	0
SUBTOTAL LIBRARY OF CONGRESS				48,928	0
SUBTOTAL LIBRARY OF CONGRESS				48,928	0
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001	77,108	0
Aerospace Education Services Program		GGB	43.001	33,529	88,697
Technology Transfer		GF6	43.002	42,489	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002	35,677,559	8,031,612
Technology Transfer		GFC	43.002	17,625	0
R&D		GLA	43.1258425	13,674	0
R&D		GLA	43.NAG 9-1364	203,505	0
R&D		GLA	43.NAG 9-1535	60,172	17,315
R&D		GGB	43.NAG1-02008 SUPP. 3	43,864	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG13-02005 SUPP. 5	126,960	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-10593	36,775	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11073	611	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11109 SUPP 8	60,000	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11140	1,125	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11370 SUPPLEMENT 2	38,193	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11710 SUPPL. 2	91,189	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11737 SUPP. 2	56,492	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-11816 SUPP. 5	283,256	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-12105 SUPPLEMENT 3	12,031	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-12105 SUPPLEMENT 4	71,110	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-12273 #0002	1	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-12655 #1	17,415	0
R&D		GLA	43.NAG5-12754	99,711	0
R&D		GLA	43.NAG5-12971	41,186	691
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13562 SUPPL. 2	147,703	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13567 MOD 3	78,426	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13623 SUPP. 4	116,279	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13637	110,403	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13640	100,125	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13694 SUPP. 4	189,798	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG5-13712 SUPP. 4	72,108	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG9 1569	572,959	281,256
R&D		GGB	43.NAG9 1569 SUPP #4	170,737	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG9 1569 SUPP 4	621,707	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAG9-1516, SUPPN #4	9,759	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAS1-99103 AMEND. 14	135,217	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAS5-99237 MOD #17	447,296	0
R&D		GGB	43.NAS5-99237 MOD. 17	930,156	115,270
R&D		GGB	43.NCC5-621 SUPPLEMENT 2	173,758	0
R&D		GGB	43.NCC5-707 SUPP. 1	159,040	25,000
R&D		GLA	43.NCC8-238	785,739	1,500,000
R&D		GGB	43.NGT5-30458 #1	11,645	0
R&D		GGB	43.NGT5-30527 SUPPLEMENT 3	26,176	0
R&D		GLA	43.NNC04AA13A	78,525	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNC04GA40G NO. 2	7,771	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNC04GB20G	56,995	0
R&D		GLA	43.NNC04GA97G	27,543	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GA22G	70,087	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GB87G #01	107,818	16,395
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GB97G SUPP. 2	262,847	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GD75G SUPPLEMENT 1	128,632	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GE35G	140,008	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GF32A	144,317	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GF52A	213,328	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GG44G	54,014	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GH53G	159,002	50,697
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GH63G	277,069	90,034
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GI25G #01	293,478	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GL61G	95,486	5,000
R&D		GLA	43.NNG04GL90G	66,857	104,430
R&D		GLA	43.NNG04GN40G	48,659	2,767
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GO73G	90,246	4,732
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GP59G	42,958	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GQ15H	24,000	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04GR44G	36,016	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG04HZ45C AMENDMENT 4	81,508	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG05GA33G SUPP. 1	74,876	17,468
R&D		GLA	43.NNG05GC04G	32,491	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG05GD15G	370,688	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG05GF41G	36,617	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG05GG12G	52,681	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNG05GK54G	7,339	0
R&D		GGB	43.NNJ04HD83G MOD 4	163,243	0
R&D		GLA	43.NNJ05HD86G	53,080	0
R&D		GLA	43.NNJ05HE13G	2,319	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
R&D		GGB	43.NNL04AA36G SUPP. 1	116,567	0
R&D		GLA	43.NNL04AJ28P	33,000	10,000
R&D		GLA	43.NNM05AA88C	131,802	83,953
R&D		GLA	43.PO# C90044N	7,709	0
R&D		GGB	43.PR # W30946	22,519	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				45,576,706	10,445,317
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AEROSOL DYNAMICS INC.					
R&D		GGB	43.04071702	12,724	0
AEROSPACE CORPORATION					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.4600001875	52,560	0
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.01-079	194,329	0
BALL AEROSPACE					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.02DLB10019	25,596	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.97BSM00005	579,777	67,806
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.99BSM00007	880,097	136,699
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.PO# 05SAK0003	88,412	0
BOSTON UNIVERSITY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.GC 174055 NGA	161,556	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.GC 189636 NGA	56	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.04-0127/PO#292	16,521	0
CALIF. INST. OF TECH/JET PROPULSION LAB					
R&D		GGB	43.1246176 MOD. 02	47,375	0
R&D		GGB	43.1249018 MOD. 6	177,263	0
R&D		GGB	43.1258947	11,890	0
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Technology Transfer		GF6	43.002 / 43.1267973	1,960	0
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.DTM-3250-01 PHASE E	78,935	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.OCG4233B	72,369	0
COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS, INC.					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.PO# 5106-001-50	5,407	0
DESERT RESEARCH INSTITUTE					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.05-DAS-98	136,793	0
DYNAMAC CORP.					
R&D		GGB	43.KSC037345	16,965	0
FIRESTAR ENGINEERING					
R&D		GLA	43.NOF-BOBS-1	25,224	0
GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001 / 43.G-35-B82-G1	8,804	0
GUIGNE INTERNATIONAL LTD					
R&D		GLA	43.PO# 21-001	42,569	0
HAMPTON UNIVERSITY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.10-Mar	8,131,347	21,690,621
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1207989	17,710	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1208112	37,569	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1217897	38,939	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1223532	30,598	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1225108	428	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1225700	100,458	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1226217	(2,583)	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1229481	(3)	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1230859	4,800	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1234181	16,323	26,086
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1238953	132,861	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1241698	19,980	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1243545	18,221	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1252129	87,033	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1252990	35,033	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1253653	36,351	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1253767	35,150	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1255348	41,976	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1255792	(410)	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1258421	8,386	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1258423	13,662	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1259025	102,765	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1259168	14,015	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1259515	10,701	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1261405	57,060	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1262666	14,998	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1264290	68,890	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1264310	25,987	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1264318	6,789	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1264538	2,031	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1264905	1,381	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1265288	6,868	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1265291	740	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1265887	3,870	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1267990	1,375	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1268004	1,026	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1268026	2,857	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1269163	822	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.1269422	3,255	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.961196	1,114,612	139,533
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.961452	42,799	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.JPL 957488	(134)	0
R&D		GLA	43.JPL NASA T/O 10517	(1,880)	0
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.2430-60020	9,392	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.2450-60018	36,907	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.824878	70,396	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.8601-02305	265	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.893472	17,334	0
LOCKHEED MARTIN					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.SQ02H5801R	192,560	(16,370)
LOCKHEED MARTIN ASTRONAUTICS					
R&D		GLA	43.NNT04AA07C	49,561	0
MAKEL ENGINEERING					
R&D		GLA	43.NNJ05JB88C	22,610	0
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.191000 301873-01	22,884	0
R&D		GGB	43.01040313-01	16,504	0
RESEARCH CORP OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.Z702963	123,212	0
SCIENCE SYSTEMS & APPLICATIONS INC					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.2303-03-028	13,932	0
SOUTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.SDSM&T-UCB 00-13	3,213	0
SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.278985Q	79,785	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.299449Q	(74,388)	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.499877Q	38,085	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.499942Q	47,224	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.PO #431541E	37,728	0
SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09221.01-A	5,474	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09520.01-A	15,151	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09525.01-A	142	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09536.08-A	35,132	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09550.01-A	12,494	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09910.01-A	22,456	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09928.01-A	19,917	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09930.02-A	15,936	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09947.01-A	28,086	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-09957.01-A	36,927	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-10203.02-A	31,258	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-AR-10283.01-A	18,614	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-EO-09516.02-A	254	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-06593.01-A	38	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-06783.01-A	2,869	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-06824.01-A	878	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-08182.01-A	2	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-08257.01-A	783	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-08571.01-A	49,123	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-08623.01-A	9,611	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09125.01-A	(892)	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09271.01-A	11,095	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09384.03-A	28,602	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09426.05-A	8,844	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09506.01-A	35,679	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09507.41-A	3,840	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09511.05-A	8,310	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09688.01-A	40,465	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09778.01-A	7,859	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09804.01-A	32,349	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-09825.01-A	58,702	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-GO-10236.02-A	20,037	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.HST-HF-01166.01-A	76,319	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	43.26966-B-14557840	35,264	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
STRATTON PARK ENGINEERING COMPANY INC					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.02-1206PLA	29,731	0
TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS, INC.					
R&D		GLA	43.505-C29-011	14,169	0
TEXAS A&M REESARCH FOUNDATION					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.S900042	(515)	0
THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.363246	6,859	0
UCAR-NCAR-COMET ATMOSPHERIC TECH. DIVIS.					
R&D		GGB	43.S03-43483 MOD. M03	1,545,072	0
UNIV CALIFORNIA-LAWRENCE BERKELEY LAB					
R&D		GGB	43.6703058 MOD 9	171,642	0
UNIV. OF CENTRAL FLORIDA					
R&D		GLA	43.UCF-FY04/NAS1003006	12,874	0
UNIVERSITIES SPACE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.03485-05	0	15,634
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.05115-C1P1-08	74,695	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.07600-038	0	(5,424)
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.07605-003-037	74,316	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.SUBGRANT 03491-24	26,654	0
UNIVERSITY CORP. FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.S04-44752	17,511	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.S05-54057	22,639	0
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.UAF 05-0023	15,000	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.Y402819	26,123	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
R&D		GGB	43.00000026 AMD #1	103,305	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY					
R&D		GGB	43.SA4463-23236	89,733	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT IRVINE					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001 / 43.2004-1433	1,633	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SANTA BARBARA					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001 / 43.KK4133	17,248	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKLEY					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.SA3649-26326	353,557	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.SA3756-24056	(29)	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.SA4585-10331	26,527	0
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND COLLEGE PARK					
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001 / 43.Z609702	40,196	0
Aerospace Education Services Program		GFB	43.001 / 43.Z610001	22,082	0
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.Z667102	48,838	8,707
UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Technology Transfer		GFB	43.002 / 43.05-901	45,854	0
R&D		GGB	43.03-756 AMEND. 02	12,960	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				17,099,334	22,063,292
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION				62,676,040	32,508,609
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION				62,676,040	32,508,609
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES					
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER					
National Leadership Grants		GFB	45.312 / 45.35683-12	1,957	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,957	0
SUBTOTAL INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES				1,957	0
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES					
Promotion of the Humanities: Research		GGB	45.161	8,868	0
Promotion of the Humanities: Education Development and Demonstration		GFB	45.162	12	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				8,880	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
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SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
COLORADO ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES					
Promotion of the Humanities: Federal/State Partnership		GFB	45.129 / 45.PO93-0903-050S	4,859	0
CORNELL UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	45.44996-7627	25,624	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				30,483	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES				39,363	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES				41,320	0
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
R&D		GGB	47.0203285 004	36,168	35,981
R&D		GGB	47.0335203 AMEND 01	169,372	0
Engineering Grants		GF6	47.041	292,059	0
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041	3,688,649	90,724
Engineering Grants		GFC	47.041	198,090	0
Engineering Grants		GGB	47.041	948,640	1,669,001
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.ANI-0228912	2,262	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.BES-0122264	(98)	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.BES-0328187	121,923	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CMS-0301279	961	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CMS-0324558	35,145	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CMS-0327509	83,331	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CMS-0408150	26,716	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CMS-0414363	26,507	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0072967	20,153	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0093611	51,421	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0215958	6,549	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0304158	16,346	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0319062	12,010	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0324207	28	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0332016	889	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CTS-0419204	84,729	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.DMI-0116753	16,905	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.DMI-9900053	45,642	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.ECS-0134130	41,919	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.ECS-0134132	35,807	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.EEC-0002918	28,888	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.EEC-0230699	25,874	0
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.EEC-0230702	16,776	3,201
R&D		GGB	47.04272705	1,899	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GF6	47.049	469,275	1,070
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049	9,522,472	489,787
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFC	47.049	128,207	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GGB	47.049	2,604,443	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GZA	47.049 / 47.CHE-0215927	2,938	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMR-0103945	83,039	7,689
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMR-0200866	26,415	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMR-0303510	118,938	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMR-0304968	63,379	44,404
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMS-0215491	6,578	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMS-0222286	72,441	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.DMS-9912293	345	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.PHY-0078610	660	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GLA	47.049 / 47.PHY-0420357	133,206	0
Geosciences		GF6	47.050	142,657	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050	7,176,942	454,780
Geosciences		GFC	47.050	7,000	0
Geosciences		GGB	47.050	6,106,925	51,599
Geosciences		GZA	47.050	60,963	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0003470	62,579	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0073763	2,130	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0106668	8,112	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0107095	86,504	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0116334	3,491	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0207217	54,294	0
Geosciences		GKA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0305074	41,951	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0327574	54,532	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0337379	127,719	0

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ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0337501	10,613	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0345935	118,392	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0409363	12,876	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-041292	229,176	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0417910	15,481	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0423984	2,987	3,152
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0519409	1,672	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-0530873	11,319	0
Geosciences		GLA	47.050 / 47.EAR-9985234	84,010	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GF6	47.070	145,125	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070	4,332,442	1,697,576
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GGB	47.070	536,162	115,225
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.ANI-0073699	61,758	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.ANI-0228912	45,627	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.CCR-9988338	(701)	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.CNS-0208352	138,957	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.CNS-0240558	2,094	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.CNS-0435376	10,434	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GLA	47.070 / 47.CNS-0451431	70,056	0
Biological Sciences		GF6	47.074	692,228	0
Biological Sciences		GFB	47.074	3,156,958	112,526
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074	3,439,577	525,373
Biological Sciences		GZA	47.074	29,523	0
Biological Sciences		GKA	47.074 / 47.DBI-0237149	45,785	0
Biological Sciences		GZA	47.074 / 47.DEB-0344220	31,834	0
Biological Sciences		GKA	47.074 / 47.DEB-9815925	9,497	0
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GF6	47.075	79,922	0
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075	1,044,362	81,125
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFC	47.075	111,153	0
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GGB	47.075	215,419	7,500
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GLA	47.075 / 47.INT-0106665	2,547	2,292
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GLA	47.075 / 47.SES-0228542	5,418	0
Education and Human Resources		GF6	47.076	72,621	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076	3,511,997	974,990
Education and Human Resources		GFC	47.076	156,615	0
Education and Human Resources		GGB	47.076	1,338,413	214,769
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DGE-0231611	358,635	0
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DGE-0531499	17,750	0
Education and Human Resources		GZA	47.076 / 47.DUE-0101820	64,423	0
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DUE-0126306	11,236	0
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DUE-0127806	66,037	0
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DUE-9987037	120,483	0
Education and Human Resources		GKA	47.076 / 47.REC-0440103	47,301	4,165
Polar Programs (B) -		GFB	47.078	3,219,174	178,873
Polar Programs (B) -		GGB	47.078	191,398	297,503
Polar Programs (B) -		GLA	47.078 / 47.ANT-0530340	26,725	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GKA	47.078 / 47.OPP-0425606	73,505	0
International Science and Engineering (OISE)		GLA	47.079 / 47.OISE-0106665	200	0
R&D		GLA	47.ANI-0240558	2,048	0
R&D		GGB	47.CHE-0202827 002	1,778	0
R&D		GLA	47.DAM-9876135	2,525	0
R&D		GGB	47.DEB-0217631	828,995	72,613
R&D		GLA	47.DMR-9985221	23,394	0
R&D		GLA	47.DUE-0296002	(924)	0
R&D		GLA	47.DUE-0325492	37,944	0
R&D		GGB	47.ECS-0245291 AMEND. 002	144,961	0
R&D		GGB	47.EEC-0310717	780,688	0
R&D		GGB	47.EEC-0310717 AMENDMENT 00	371,311	0
R&D		GGB	47.EIA-0306142	116,305	0
R&D		GGB	47.IBN-0091976	19,415	0
R&D		GGB	47.MCB-0093014	901	0
R&D		GGB	47.MCB-0236683	2,042	0
R&D		GGB	47.MCB-0314644 004	167,423	0
R&D		GGB	47.MCB-0314644 005	10,300	0
R&D		GLA	47.NAE-5944-04-001	51,829	0
R&D		GLA	47.REC-0330760	132,215	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				59,866,061	7,135,918
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC.					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.ARI-10166-1	5,195	0
ALD NANOSOLUTIONS, INC.					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.OCG4505B	607	0
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.OCG4632B	69,015	0
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.OCG4633B	6,154	0
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.OCG4634B	1,916	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
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ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY					
Biological Sciences		GFB	47.074 / 47.09-2002/P.O.#24943	1,360	0
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR ENGR ED					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DUE-0341127	106,427	0
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Biological Sciences		GFB	47.074 / 47.03-056/19103M00379	80,453	0
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.04-488 PO SC 19105M00	33,299	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.KMD5276-25-38/SUB	140	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.KMD5276-25-39/SUB	757	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.KMD5276-25-40/SUB	756	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.KMD52762534/SUB	(117)	0
BAROFOLD INC.					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.OCG4636B	29,303	0
BOSTON UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.GC177055NGA	520,178	42,105
BROWN UNIVERSITY					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.PO #P978039	15,460	0
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERISTY, NORTHRIDGE					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.F-03-1680-1.0/40013	21,396	0
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.1120523-152253	1,181	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.1120330-136308	17	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY					
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.OCG4484B	47,942	0
CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.OCG4572B/0000010466	20,833	0
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.SUBAWARD NO 1	13,622	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.SUBAWARD NO. TWO	8,365	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.SUBAWRD2-PO#548016	13,178	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.ONE(1)/PO #543198	229,632	0
CONSORTIUM OF UNIVERSITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.326064	2,753	0
CORNELL UNIVERSITY					
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.46160-7624	222,308	0
CUAHSI					
Geosciences		GGB	47.050 / 47.UTA04-403	11,939	0
DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURE & SCIENCE					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.OCG4661B	22,998	0
DISPLAYTECH					
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.OCG4647B	15,858	0
DUKE UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GGB	47.050 / 47.03-SC-NSF-1019 MOD. 0	40,369	0
GRINNELL COLLEGE					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.NSF PR REC-0087611	(5,239)	0
HARRISBURG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY					
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.OCG4670B	59,203	0
IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.02-232A	4,760	0
INCORPORATED RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS SEISMOLOGY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.381-07	1,035	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.381-08	908	0
INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.OCG4644B	11,975	0
ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS INC					
R&D		GLA	47.DMI-0340259	13,769	0
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY					
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.S05005	29,409	0
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY					
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.442192-C	14,267	0
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GGB	47.050 / 47.C175665	60,753	0
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.5710001243	19,398	0
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Education and Human Resources		GGB	47.076 / 47.GC046-02-Z2484 MOD 05	279,897	0
NETWORK FOR EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING SIMULATION					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.OMSA-2004,V3.1	336,648	0
NEW YORK INSTITUE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GF6	47.075 / 47.523010-01	(240)	0
NORTHWEST RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INC					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.NWRA-02-S-066	21,783	0
NYU-NEW YORK UNIVERSITY					
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.F5206-03 - PO72002	212,077	37,100
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.739204 PO#RF915335	41,847	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.739204/PO#915335	925	0
Geosciences		GGB	47.050 / 47.RF00915165 739204/867	48,597	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.744635 PO#RF00952727	(31)	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GGB	47.078 / 47.745140 RF00962947	53,729	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GGB	47.078 / 47.GRT8213500/60000263 R	39,753	0
R&D		GGB	47.RF00915165 739204/867748	3,743	0
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FOUNDATION					
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.746336PO#RF00981315	110,203	0
Biological Sciences		GFB	47.074 / 47.746336/PORF00981315	4,682	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GFB	47.078 / 47.GRT8212500/60000263	39,305	0
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.NSF#EIA-029619	46,946	0
PUBLIC ENTITY RISK INSTITUTE					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.OCG4581B	31,258	0
PURDUE UNIVERSITY					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GGB	47.070 / 47.501-0508-01	35,266	0
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.501-1226-01	38,901	0
RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE					
Engineering Grants		GF6	47.041 / 47.A11318	17,294	0
RESEARCH CORP OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII					
Biological Sciences		GFB	47.074 / 47.Z689721	7,434	0
RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GF6	47.070 / 47.RTI 1-81U-8248	15,538	0
SAINT JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DUE-0339734	8,056	0
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION					
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.#52270AP16237802211	35,837	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GFB	47.078 / 47.53678A P1529 7804	13,836	0
SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORP					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.4400060409	9,857	0
SPACE ENVIRONMENT CORPORATION					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.SEC CONTRACT 03-2	15,977	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCAD08 **					
Engineering Grants		GGB	47.041 / 47.04218302	25,000	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YMNA69 **					
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.CO-001-FY05	37,508	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YUAL03 **					
Unclassified Grants and Contracts		GGB	47.000 / 47.0508408, PO313367	55,711	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR ZHUN01 **					
Education and Human Resources		GGB	47.076 / 47.1203.05.119D-06	66,577	0
SRI INTERNATIONAL					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.03-000027	16,979	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.55-000342	64,270	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.55-000452	62,260	0
ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.NSF DUE-0302542	36,871	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.13843890-32482-B	5,896	0
STATE UNIVERSITY NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUND					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.R267424	8,378	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.1025099	110,091	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.1033779-2-29362	10,448	0
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.SUBAWARD 527032-01	36,724	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.SUBCONTRACT527947-1	74,766	0
UCAR-NCAR-NAT CTR FOR ATMOSPHERIC RES					
Geosciences		GGB	47.050 / 47.S02-34377 M 05	14,038	0
Education and Human Resources		GGB	47.076 / 47.S05-53220	2,543	0
UMASS-UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS					
Geosciences		GGB	47.050 / 47.UM# 02-522627 A 02	6,189	0
R&D		GGB	47.UM#04-002341 B 00	45,639	0
R&D		GGB	47.UM#04-002341 B 02	531,931	0
UNIV OF WASHINGTON					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.ESI-0227558	157,384	0
UNIV. OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA					
Engineering Grants		GLA	47.041 / 47.CMS-0306823	5,086	0
UNIV. OF WASHINGTON					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.NSF NO.ESI-0227558	5,336	0
UNIVERSITY CORP. FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.S03-36656	20,239	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.PO #P0540675	2,867	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GF6	47.049 / 47.S02-34426	9,142	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.S03-42188	54,555	0
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.S05-39607	106,260	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.PO# P0240650	3,000	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.S03-39667	75,049	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.S04-38958	726	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.S04-44192	9,483	0
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.S04-49367	199,138	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.S03-32418	294,043	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.S03-36368	17,532	0
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.S03-40710	108,312	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.S04-13907	11,396	0
Education and Human Resources		GFB	47.076 / 47.S04-47899	15,146	0
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA					
Polar Programs (B) -		GFB	47.078 / 47.PO# FP406660	1,823	0
Polar Programs (B) -		GFB	47.078 / 47.UAF 05-0009	173,014	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.PO#Y773372	106,176	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.S00059	39,077	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT IRVINE					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.2003-1352	109,893	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN DIEGO					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.PO# 10215466	20,423	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES					
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.PO# 0757 P FB522	21,000	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.4000064934	34,283	0
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS					
Computer and Information Science and Engineering		GFB	47.070 / 47.PO#0001068580	96,814	0
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.66080C	30,910	0
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.T5366216009	9,480	0
Biological Sciences		GGB	47.074 / 47.X4416249101	172,537	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA					
Polar Programs (B) -		GGB	47.078 / 47.UNR-02-71/PO# 12B3194	55,146	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.740023-874X	37,725	0
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.DGE-0086457	57,755	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.2500-1012-00-A	11,528	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.95698	15,149	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.UTA03-298	35,123	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN					
Mathematical and Physical Sciences		GFB	47.049 / 47.F082353	115,694	0
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING					
Geosciences		GFB	47.050 / 47.NSFLOC4800/4802SUBC	(41)	0
US CIVILIAN RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT FDN					
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.AR-E2-2584-YE-04	4,721	0
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.GEP1-3333-TB-03	2,681	0
Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		GFB	47.075 / 47.RU-M1-2583-MO-04	3,841	0
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GLA	47.DMR-0313925	1,713	0
VIRGINIA TECH					
Education and Human Resources		GLA	47.076 / 47.NSF DUE-0230992	71,110	0
R&D		GLA	47.SES-0310592	3,312	0
WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION					
Engineering Grants		GFB	47.041 / 47.NA17RJ1223 37122357	32,348	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				6,792,398	79,205
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				66,658,459	7,215,123
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				66,658,459	7,215,123
INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION					
U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION					
DIRECT FROM:					
U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION					
R&D		GLA	61.ITC-PO-05-0035	17,602	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				17,602	0
SUBTOTAL U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION				17,602	0
SUBTOTAL INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION				17,602	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY					
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY					
DIRECT FROM:					
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY					
TVA Energy Research and Technology Applications		GFB	62.001	293,981	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				293,981	0
SUBTOTAL TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY				293,981	0
SUBTOTAL TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY				293,981	0
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
DIRECT FROM:					
VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
Veterans Nursing Home Care		GF6	64.010	9,084	0
Sharing Specialized Medical Resources		GF6	64.018	183,397	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				192,481	0
SUBTOTAL VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				192,481	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				192,481	0
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants (B) -		GFB	66.606	15,944	0
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants (B) -		GGB	66.606	50,885	0
Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Regional Grants		GGB	66.714	13,534	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				80,363	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
WATER ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH					
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants (B) -		GLA	66.606 / 66.X-83085101	17,267	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				17,267	0
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				97,630	0
ENVRIONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
ENVRIONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
R&D		GGB	66.CP-97801501-0	53,776	0
R&D		GGB	66.CP-98892801-01	32,416	0
R&D		GGB	66.R-82951501-2	32,533	0
R&D		GGB	66.R-82951501-4	68,231	0
R&D		GGB	66.R-82958801-1	3,059	34,675
R&D		GGB	66.SU-83185601-0	6,249	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				196,264	34,675
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AEROSOL DYNAMICS INC.					
R&D		GGB	66.04100504	12,959	0
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	66.E0101A-A AMEND #2	94,579	0
STATE OF MICHIGAN					
R&D		GGB	66.2002-0270 AMEND. 3	(984)	0
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE					
R&D		GLA	66.R-82950001	47,507	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
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MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GLA	66.EPA C R 827881-01-0	15,190	0
WATER ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH FOUNDATION					
R&D		GGB	66.PROJECT # 03-WSM-3	106,209	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				275,460	0
SUBTOTAL ENVRIONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				471,724	34,675
OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air A		GGB	66.034	4,597	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				4,597	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE					
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air A		GFB	66.034 / 66.187757	16,606	0
CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER					
Air Pollution Control Program Support		GF6	66.001 / 66.EPA PENDING	64,780	0
TRI-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT					
Air Pollution Control Program Support		GF6	66.001 / 66.PN:0207-017	(2,607)	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				78,779	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF AIR AND RADIATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				83,376	0
OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Brownfields Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants and Cooperative Agreements		GGB	66.814	0	56,041
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				0	56,041
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP AND REDEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				0	56,041
OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention Grants		GFB	66.711	5,966	0
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Training Demonstrations and Education Outreach		GGB	66.716	30,278	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				36,244	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				36,244	0
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GFB	66.500	225,262	70,938
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GGB	66.500	1,599,254	463,577
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GLA	66.500 / 66.R 82951801	68,037	0
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GLA	66.500 / 66.R-83043101-0	68,760	0
Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Research Program		GFB	66.509	171,803	0
Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Research Program		GGB	66.509	303,801	0
Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Research Program		GLA	66.509 / 66.RD-83153001-1	80,505	0
P3 Award: National Student Design Competition for Sustainability		GF6	66.516	23,413	0
P3 Award: National Student Design Competition for Sustainability		GGB	66.516	9,840	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,550,675	534,515
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC.					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GFB	66.500 / 66.ARI-10284-1	11,430	0
COLORADO MOUNTAIN COLLEGE					
Office of Research and Development Consolidated Research/Training		GLA	66.511 / 66.#1491	17,283	0
EMORY UNIVERSITY					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GGB	66.500 / 66.5-29275-G2	3,287	0
MACTEC ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING INC					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GFB	66.500 / 66.6064035004-3230	3,663	0
METROPOLITAN WATER DIST SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GFB	66.500 / 66.57398	48,530	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GGB	66.500 / 66.GC043-01-Z1975 MOD. 0	190,898	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RIVERSIDE					
Science to Achieve Results (STAR) Research Program		GFB	66.509 / 66.S0043	43,184	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GFB	66.500 / 66.22602-E	14,548	0
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY					
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GLA	66.500 / 66.CR827881-01-0	852	0
Environmental Protection-Consolidated Research		GLA	66.500 / 66.EPA C R 827881-01-0	69,339	0
WERF					
Office of Research and Development Consolidated Research/Training		GLA	66.511 / 66.CR-83155901	91,481	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				494,495	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				3,045,170	534,515
OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Training Grants and Cooperative Agreements-Section 104		GFB	66.436	101,327	0
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements		GFB	66.463	68,717	0
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements		GGB	66.463	118,678	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				288,722	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MOUNTAIN STUDIES INSTITUTE					
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Training Grants and Cooperative Agreements-Section 104		GFB	66.436 / 66.OCG4595B	17,314	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				17,314	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF WATER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				306,036	0
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				4,040,180	625,231
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
DIRECT FROM:					
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
R&D		GGB	77.NRC-04-02-055 AMD AMD 3	8,707	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				8,707	0
SUBTOTAL NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				8,707	0
SUBTOTAL NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION				8,707	0
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
R&D		GLA	81.00292-001-04 3N	52,500	0
R&D		GLA	81.16063-001-05	8,600	0
R&D		GLA	81.282795/PO#A0344	123,409	0
R&D		GLA	81.28350	7,627	0
R&D		GLA	81.31677	37,503	0
R&D		GLA	81.403684	59,444	0
R&D		GLA	81.4F-02001	30,000	0
R&D		GLA	81.53084	49,611	0
R&D		GLA	81.63571	364	0
R&D		GLA	81.93670-001-04 47	12,705	0
R&D		GLA	81.95813-001-04 4X	22,847	0
R&D		GLA	81.ADJ-2-30630-05	205,378	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-AP26-05NT50171	2,224	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FC02-01ER63163 A002	731,837	223,735
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FC26-01NT41162 AMEND.	78,993	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC26-02NT15342	100,983	196,217
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FC26-02NT41335 AMEND.	185,552	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FC26-04NT42270	150,892	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-01ER63239 A004	253,794	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-02ER15351	100,753	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-02ER15376 M003	179,661	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-02ER63365 M003	126,208	40,025
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-02ER63370 AMEND.	395,310	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-02ER63474 AMEND.	59,487	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-03ER15390	81,721	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-03ER15451	72,547	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-03ER41242	35,917	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-03ER41284	14,570	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-03ER63645	56,308	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-04ER15591	134,095	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-04ER54775	5,072	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-04ER63900	68,007	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-05ER63946	56,489	25,000
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-93ER40788 AMEND	3,498	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-93ER40789	232,604	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-94ER61748 AMEND.	91,822	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-95ER14568	125,104	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-98ER14908	161,404	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG03-00ER15084 M004	51,108	(67)
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG03-01ER63183	49,707	48,759
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG03-01ER63242	74,867	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG52-02NA00062 AMEND.	343,173	150,918
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-96ER14625 A014	145,924	0
R&D		GLA	81.KCQ-0-30600-09	(9,006)	0
R&D		GLA	81.KH 023299	184,613	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXDJ-0-30600-34	16,861	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-04	53,011	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-05	39,002	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-06	(173)	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-07	62,536	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-08	20,886	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-09	4,393	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-10	16,390	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-11	32,464	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-12	29,734	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-13	28,817	0
R&D		GLA	81.KXEA-3-33607-14	8,506	0
R&D		GLA	81.NN-SRA-00004 TO 0001	(2,505)	0
R&D		GLA	81.NN-SRA-00004, TO 002	55,551	116,925
R&D		GLA	81.NN-SRA-00004, TO 003	60,033	110,994
R&D		GLA	81.NN-SRA-00004, TO 004	25,088	44,910
R&D		GLA	81.P.O. NO. 7-9629	9,500	0
R&D		GLA	81.PO 03095 FY03	97,289	0
R&D		GLA	81.PO 26801	46,331	0
R&D		GLA	81.PO 66962	53,948	0
R&D		GLA	81.PO#173797	34,974	0
R&D		GLA	81.XAT-5-55150-01	8,738	0
R&D		GLA	81.XCE-5-55513-01	9,511	0
R&D		GLA	81.XCO-2-32042-01	64,137	0
R&D		GLA	81.XDJ-2-30630-27	38,775	0
R&D		GLA	81.XEA-4-33659-01	41,732	0
R&D		GLA	81.XEA-4-44218-01	86,450	0
R&D		GLA	81.XEA-5-44245-01	94,381	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,991,586	957,416
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
3M CORPORATE ENTERPRISE DEVEL.					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC04-02AL67621	140,045	0
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC36-04GO14230	135,840	0
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INST.					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC07-97ID13554	90,452	0
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC36-97ID13554	10,285	0
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY					
R&D		GLA	81.W-31-109-ENG-38	11,605	0
BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE					
R&D		GGB	81.12441 MOD. 1	89,679	0
CATERPILLAR					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC36-01ID14242	24,746	0
DOE SANDIA LABS					
R&D		GLA	81.PO#A0344/228627	21,564	0
FERMI NTL ACCELERATOR LAB (FERMILAB)					
R&D		GGB	81.PO 552886	9,848	0
ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS					
R&D		GLA	81.NDO-2-30628-07	(403)	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC					
R&D		GLA	81.NDJ-2-30630-11	62,270	0
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	81.S05020	24,767	0
R&D		GGB	81.S05089	25,018	0
MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE - NREL					
R&D		GGB	81.KXDJ-0-30622-01 MOD 4	4,850	0
R&D		GGB	81.KXDJ-0-30622-01 MOD. 3	32,960	0
R&D		GGB	81.XDZ-2-32070-01	10,227	0
R&D		GGB	81.XXL-5-44205-02 MOD. 1	187,150	0
R&D		GGB	81.XXL-5-44205-03	105,202	0
MSE TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-AC09-96EW96405	26,702	0
OAK RIDGE ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES					
R&D		GGB	81.DE-AC05-00OR22750	26,561	0
PENN STATE UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC26-04NT42098	46,909	0
PETROLEUM TECH TRANSF COUNCIL					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC26-98BC15118	100,432	0
PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGY TRANSF CO					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FC26-98BC15118	(11,099)	0
SANDIA CORPORATION/SANDIA NATIONAL LAB.					
R&D		GGB	81.305149 ITEM #3	67,097	0
R&D		GGB	81.LC-3449 REV. 17	64,583	0
SOUTH CAROLINA UNIV RSRCH & EDUC FDN					
R&D		GGB	81.02399210	80,941	0
SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE					
R&D		GLA	81.DEFC2603NT41849	65,443	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCBL01 **					
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-*03ER83613 A002	9,223	0
R&D		GGB	81.DE-FG02-03ER83613 A002	6,977	0
STRATA PRODUCTION COMPANY					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG04-01AL67212	116,241	0
TDA RESEARCH, INC.					
R&D		GLA	81.DE-FG02-04ER86197	32,530	0
UNIV. CALIFORNIA-LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LAB					
R&D		GGB	81.B529560 MOD. 1	11,148	0
UNIV. CALIFORNIA-LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LAB					
R&D		GGB	81.66982-001-03-AA MOD #5	237,816	1,554,246
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
R&D		GGB	81.K012567-01	12,053	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA					
R&D		GGB	81.26-6223-7240-002	45,853	0
R&D		GGB	81.26-6223-7240-005	7,117	0
R&D		GGB	81.26-6223-7250-002 AMEND.	122,522	0
R&D		GGB	81.26-6223-7250-005	93,287	18,073
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				2,148,441	1,572,319
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				8,140,027	2,529,735
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ADA TECHNOLOGIES,INC					
National Energy Information Center		GFB	81.039 / 81.05-0258S	2,253	0
ITN ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.					
National Energy Information Center		GFB	81.039 / 81.PO# 04I-0975	28,431	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				30,684	0
SUBTOTAL ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				30,684	0
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
FUSION NUMERICS, INC.					
Academic Partnerships		GF6	81.102 / 81.2004.5.LLNL.CUD	18,643	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				18,643	0
SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				18,643	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Conservation Research & Development		GGB	81.086	29,615	0
Conservation Research & Development		GLA	81.086 / 81.DE-FC36-01CH11088	15,874	0
Conservation Research & Development		GLA	81.086 / 81.DE-FG07-01ID14008	61,323	0
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Information Dissemination, Outreach, Training, and Technical Analysi		GFB	81.117	1,802,420	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,909,232	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AVA TECHNOLOGIES					
Inventions and Innovations		GGB	81.036 / 81.05012103	17,680	0
M.I.T. MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECH.					
Conservation Research & Development		GGB	81.086 / 81.5710001428-08	125,535	0
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY					
Inventions and Innovations		GFB	81.036 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-15	3,840	0
VESCENT PHOTONICS, INC.					
Conservation Research & Development		GFB	81.086 / 81.OCG4653B	29,999	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				177,054	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				2,086,286	0
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087	1,130,819	96,855
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,130,819	96,855
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ALD NANOSOLUTIONS, INC.					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.OCG4559B	21,690	0
BATTELLE, COLUMBUS DIVISION					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.4000025755	106,550	0
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.B535492	15,715	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.B540520	38,040	0
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.5710001164	285	0
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE ENERGY OFFICIALS					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.OCG4587B	45,712	0
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXDJ-9-29638-10	17,634	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXDK-9-29638-22	13,885	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-02	19	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-05	81,217	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-06	108,293	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-08	69,783	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-09	5,565	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-10	5,483	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-12	27,029	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-13	14,672	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.PENDING1541162	156,398	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.XCO-4-44002-01	22,593	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.XCX-3-32227-03	100,419	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.XCX-9-29204-04	2,933	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.XEA 4 44217 01	88,543	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.XEA-5-55405-01	39,254	0
SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.15191 PO#A0357	2,245	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.15268	25,521	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.177989	120,700	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.206086	76,242	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.31095	19,469	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.35962	71,333	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.76473	27,207	0
TDA RESEARCH INC.					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.#CU-TDA03.1	142,189	0
TULANE UNIVERSITY					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.TUL-130-02/03	(87)	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.TUL-131-02/03	(975)	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT LINCOLN					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.25-1116-0001-002	23,311	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA AT LAS VEGAS					
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.#RF-05-SHGR-006	256,873	0
Renewable Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.087 / 81.RF-03-STCH2-001	57,422	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,803,162	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				2,933,981	96,855
OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GF6	81.049	22,970	2,072
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049	3,437,535	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GGB	81.049	1,663,057	233,352
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GLA	81.049 / 81.DE-FG02-93ER14363	108,826	0
Office of Scientific & Technical Information		GFB	81.064	164,312	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,396,700	235,424
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AERODYNE RESEARCH, INC.					
Office of Scientific & Technical Information		GFB	81.064 / 81.ARI-10303-1	49,413	0
Office of Scientific & Technical Information		GFB	81.064 / 81.ARI-10319-1	19,843	0
AEROSOL DYNAMICS INC.					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GGB	81.049 / 81.DE-FG-04ER86179	31,504	0
FERMI NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.552817	766	0
INDIANA UNIVERSITY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.PO#10307-0296	0	10,689
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.B533502	(1)	0
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORIES					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.95480-001-04 3F	114,114	0
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.5710001810	24,238	0
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.KAT-9-29638-13	(15)	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.KXEA-3-3306-04	3,724	0
Office of Scientific & Technical Information		GFB	81.064 / 81.KXEA-3-33606-14	23,826	0
TULANE UNIVERSITY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.TUL-162-03/04	157,509	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.TUL-164-03/04	33,691	0
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.TUL-182-04/05	42,442	0
UNIV. CALIFORNIA-LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LAB					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GGB	81.049 / 81.92515-001-04 4V	19,465	0
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GFB	81.049 / 81.OCG4401B	61,967	0
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH					
Office of Scientific & Technical Information		GFB	81.064 / 81.2403133/PO#124856	50,959	0
UT BATTELLE LLC					
Office of Scientific & Technical Information		GFB	81.064 / 81.4000038129	65,468	0
YALE UNIVERSITY					
Office of Science Financial Assistance Program		GGB	81.049 / 81.Y-05-00-08	14,092	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				713,005	10,689
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				6,109,705	246,113
OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
University Coal Research		GLA	81.057 / 81.DE-FG26-03NT41792	69,905	0
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GLA	81.089 / 81.DE-FC26-04NT15505	58,082	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				127,987	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY - SEE UCHICAGO					
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.089 / 81.5F-00462	3,594	0
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.089 / 81.PO NO. 4B-00821	20,000	0
BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB					
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.089 / 81.75854	7,838	0
FRONTLINE BIOENERGY, INC.					
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GFB	81.089 / 81.OCG4625B	34,747	0
PENN STATE					
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GLA	81.089 / 81.DE-FC26-00NT41025	13,339	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PENN STATE UNIVERSITY					
Fossil Energy Research & Development		GLA	81.089 / 81.DE-FC26-04NT42098	48,847	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				128,365	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF FOSSIL ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				256,352	0
OFFICE OF NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research		GFB	81.113	5,360	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				5,360	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				5,360	0
OFFICE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Nuclear Energy Research, Development and Demonstration		GLA	81.121 / 81.DE-FC07-051D14648	72,139	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				72,139	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY					
University Reactor Infrastructure and Education Support		GFB	81.114 / 81.2845-UC-DOE-4423	12,000	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				12,000	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				84,139	0
ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
DIRECT FROM:					
ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Science & Engineering Training to Support Diversity-Related Programs		GFB	81.116	175,116	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				175,116	0
SUBTOTAL ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				175,116	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				19,840,293	2,872,703
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
R&D		GGB	84.P217A990035-03	41,031	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				41,031	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCTH04 **					
R&D		GGB	84.ED-04-CO-0042/0001	31,347	0
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH					
R&D		GLA	84.070183-1	2,739	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				34,086	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				75,117	0
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Education Research, Development and Dissemination		GF6	84.305	48,857	0
Education Research, Development and Dissemination		GFB	84.305	364,885	157,817
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				413,742	157,817

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ACTIVE ARTZ					
Education Research, Development and Dissemination		GFC	84.305 / 84.R305S040256	2,482	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES					
Education Research, Development and Dissemination		GFB	84.305 / 84.0070 G CC911	264,899	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				267,381	0
SUBTOTAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				681,123	157,817
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
THE GREAT CITIES' UNIVERSITIES FOUNDATION					
Fund for the Improvement of Education		GF6	84.215 / 84.UWM-2/FIE	14,002	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				14,002	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				14,002	0
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GFB	84.116	596,460	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GFC	84.116	206	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GZA	84.116	102,651	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GLA	84.116 / 84.P116B040030	65,900	0
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GZA	84.116 / 84.USDE AWARD P116Z03007	47,834	0
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need		GF6	84.200	156,683	0
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need		GGB	84.200	22,365	0
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need		GLA	84.200 / 84.P200A000447	26,502	0
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants		GFC	84.336	422,214	106,654
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,440,815	106,654
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI					
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		GF6	84.116 / 84.P116J010029	16,325	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				16,325	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,457,140	106,654
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Rehabilitation Services: Service Projects		GGB	84.128	89,768	9,449
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research		GF6	84.133	663,527	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				753,295	9,449
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS CENTER FOR RSCH, INC					
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research		GFA	84.133 / 84.KUCR	15,023	0
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS					
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research		GFB	84.133 / 84.GC#030201	60,634	158,275
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research		GF6	84.133 / 84.PN0307-028	7,167	0
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA					
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research		GF6	84.133 / 84.H133B031116	1,941	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				84,765	158,275
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				838,060	167,724
OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GF6	84.195	106,693	0
Bilingual Education: Professional Development		GFB	84.195	112,703	35,000
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				219,396	35,000
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				219,396	35,000

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Secondary Education and Transitional Services for Youth with Disabilities		GFC	84.158	237	0
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GF6	84.324	569,993	4,991
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GFB	84.324	170,693	0
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GFC	84.324	9,258	0
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GGB	84.324	175,549	13,106
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GKA	84.324 / 84.H324E015001,31401,421	687,090	0
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.325	247,505	129,500
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GFB	84.325	54,051	33,676
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,914,376	181,273
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY					
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GGB	84.326 / 84.87475582102003891	26,972	0
TENNESSE VOICES FOR CHILDREN					
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GF6	84.324 / 84.H324C030118	40,538	0
UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA					
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.325 / 84.14-27-523	16,551	0
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER					
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GF6	84.324 / 84.DU#35801C	16,294	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA					
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GF6	84.324	103,515	0
Special Education: Research in Special Education		GF6	84.324 / 84.583O-479-LO-H	293,055	0
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON					
Special Education: Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities		GF6	84.325 / 84.NO. 812157	146,005	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				642,930	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				2,557,306	181,273
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Bilingual Education: Research Programs		GFB	84.292	3,628	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,628	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				3,628	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				5,845,772	648,468
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters: Discretionary Grants		GF6	93.592	6,766	0
Head Start		GF6	93.600	382,003	0
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance		GF6	93.631	252,569	18,795
Child Abuse and Neglect Discretionary Activities		GF6	93.670	366,533	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,007,871	18,795
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MYCOLOGICS					
Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS)		GGB	93.561 / 93.03761903	1,089	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES					
Child Welfare Research and Demonstration		GF6	93.608 / 93.UCLA DM624	98	0
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS					
Head Start		GF6	93.600 / 93.90YD0119/01	222,626	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				223,813	0
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,231,684	18,795

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Special Programs for the Aging: Title IV: and Title II: Discretionary Projects		GF6	93.048	928,785	325,911
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				928,785	325,911
SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION ON AGING, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				928,785	325,911
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Research on Health Care Outcomes and Quality		GF6	93.180	354,269	9,616
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226	2,081,103	(40,931)
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				2,435,372	(31,315)
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.AMCOL U 18HS11913 M	174,843	0
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.R01 HS12029-02	8,588	0
HEALTH RESEARCH AND EDUCATION TRUST					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.HRET 50201	20,222	0
KAISER FOUNDATION					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.KAIS-UC1 HS014249#1	6,386	0
MCKESSEN BIOSERVICES					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.MBS-95016-23	76,424	0
NATL JEWISH HOSPITAL					
Research on Health Care Outcomes and Quality		GF6	93.180 / 93.PN0302-079	77,295	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN FRANCISCO					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.444918-32776	29,377	0
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.SUB. #2611SC	96,321	0
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH					
Research on Healthcare Costs, Quality and Outcomes		GF6	93.226 / 93.2305108	65,506	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				554,962	0
SUBTOTAL AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				2,990,334	(31,315)
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Human Health Studies: Applied Research and Development		GF6	93.206	13,678	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				13,678	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
TOUCH OF LIFE TECHNOLOGIES					
Human Health Studies: Applied Research and Development		GF6	93.206 / 93.PN0302-058	228	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				228	0
SUBTOTAL AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				13,906	0
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Centers for Research and Demonstration for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention		GF6	93.135	1,293,440	369,829
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs		GF6	93.136	243,360	52,379
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs		GGB	93.136	783,031	165,809
Health Program for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry		GGB	93.161	16,989	0
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GF6	93.262	108,575	74,794
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GFB	93.262	591,348	37,107
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GGB	93.262	237,519	17,018
Occupational Safety and Health: Training Grants		GGB	93.263	81,507	0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283	1,560,738	837,840
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GGB	93.283	655,246	29,274
Epidemiologic Research Studies of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency Viru		GGB	93.943	351,909	0
Preventive Health Services: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Demonstrations, and Public		GF6	93.978	92,958	0
R&D		GLA	93.U60/CCU816929-05	198,011	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				6,214,631	1,584,050
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283 / 93.MM-0067-02/02	25,157	0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283 / 93.MM-0752-04/04	148,804	0
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283 / 93.MM-0855-05/05	44,600	0
DENVER HEALTH AND HOSPITAL					
HIV Prevention Activities: Health Department Based		GF6	93.940 / 93.DHH-E1404	6,724	0
HIV Prevention Activities: Health Department Based		GF6	93.940 / 93.DHHA-E1039D	22,116	0
Preventive Health Services: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Demonstrations, and Public		GF6	93.978 / 93.DHH-E0958E4	16,451	0
DUKE UNIVERSITY					
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GF6	93.262 / 93.R01 OH008007	16,898	0
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GF6	93.262 / 93.R01 OH008007-02	1,119	0
HDT BIOSYSTEMS					
Immunization Grants		GF6	93.268 / 93.PN0306-067	1	0
Immunization Grants		GF6	93.268 / 93.PN0402-122	91,353	0
Immunization Grants		GF6	93.268 / 93.PN:0504-195	12,317	0
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Investigations and Technical Assistance		GF6	93.283 / 93.PN:0412-172	29,304	0
KAISER FOUNDATION					
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs		GF6	93.136 / 93.PN0109-026	359	0
NOVA RESEARCH COMPANY					
Preventive Health Services: Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research, Demonstrations, and Public		GF6	93.978 / 93.R01-DA-14717	14,098	0
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA					
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GGB	93.262 / 93.PO # 4000094349	(216)	0
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA					
Occupational Safety and Health Program		GLA	93.262 / 93.1-R25-OH003819-01	318,588	0
WESTAT, INC					
HIV Prevention Activities: Non-Governmental Organization Based		GF6	93.939 / 93.7735 N01-HD-3-3345	610,096	838,788
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				1,357,769	838,788
SUBTOTAL CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				7,572,400	2,422,838
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
R&D		GGB	93.2 R01 CA 085419-05	2,348	0
R&D		GGB	93.5 R01 CA051875-12	207	0
R&D		GGB	93.5 R01 CA70375-08	3,978	0
R&D		GGB	93.90AZ2577 03	591,487	66,553
R&D		GGB	93.R49/CCR811509-09	15,839	0
R&D		GGB	93.R49/CCR811509-10	43,977	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				657,836	66,553
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE					
R&D		GGB	93.PO 182124 MOD 03	85,791	0
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH					
R&D		GGB	93.2404046	595	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				86,386	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				744,222	66,553
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Food and Drug Administration: Research		GF6	93.103	226	0
Food and Drug Administration: Research		GGB	93.103	9,434	0
R&D		GLA	93.223-04-3004	51,134	0
R&D		GLA	93.D3921303	18,901	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				79,695	0
SUBTOTAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				79,695	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Medicare: Supplementary Medical Insurance		GF6	93.774	1,271,735	152,144
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				1,271,735	152,144
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
COLORADO FOUNDATION MEDICAL CARE					
Medicare: Hospital Insurance		GF6	93.773 / 93.CFMC 500-02CO01	204,436	0
DELMARVA FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL CARE,INC.					
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		GF6	93.779 / 93.500-02-MD02	198,067	0
NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH					
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations		GF6	93.779 / 93.NYDOH C-015111	273,109	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				675,612	0
SUBTOTAL HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,947,347	152,144
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Allied Health Special Projects		GGB	93.191	19,775	0
Univeral Newborn Hearing Screening		GFB	93.251	91,723	9,485
Minority Health and Health Disparities Research		GF6	93.307	492,235	42,695
Health Care and Other Facilities		GGB	93.887	239,763	0
Health Care and Other Facilities		GKA	93.887 / 93.C76HF02660-01-00	99,133	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				942,629	52,180
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ASSOC OF TEACHERS OF PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE					
Grants for Preventive Medicine		GF6	93.117 / 93.ATPM TS-0781	77,674	199,649
Grants for Preventive Medicine		GF6	93.117 / 93.ATPM: TS-0781	31,831	38,119
CHILDRENS HOSPITAL					
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		GF6	93.110 / 93.PN0001-117	187,524	0
Grants to Increase Organ Donations		GF6	93.134 / 93.G06810-1&2/AMND#1,2	120,712	0
COLORADO FOUNDATION MEDICAL CARE					
Grants for Preventive Medicine		GF6	93.117 / 93.CNTRCT#500-02-CO01	58,797	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES					
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		GGB	93.110 / 93.1920 G EB561 AMD #1	7,270	0
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA					
Development and Coordination of Rural Health Services		GF6	93.223 / 93.R18 HL073326	7,111	0
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO					
Centers for Medical Education Research		GF6	93.222 / 93.5-R01NR005075-05	127,335	0
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY					
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs		GF6	93.110 / 93.USU# C032532	14,265	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				632,519	237,768
SUBTOTAL HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				1,575,148	289,948
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
BLACK HILLS CENTER FOR AMERICAN INDIAN HEALTH,S.D					
Indian Health Service Research		GF6	93.905 / 93.PN0206-129	13,178	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				13,178	0
SUBTOTAL INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				13,178	0
NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON					
Human Genome Research		GF6	93.172 / 93.200311-009	14,733	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				14,733	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				14,733	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Agricultural Health and Safety Programs		GGB	93.956	669,958	159,724
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				669,958	159,724
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				669,958	159,724
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
R&D		GLA	93.1R01 OH007493-01A2	131,339	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				131,339	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
THE CENTER TO PROTECT WORKERS' RIGHTS					
Health and Safety Programs for Construction Work		GGB	93.955 / 93.1030-13	118,920	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				118,920	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				250,259	0
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GF6	93.173	2,600,441	50,470
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GFB	93.173	535,702	486,271
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GGB	93.173	442,501	235,667
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				3,578,644	772,408
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GF6	93.173 / 93.LSU R187697B	23,182	0
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY					
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GFB	93.173 / 93.0600 340 D339 1071	31,656	0
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURG					
Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders		GF6	93.173 / 93.UPITTS 108488-1	32,945	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				87,783	0
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				3,666,427	772,408
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
R&D		GGB	93.05008603	54,780	0
R&D		GGB	93.1 R01 GM068011-01A1	1,688	0
Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards		GF6	93.113	1,918,873	0
Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards		GGB	93.113	311,771	0
Applied Toxicological Research and Testing		GGB	93.114	71	8,337
Biometry and Risk Estimation: Health Risks from Environmental Exposures		GGB	93.115	119,828	940
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research		GF6	93.121	2,739,988	0
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research		GFB	93.121	617,496	89,711
Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine		GF6	93.213	483,354	0
Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine		GFB	93.213	109,755	0
National Center on Sleep Disorders Research (B) -		GFB	93.233	135,031	0
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242	6,581,464	517,439
Mental Health Research Grants		GFB	93.242	3,875,370	115,947
Mental Health Research Grants		GGB	93.242	968,514	0
Alcohol Research Career Development Awards for Scientists and Clinicians		GFB	93.271	32,419	0
Alcohol Research Programs		GF6	93.273	6,938,343	41,895
Alcohol Research Programs		GFB	93.273	2,566,039	647,501
Alcohol Research Programs		GGB	93.273	339,113	2,015
Career Development Awards		GF6	93.277	416,460	0
Career Development Awards		GFB	93.277	118,851	0
Career Development Awards		GGB	93.277	82,231	23,271
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		GF6	93.279	7,096,726	4,093,433
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		GFB	93.279	2,372,629	146,665
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		GGB	93.279	1,588,892	0
Mental Health Research Career/Scientist Development Awards		GF6	93.281	483,712	0
Mental Health Research Career/Scientist Development Awards		GFB	93.281	82,306	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GF6	93.282	28,670	0
Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training		GFB	93.282	21,377	0
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health		GFB	93.286	1,091	0
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health		GGB	93.286	517,928	153,885
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health		GLA	93.286 / 93.5 R21 EB001722-02	221,462	0
Bioengineering Research		GGB	93.287	550,621	1,244
Comparative Medicine		GF6	93.306	132,499	0
Comparative Medicine		GGB	93.306	254,620	57,717
Clinical Research		GF6	93.333	3,007,391	4,449,717
Clinical Research		GGB	93.333	19,582	1,924
Nursing Research		GF6	93.361	70,287	11
Biomedical Technology		GF6	93.371	(24,000)	0
Biomedical Technology		GFB	93.371	604,200	0
Minority Biomedical Research Support		GF6	93.375	253,713	150,189
National Center for Research Resources		GF6	93.389	4,423,951	154,051
National Center for Research Resources		GFB	93.389	1,536,972	0
National Center for Research Resources		GGB	93.389	532,267	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393	3,219,371	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GFB	93.393	288,317	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393	2,651,293	60,901
Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research		GF6	93.394	1,577,830	151,464
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395	1,475,642	183,981
Cancer Treatment Research		GFB	93.395	397,902	3,972
Cancer Treatment Research		GGB	93.395	892,225	0
Cancer Biology Research		GF6	93.396	4,985,951	76,838
Cancer Biology Research		GFB	93.396	499,763	0
Cancer Biology Research		GGB	93.396	145,972	0
Cancer Centers Support		GF6	93.397	6,194,867	275,990
Cancer Research Manpower		GF6	93.398	680,025	40,808
Cancer Research Manpower		GGB	93.398	362,501	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399	3,069,967	502,497
Cancer Control		GFB	93.399	240,400	60,616
Cancer Control		GGB	93.399	20,439	0
R&D		GGB	93.5 R01 AA10377-06	410	0
R&D		GGB	93.5 R01 GM065407-04	600	0
R&D		GGB	93.5 R01 GM40525-12	57,698	15,563
R&D		GGB	93.5 R01 HL068916-03	195,589	0
R&D		GGB	93.5 R33 RR017025-04	228,225	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GF6	93.821	312,794	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GFB	93.821	1,623,703	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GGB	93.821	278,905	30,943
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837	7,442,717	478,110
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GFB	93.837	1,934,606	72,410
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GGB	93.837	379,154	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838	12,574,384	1,953,675
Blood Diseases and Resources Research		GF6	93.839	573,886	0
Blood Diseases and Resources Research		GFB	93.839	152,156	0
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GF6	93.846	1,750,933	107,621
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GFB	93.846	716,682	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847	14,244,602	871,830
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GFB	93.847	3,362	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GGB	93.847	539,105	0
Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research		GF6	93.848	6,934,483	167,982
Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research		GF6	93.849	7,436,628	289,518
Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research		GGB	93.849	596,656	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853	6,958,900	691,961
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GFB	93.853	1,042,679	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GGB	93.853	3,083,565	277,645
Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences		GF6	93.854	1,019,867	0
Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences		GFB	93.854	113,437	0
Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences		GGB	93.854	92,662	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855	5,312,459	905,365
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GFB	93.855	471,372	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856	10,071,706	1,563,358
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GFB	93.856	1,791,196	102,269
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856	10,410,392	1,254,796
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GF6	93.859	2,247,466	36,400
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GFB	93.859	6,885,949	22,450
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GFC	93.859	(4,346)	0
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GGB	93.859	2,469,517	0
Genetics and Developmental Biology Research and Research Training		GF6	93.862	2,820,024	0
Genetics and Developmental Biology Research and Research Training		GFB	93.862	743,573	0
Genetics and Developmental Biology Research and Research Training		GGB	93.862	421,187	0
Population Research		GF6	93.864	1,303,101	73,320
Population Research		GGB	93.864	316,953	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865	5,686,743	879,819
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GFB	93.865	2,206,820	784,351
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GGB	93.865	679,442	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Aging Research		GF6	93.866	3,321,661	424,888
Aging Research		GFB	93.866	3,394,330	372,595
Aging Research		GFC	93.866	37,620	12,006
Aging Research		GGB	93.866	245,745	0
Vision Research		GF6	93.867	753,732	140,670
Vision Research		GFB	93.867	314,615	133,357
Minority Access to Research Careers		GGB	93.880	24,297	0
Resource and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences		GGB	93.894	116,249	0
Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research		GF6	93.929	276,902	10,751
Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award		GF6	93.934	2,081,269	(9,793)
Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award		GGB	93.934	91,578	0
International Research and Research Training		GF6	93.989	44,280	43,183
International Research and Research Training		GGB	93.989	15,925	49,090
R&D		GGB	93.N01 AI-40091 MOD 1	541,563	0
R&D		GGB	93.N01-AI-25469 AMD #3	780,572	0
R&D		GGB	93.N01-AI-25491 MOD 4	702,246	398,091
R&D		GGB	93.N01-AI-95385 AMD 7	503,678	0
R&D		GGB	93.N01AA01013 AMD 6	62,166	0
R&D		GGB	93.N01 AI-40091 MOD 1	1,122,014	157,265
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				217,443,184	24,324,448
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ACRIN					
Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research		GF6	93.394 / 93.ACRIN-6654	469,588	0
AMC CANCER RESEARCH CENTER					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.AMC 738-8202	649	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.AMC SUB#738-6813	40,610	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.SUB CNTRCT#738-6103	69,960	0
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF RADIOLOGY					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.ACOR CA21661	43,294	0
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS ONCOLGY GROUP					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.ACSOG 99-565	13,420	0
BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE					
Cancer Biology Research		GF6	93.396 / 93.BAYLOR PO 794774	70,855	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.PO#4600500416	25,202	0
BENAROYA RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT VIRGINIA MASON					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.BRI3215.02 UDK62418	60,731	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.BRI3215.03 UDK62418	43,876	0
BOOZ ALLEN HAMILTON INC.MD					
Cancer Centers Support		GF6	93.397 / 93.SUB# 79556CBS10	7,966	0
BRIGHAM AND WOMENS HOSPITAL					
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GGB	93.846 / 93.PRIME GRANTEE #113217	29,574	0
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GGB	93.846 / 93.PRIME GRANTEE #113218	185,622	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.BWH #129793	1,106	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.BWH #129794	29,066	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.5 P01 AI046518-03	0	72,461
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.BWH #701891	20,426	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY					
Lung Diseases Research		GGB	93.838 / 93.2 RO1 HL 55967-06 SUB	144,235	0
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOSTON					
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.PO# 0000053331	9,129	0
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL RESEARCH CENTER					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.662-91193183-AMG	23,112	0
CHILDRENS HOSPITAL					
National Center for Research Resources		GF6	93.389 / 93.G06834-1	45,292	0
National Center for Research Resources		GF6	93.389 / 93.G06834-2	51,175	0
CITY OF HOPE NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.NO. 200	82,492	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.NO. 201	75,593	0
CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION					
Population Research		GF6	93.864 / 93.1R01 HD041162	187,649	0
CLEVER SYS INC.					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GGB	93.853 / 93.04044004	10,225	0
COLORADO SEMINARY					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.SC36028-01-00	52,957	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865 / 93.SC#36070-02-00	31,092	0
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.R01 NS045294-02	42,770	0
CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE					
Population Research		GF6	93.864 / 93.27221-5392	(2,681)	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
CYTOMATION GTX, INC.					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.E95	99,685	0
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE					
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.5-30190.5710	30,585	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.5-30547.571	54,301	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.DRTMTH 5R01 CA59005	2,090	0
DENVER HEALTH AND HOSPITAL					
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.DHH - E1392B	160,863	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.DHH - E1392B1	135,380	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.DHH E0966A	21,344	0
DUKE UNIVERSITY					
Cancer Treatment Research		GGB	93.395 / 93.DS639 303-2472 PROJ	303,132	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GGB	93.395 / 93.DS639 303-2476 CORE 2	46,196	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.PN0210-022	3,921	0
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.R01 HL075752-02	154,640	0
Aging Research		GFB	93.866 / 93.04-SC-NIH1072	246,685	0
EMORY UNIVERSITY					
Biometry and Risk Estimation: Health Risks from Environmental Exposures		GGB	93.115 / 93.5-24355-G1	37,913	0
EPIMMUNE, INC					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.EPIM AI48238-04	390,540	0
GENE THERAPY SYSTEMS, INC.					
R&D		GGB	93.03502606	63,939	0
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.GWU 03-C23	2,855	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.GWU 04-E05	48,570	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.GWUINV #03-C19	10,983	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.GWUINV #04-E04	612,275	0
GONEX INC					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.PA-01-091-FLAIR STT	10,511	0
GONEX, INC					
Cancer Treatment Research		GGB	93.395 / 93.02334005	10,940	0
HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH					
Aging Research		GFB	93.866 / 93.1R01AG16308-01A2	87,492	0
HENRY FORD HEALTH SYSTEM (HOSPITAL)					
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GGB	93.846 / 93.R01 AR47434-01A1 SUB	35,395	0
HOSPITAL FOR SPECIAL SURGERY					
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.HSS AI055007-02 R01	99,054	0
HTD BIOSYSTEMS					
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GFB	93.855 / 93.OCG4573B	54,699	0
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.JHU 8408-56662-X	8,713	0
Lung Diseases Research		GGB	93.838 / 93.5 P01 HL058064-09 P8	3,953	0
Lung Diseases Research		GGB	93.838 / 93.5 P01 HL58064-08 P08	10,060	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.JHU 8110-64622-4	26,277	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.JHU 8410-66553-X	19,330	0
KAISER FOUNDATION					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.R01 DK035524	3,876	0
LANKENAU INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.99037308	6,240	0
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.N01 MH80001	70,618	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.PN:0412-163	21,010	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GGB	93.395 / 93.214049	118,513	0
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GF6	93.859 / 93.5 U54 GM62119-03	26,938	0
Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research		GF6	93.859 / 93.5 U54 GM62119-04	61,144	0
MAYO CLINIC ROCHESTER					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.5 U01 CA89389-03	1,318	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.2 U01 CA89389-04	34,378	0
Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research		GF6	93.848 / 93.MAYO DK66270-02	86,910	0
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.MEDCG 05-10478A1	22,757	0
MESOSYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GFB	93.856 / 93.03-218-002	37,478	0
METAFLUIDICS,INC.					
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.R43 HL79741	417	0
MYCOLOGICS					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.03607103	33,333	0
NANOMATERIALS RESEARCH CORP.					
Bioengineering Research		GFB	93.287 / 93.OCG4597B	4,020	0
NATIONAL JEWISH MEDICAL AND RESEARCH CENTER					
Lung Diseases Research		GFB	93.838 / 93.22080701/PO#1503955	53,921	0
Lung Diseases Research		GFB	93.838 / 93.NJ#24008709	13,173	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.NJMRC-P01 ES11810-3	210,796	0
NATL JEWISH HOSPITAL					
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health		GF6	93.286 / 93.NJH 22203001	87,515	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.ACCT#22078701	65,427	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.NJH 24008308	18,561	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.NJH 24008309	97,715	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.NJH 24008708	23,856	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.NJH 24008809	15,465	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.NJMRC #220689-04	38,475	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.P01 HL36577	287,615	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.P01HL34303	290,837	0
Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research		GF6	93.849 / 93.PN0403-081	16,249	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.NJH ACCT# 22027022	47,298	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.NJH-R01 AI059719	8,798	0
Genetics and Developmental Biology Research and Research Training		GF6	93.862 / 93.PN0211-109	(328)	0
NSABP FOUNDATION, INC					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.NSABP TFED32A-340	15,536	0
NYU-NEW YORK UNIVERSITY					
R&D		GGB	93.04-0014 P079687-0 MOD 3	85,339	0
OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.OHSU J373	34,644	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.GPRC00605A5	22,356	0
R&D		GGB	93.GPULM0070AA	21,086	0
QUEENSLAND INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH					
R&D		GGB	93.PST29955	95,960	0
RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.1-63U-9139	162,110	0
RUSH PRESBYTERIAN, CHICAGO					
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.HL 067128-03	44,465	0
Aging Research		GF6	93.866 / 93.R01 AG 17092-04	51,218	0
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY,MO					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.PN:0211-023	263,069	0
SIGNAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NETWORK					
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		GF6	93.279 / 93.03-RS-07	483	0
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		GF6	93.279 / 93.PN:0410-020	43,399	0
SOCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC SYSTEMS					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.202PPCL02	142,164	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.204PC003	151,626	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.204PPCL02	50,840	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.AACTG.00044.UICTU	74,755	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.AACTG.21.SUBGR.04	212,546	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.AACTG.27.5073.02	2,500	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.AACTG.33.40	12,500	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.AI38858	91,021	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.PN 9710-135	31,587	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.PN:0304-124	(224)	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.SSS 203IC003	128,884	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.SSS AI38858	101,665	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.SSS-U01AI38858	12,873	0
SOUTH DAKOTA HEALTH RESEARCH FOUNDATION					
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.PN0306-045	9,677	0
SOUTHWEST ONCOLOGY CANCER THERAPY RESEARCH					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG #03037	(23)	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG 05041	3,118	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-03031	(1,780)	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-03052	(626)	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-04001	34,330	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-04043	5,407	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-04053	31,479	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-04054	30,566	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-05008	12,698	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-05022	10,793	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-CA32102/37429	85,002	0
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.SWOG-PN:0202-057	9,839	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.SWOG CCOP-03010	176,880	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.SWOG PCPT9310	5,034	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.SWOG-CCOP-04013	235,888	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.SWOG-SELECT-04004	102,880	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YCKL00 **					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.209-CSU	9,976	0
SPONSOR NAME NOT FOUND FOR YUCA11 **					
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research		GGB	93.121 / 93.3941SC	21,750	0
STANFORD UNIVERSITY					
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		GF6	93.279 / 93.PY-2638	22,259	0
TEXAS A & M					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.S040055	3,917	0
R&D		GGB	93.S900220 AMD #4	64	0
THE COOPER INSTITUTE DENVER					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.600-6310-0133-YI	57,805	0
R&D		GGB	93.600-6310-0047-5	339	0
THE MOFFITT RESEARCH INSTITUTE, FLORIDA					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.AGRMNT# 2004-011	35,260	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.AGRMNT# 2004-013	27,183	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.5-74083	64,722	0
THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS CENTER FOR RSCH, INC					
Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research		GF6	93.848 / 93.KU FY2001-67 MOD#4	33,350	0
UMASS-UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS					
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GGB	93.865 / 93.6038887/RFS200047	84,887	0
UNIV. OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH/GALVESTON.					
R&D		GGB	93.03-030 MOD #4	141,458	16,590
R&D		GGB	93.03-030 MOD #5	836,891	2,000
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.01-065	35,939	0
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINHAM					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.N01-AI30025	28,967	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.UALAB-N01 AI15440	49,575	0
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.V901136	246,511	0
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA/CHILDRENS HOSPITAL					
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.UBCCH-20R48506	14,083	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.00RA5261-UCHSC	58,328	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.K008522-01 AMD #3	173,269	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865 / 93.200403-055	324,387	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT IRVINE					
Cancer Treatment Research		GF6	93.395 / 93.UCIR N01-CN-70519	11,429	0
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.UCHSC-2003-1185 #2	109,605	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN DIEGO					
Mental Health Research Grants		GFB	93.242 / 93.10196808	388	0
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.PO#10226927-001	9,566	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GF6	93.821 / 93.PO#10228622	30,870	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GF6	93.821 / 93.PO#10228622.SA	248,278	0
Cell Biology and Biophysics Research		GF6	93.821 / 93.USD 10228623	648,759	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN FRANCISCO					
Clinical Research		GF6	93.333 / 93.UCSF-#3068SC	13,507	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.UCSF 2831SC	8,268	0
Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research		GF6	93.846 / 93.SUB#3661SC	41,235	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.SUB# 0132SC	7,458	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.SUB# 3117SC	83,006	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.SUB# 3698SC	35,534	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.UCSF-#3109SC	90,894	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.2000 G CS883-02	80	0
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.1554 G EC081 AMD 1	74,809	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.1554 G FB030	112,937	0
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.R01 DK61724	18,428	0
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.3 U01 CA076293-05S1	36,718	0
Aging Research		GFB	93.866 / 93.PC03A-00994	43,810	0
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER					
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865 / 93.DU PO# 0037435	(1,972)	0
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.RE 1 R01 AI49765-01A1	27,878	0
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GFB	93.853 / 93.4-65618-03-408	(10,410)	0
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN					
Oral Diseases and Disorders Research		GFB	93.121 / 93.F006618	(8,593)	0
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA					
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.PN:0503-097	48	0
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO					
Alcohol Research Programs		GGB	93.273 / 93.028049-87A5	61,636	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.SUB 3R381/33810	35,000	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865 / 93.PN0304-041	41	0
Child Health and Human Development Extramural Research		GF6	93.865 / 93.PN:0404-056	32,251	0
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA					
Population Research		GFB	93.864 / 93.5-52100	81,487	0
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.200690	70,363	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.UND NO 46236	93,567	0
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA					
Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine		GF6	93.213 / 93.UPA 5-38977-A	355,109	0
Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research		GF6	93.848 / 93.5-38015C	9,070	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURG					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.UPITTS 107025	101	0
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.UPITTS 108556	9,365	0
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.UPITTS 106914-1	16,081	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.106908-3	14,144	0
Lung Diseases Research		GF6	93.838 / 93.UPITTS 106908-3	20,902	0
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.412435-G	4,110	0
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.412722-G	57,715	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.UROCH PO# 412464-G	40,755	0
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.PN:0410-150	318	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.NS37167-PO#412919-G	70	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA					
Mental Health Research Grants		GF6	93.242 / 93.USCRF 03-774	110,438	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.USC AI47469	58,512	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA					
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.6119-1035-00-B	67,170	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.USF 6119-1035-00-L	43,713	2,861
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.USF# 6119-1035-00-I	48,650	0
Aging Research		GF6	93.866 / 93.AG04418-19	334,585	0
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.093864	26,615	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GGB	93.393 / 93.094794	38,585	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.AGRMNT # H28291	(2,100)	0
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.H30632	234,970	0
UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE					
Alcohol Research Programs		GFB	93.273 / 93.U01 AA014425	53,059	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.R073621105	(4,440)	0
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GGB	93.856 / 93.R073621159	72,670	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SW MEDICAL CENTER					
Cancer Centers Support		GF6	93.397 / 93.UTEX # GMO-400816	169,702	0
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, HOUSTON					
Cancer Centers Support		GF6	93.397 / 93.N01-AR-0-2249-05	33,630	0
Cancer Centers Support		GF6	93.397 / 93.UTEXH N01-CM-17003	4,199	0
Cancer Research Manpower		GF6	93.398 / 93.UTEXH-P50 CA098258	42,671	0
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH					
Cancer Cause and Prevention Research		GF6	93.393 / 93.UUTAH 9709055-1	248,786	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GGB	93.847 / 93.2410129	15,619	0
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON					
Biometry and Risk Estimation: Health Risks from Environmental Exposures		GFB	93.115 / 93.972343	44,862	0
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.UWAS 530074	8,866	0
Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research		GF6	93.855 / 93.UWASH 933841	(28,533)	0
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN					
Blood Diseases and Resources Research		GF6	93.839 / 93.L510871 MOD #4	96,492	0
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY					
Cancer Control		GF6	93.399 / 93.VUMC31458-R	3,018	0
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER					
Cancer Centers Support		GF6	93.397 / 93.VUMC 30745-R	33,875	0
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE					
Heart and Vascular Diseases Research		GF6	93.837 / 93.WFUHS 19118	5,275	0
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research		GF6	93.847 / 93.U01 DK62418	58,352	0
WESTAT, INC					
Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research		GF6	93.856 / 93.N01-HD-3-3345	239,205	0
YALE UNIVERSITY					
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.YALE-P01-NS044281	388	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.YALE-P01NS044281-02	178,275	0
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders		GF6	93.853 / 93.YALE-R01NS40822	154,359	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				16,262,196	93,912
SUBTOTAL NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				233,705,380	24,418,360
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO					
Community Services Block Grant: Discretionary Awards		GGB	93.570 / 93.03727007	85,653	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				85,653	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				85,653	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) / FEDERAL AGENCY / MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY / SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) / ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
ABT ASSOCIATES INC					
Family Planning: Services		GF6	93.217 / 93.ABT C-00-99-0059-00	55,444	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				55,444	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				55,444	0
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Healthy Communities Access Program		GF6	93.252	139	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				139	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				139	0
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
R&D		GGB	93.5 P50 DA007074-13	24,676	0
R&D		GGB	93.N01-AI-75320 AMEND #14	483,353	99,292
R&D		GGB	93.N01-AI-75320 AMEND 14	164,376	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				672,405	99,292
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE				672,405	99,292
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program		GKA	93.230 / 93.5 UD1 SPO9589-02&03	199,501	73,969
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Projects of Regional and National Significance		GF6	93.243	66,167	5,666
Mental Health Clinical and AIDS Service-Related Training Grants		GFB	93.244	(32,812)	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				232,856	79,635
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
DENVER HEALTH AND HOSPITAL					
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		GF6	93.959 / 93.DHH-E1042B1	10,099	0
PUEBLO COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER					
Community-Based Comprehensive HIV/STD/TB Outreach Services for High Risk Substance Abusers Demonstration Pr		GF6	93.949 / 93.CU EIS CONTRCT2003	10,124	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				20,223	0
SUBTOTAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				253,079	79,635
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				256,470,176	28,774,293
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
DIRECT FROM:					
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
R&D		GGB	94.00LHEC0163 AMEND. 2	873	0
R&D		GGB	94.04114605	26	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				899	0
SUBTOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				899	0
SUBTOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				899	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
Social Security: Research and Demonstration		GF6	96.007	327,817	450,769
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				327,817	450,769
SUBTOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				327,817	450,769
SUBTOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				327,817	450,769
FEDERAL AGENCIES NOT USING CFDA NUMBERS					
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY					
DIRECT FROM:					
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY					
R&D		GGB	99.NMA501-03--1-2009	101,105	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				101,105	0
SUBTOTAL CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY				101,105	0
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES					
DIRECT FROM:					
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES					
R&D		GGB	99.05-13	25,000	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				25,000	0
SUBTOTAL OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES				25,000	0
SUBTOTAL FEDERAL AGENCIES NOT USING CFDA NUMBERS				126,105	0
SUBTOTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT-CLUSTER				528,086,483	79,769,656
SCHOOLS AND ROADS-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
DIRECT FROM:					
FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Schools and Roads: Grants to States		WBA	10.665	0	5,950,395
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				0	5,950,395
SUBTOTAL FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				0	5,950,395
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				0	5,950,395
SUBTOTAL SCHOOLS AND ROADS-CLUSTER				0	5,950,395

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
SECTION 8-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT FROM:					
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Lower Income Housing Assistance Program: Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation		IHA	14.856	52,799	0
Lower Income Housing Assistance Program: Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation		NAA	14.856	288,074	22,540
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				340,873	22,540
SUBTOTAL PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				340,873	22,540
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				340,873	22,540
SUBTOTAL SECTION 8-CLUSTER				340,873	22,540
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA)-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Special Education: Grants to States		DAA	84.027	6,802,866	118,931,827
Special Education: Preschool Grants		DAA	84.173	299,786	5,159,996
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				7,102,652	124,091,823
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Special Education: Grants to States		GF6	84.027 / 84.ROOP3206320	10,938	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				10,938	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				7,113,590	124,091,823
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				7,113,590	124,091,823
SUBTOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA)-CLUSTER				7,113,590	124,091,823
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID-CLUSTER					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GF6	84.007	371,838	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GFB	84.007	1,283,595	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GFC	84.007	199,126	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GGJ	84.007	471,824	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJB	84.007	84,757	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJC	84.007	67,664	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJD	84.007	179,555	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJE	84.007	208,037	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJF	84.007	20,478	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJG	84.007	24,232	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJH	84.007	45,035	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJJ	84.007	126,655	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJK	84.007	142,585	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJL	84.007	57,591	0

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)

ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) / PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJR	84.007	21,000	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GJT	84.007	19,026	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GKA	84.007	223,364	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GSA	84.007	209,923	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GTA	84.007	545,855	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GWA	84.007	104,875	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GYA	84.007	145,580	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GZA	84.007	131,588	0
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		GLA	84.007 / 84.P063P010245	174,138	0
Federal Family Education Loans		GDA	84.032	90,798,466	0
Federal Family Education Loans		GF6	84.032	553,306	0
Federal Family Education Loans		GFC	84.032	109,799	0
Federal Family Education Loans		GKA	84.032	582,090	0
Federal Family Education Loans		GRA	84.032	25,038,692	0
Federal Family Education Loans		GSA	84.032	279,676	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GF6	84.033	1,042,830	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GFB	84.033	1,551,543	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GFC	84.033	492,070	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GGB	84.033	743,893	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GGJ	84.033	455,146	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJB	84.033	94,269	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJD	84.033	242,606	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJE	84.033	247,910	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJF	84.033	34,591	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJG	84.033	27,353	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJH	84.033	45,153	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJJ	84.033	337,759	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJK	84.033	244,262	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJL	84.033	106,955	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJM	84.033	3,006,134	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJR	84.033	83,693	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GJT	84.033	27,458	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GKA	84.033	393,085	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GSA	84.033	197,434	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GTA	84.033	632,703	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GWA	84.033	146,211	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GYA	84.033	318,252	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GZA	84.033	221,175	0
Federal Work-Study Program		GLA	84.033 / 84.P033A010707	164,235	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GF6	84.038	175,696	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GFB	84.038	67,346	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GFC	84.038	58,018	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GGB	84.038	127,199	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GKA	84.038	25,225	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GSA	84.038	31,038	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GTA	84.038	131,207	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GYA	84.038	7,098	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GZA	84.038	22,542	0
Federal Perkins Loan Program: Federal Capital Contributions		GLA	84.038 / 84.P063P021201	43,756	0
Federal Direct Student Loans		GF6	84.268	37,335,939	0
Federal Direct Student Loans		GFB	84.268	106,268,301	0
Federal Direct Student Loans		GGB	84.268	88,877,360	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				366,247,795	0
PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:					
1st Bank					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	6,164
AES/PHEAA					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	5,107
Boatmen's 1st					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	4,250
Education Fund					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	3,500
First American					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	11,917
First Federal					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	3,500
Harlan Nat'l					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	2,428
Lincoln Nat'l					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	2,408
Saline County					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	2,625

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
Sallie Mae					
Federal Family Education Loans		GJL	84.032	0	2,000
various state & private lenders					
Federal Family Education Loans		GWA	84.032	149,500	0
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS FROM:				149,500	43,899
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				366,397,295	43,899
OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
DIRECT FROM:					
OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Federal Pell Grant Program		GF6	84.063	5,131,550	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GFB	84.063	10,342,585	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GFC	84.063	4,282,846	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GGB	84.063	10,957,192	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GGJ	84.063	5,214,021	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJB	84.063	3,102,472	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJC	84.063	3,084,587	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJD	84.063	6,419,127	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJE	84.063	7,498,418	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJF	84.063	993,037	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJG	84.063	1,219,565	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJH	84.063	2,079,799	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJJ	84.063	7,517,006	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJK	84.063	9,059,807	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJL	84.063	2,769,419	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJR	84.063	1,181,017	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GJT	84.063	566,811	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GKA	84.063	5,303,740	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GSA	84.063	3,080,382	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GTA	84.063	14,278,756	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GWA	84.063	1,451,880	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GYA	84.063	3,084,371	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GZA	84.063	5,879,503	0
Federal Pell Grant Program		GLA	84.063 / 84.P033A020707	1,335,450	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				115,833,341	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				115,833,341	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				482,230,636	43,899
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
DIRECT FROM:					
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Health Professions Student Loans, Including Primary Care Loans/Loans for Disadvantaged Students		GF6	93.342	63,746	0
Nursing Student Loans		GF6	93.364	60,389	0
Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds		GF6	93.925	243,634	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				367,769	0
SUBTOTAL HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				367,769	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				367,769	0
SUBTOTAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID-CLUSTER				482,598,405	43,899

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED)
FEDERAL AGENCY
MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY
SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH)
ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)
PROGRAM NAME

NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
TRIO-CLUSTER				
**********				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
DIRECT FROM:				
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
TRIO: Student Support Services	GF6	84.042	203,138	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GFB	84.042	489,668	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GGB	84.042	359,996	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GGJ	84.042	246,595	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GJD	84.042	274,298	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GJF	84.042	237,237	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GJJ	84.042	221,034	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GJK	84.042	296,673	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GJM	84.042	331,421	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GJR	84.042	226,459	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GKA	84.042	257,717	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GTA	84.042	292,367	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GYA	84.042	239,891	0
TRIO: Student Support Services	GSA	84.042 / 84.P042A020971	248,446	0
TRIO: Talent Search	GGB	84.044	357,204	0
TRIO: Talent Search	GJB	84.044	209,525	0
TRIO: Talent Search	GJD	84.044	287,636	0
TRIO: Talent Search	GJM	84.044	276,894	0
TRIO: Talent Search	GSA	84.044	284,853	0
TRIO: Talent Search	GYA	84.044	298,872	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GFB	84.047	450,256	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GGB	84.047	455,497	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GGJ	84.047	634,596	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GJK	84.047	309,081	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GJM	84.047	626,896	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GKA	84.047	294,726	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GSA	84.047	217,642	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GTA	84.047	601,511	0
TRIO: Upward Bound	GYA	84.047	486,186	0
TRIO: Educational Opportunity Centers	GGB	84.066	469,801	0
TRIO: Educational Opportunity Centers	GGJ	84.066	407,669	0
TRIO: Educational Opportunity Centers	GJD	84.066	506,027	0
TRIO: McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement	GF6	84.217	72,759	0
TRIO: McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement	GFB	84.217	222,654	0
TRIO: McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement	GGB	84.217	283,992	0
TRIO: McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement	GKA	84.217	237,879	0
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:			11,917,096	0
SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			11,917,096	0
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			11,917,096	0
SUBTOTAL TRIO-CLUSTER			11,917,096	0

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROGRAM TYPE (UNCLUSTERED OR CLUSTERED) FEDERAL AGENCY MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY SOURCE TYPE (DIRECT OR PASS-THROUGH) ASSISTANCE PROVIDER (MAJOR SUBDIVISION OF FEDERAL AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH ENTITY) PROGRAM NAME	NONCASH INDICATOR	STATE[1] AGENCY	CFDA / OTHER ID NUMBER	DIRECT EXPENDITURES	PASSED TO SUBRECIPIENTS
WIA-CLUSTER					
**********					
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
DIRECT FROM:					
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
WIA Adult Program		KAA	17.258	4,886,984	6,380,801
WIA Adult Program		GJD	17.258 / 17.GE31265	13,765	0
WIA Adult Program		GJD	17.258 / 17.GE41171	224,249	0
WIA Youth Activities		KAA	17.259	4,097,915	5,755,657
WIA Youth Activities		GJD	17.259 / 17.GE41171	21,985	0
WIA Dislocated Workers		KAA	17.260	2,741,293	11,016,152
WIA Dislocated Workers		GJD	17.260 / 17.GE41171	184,676	0
				---	---
SUBTOTAL DIRECT FROM:				12,170,867	23,152,610
				---	---
SUBTOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				12,170,867	23,152,610
				---	---
SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				12,170,867	23,152,610
				---	---
SUBTOTAL WIA-CLUSTER				12,170,867	23,152,610
TOTAL				3,962,421,666	1,516,217,976

STATE OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the State of Colorado agencies and institutions of higher education. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Under A-133, an award is considered expended when certain events related to the award occur. These include:

- Expenditure/expense transactions associated with grants, cost reimbursement contracts, cooperative agreements, and direct appropriations. The State of Colorado recognizes expenditures/expenses on the modified accrual or full accrual basis depending on the fund used. See note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.
- Disbursement of amounts entitling the state to an interest subsidy
- Use of loan proceeds under loan and loan guarantee programs
- Distribution or consumption of food commodities
- Receipt of property or surplus property
- Disbursement of funds to subrecipients
- The period when insurance is in force
- Receipt or use of program income

As a result of these criteria, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Organization of the Schedule

Assistance reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is grouped first by program clusters as defined in the Compliance Supplement then by federal agency and then by major subdivision of federal agency. Programs not included in clusters are reported under Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers or other identifying numbers at the front of the Schedule in a section titled Unclustered Programs. In order to determine the total assistance provided to the State of Colorado by an individual federal agency, amounts provided by the federal agency must be identified in individual clusters as well as in the Unclustered Programs section.

Note 3. Other Assistance

Most noncash assistance is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and indicated by an asterisk in the column titled Noncash Indicator. The following provides additional information related to items that federal agencies may consider to be assistance.

A. The State Department of Labor and Employment expended $389,562,478 for grant 17.225 - Unemployment Insurance and 17.Unknown for FECA Reimbursable, Federal EB and TEUC Benefit Payments. The total expenditure amount includes the federal portion of the grants and the required state match in the amounts of $50,466,516 and $339,095,962, respectively.

Note 4. Subrecipients

All amounts passed-through to subrecipients are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards under the column titled Passed to Subrecipients.

Note 5. State Agency Codes and Names

Agency Code	Agency Name	Agency Code	Agency Name	Agency Code	Agency Name
AMA	DOIT - BUSINESS SERVICES	GJE	FRONT RANGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	LAA	DEPARTMENT OF LAW
BAA	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	GJF	LAMAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE	NAA	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS
CAA	CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATION	GJG	MORGAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	OAA	DIVISION OF NATIONAL GUARD
DAA	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	GJH	OTERO JUNIOR COLLEGE	OBA	VETERANS AFFAIRS
EAA	OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	GJJ	PIKES PEAK COMMUNITY COLLEGE	PAA	DNR - EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
EDA	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GJK	PUEBLO COMMUNITY COLLEGE	PBA	DIVISION OF WILDLIFE
EFA	GOV OFF OF ENERGY MGMT/CONSERV	GJL	RED ROCKS COMMUNITY COLLEGE	PDA	WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
FAA	DEPT OF PUB HLTH & ENVIRONMENT	GJM	TRINIDAD STATE JUNIOR COLLEGE	PEA	DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
GAA	COLO COMMISSION ON HIGHER ED	GJR	NORTHEASTERN JUNIOR COLLEGE	PHA	OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMM
GBA	COLORADO COUNCIL ON THE ARTS	GJT	NORTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE	PIA	COLORADO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GCA	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	GKA	UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLO	PJA	PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
GDA	COLORADO COLLEGE ACCESS NETWRK	GLA	COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES	PKA	DIV OF MINERALS AND GEOLOGY
GFA	CU - SYSTEM OFFICES	GMA	AURARIA HIGHER EDUCATION CTR	RAA	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
GFB	CU - BOULDER	GRA	COLLEGE INVEST	SDA	CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
GFC	CU - COLORADO SPRINGS	GSA	FORT LEWIS COLLEGE	SFA	DIVISION OF INSURANCE
GFD	CU - DENVER	GTA	METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE	SGA	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
GFE	CU - HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER	GWA	WESTERN STATE COLLEGE	SJS	PHARMACY BOARD
GGB	COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY	GYA	ADAMS STATE COLLEGE	TAA	REVENUE - ADMINISTRATION
GGJ	CO STATE UNIVERSITY - PUEBLO	GZA	MESA STATE COLLEGE	UHA	DEPT OF HLTH CARE POLICY & FIN
GJA	COLO COMM COLL & OCC ED SYS	HAA	COLO DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	VAA	DEPARTMENT OF STATE
GJB	ARAPAHOE COMMUNITY COLLEGE	IHA	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	WBA	TREASURY - OPERATING
GJC	COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF AURORA	JAA	JUDICIAL		
GJD	COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF DENVER	KAA	DEPT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT		

STATE OF COLORADO

JOANNE HILL, CPA
State Auditor

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
303.869.2800
FAX 303.869.3060

Legislative Services Building
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203-2211

December 29, 2005

Required Communications Letter

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee:

We have audited the financial statements of the State of Colorado for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2005. Under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we are providing you with the following information related to the conduct of our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

We have a responsibility to conduct our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. In carrying out this responsibility we planned and performed our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the State's financial statements are free from material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements, due to error or fraud, may exist and not be detected by us. We have no responsibility to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud, that are not material to the financial statements are detected.

In addition, we obtained an understanding of the State's internal controls sufficient to plan the audit and determine the nature, timing, and extent of audit procedures to be performed for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control.

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used by the State are described in the notes to the financial statements contained in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report issued under separate cover. As explained in the introduction to the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the State implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, as of July 1, 2004.

Management Judgements and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's current judgements. Those judgements are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the State's Fiscal Year 2005 financial statements include taxes receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation of capital assets, deferred revenue, compensated absence liabilities, self-insurance liabilities, unclaimed property liabilities, scholarship allowances, and unemployment benefits payable. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Audit Adjustments

Professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Uncorrected misstatements identified during the Fiscal Year 2005 audit were determined by management and the Office of the State Auditor to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The net effect of the uncorrected misstatements would have been to decrease the net assets by almost $560,000, decrease assets by about $2.3 million, increase liabilities by over $2.0 million, increase revenue by about $660,000, and increase expenditures by nearly $4.5 million. See Appendix B, which shows the net and gross passed audit adjustments by agency and the net and gross posted audit adjustments by agency.

Disagreements with Management

Professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning financial accounting, reporting, or auditing that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to confer with us to determine that the consultant has all relevant facts. To the best of our knowledge, there were no such consultations, written or oral, from other independent accountants during the past year.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

* * * * * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, and the State's management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Joanne Hill

APPENDIX A

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Department of Corrections				
1	33	Improve its oversight of inmate banking activities at private facilities to ensure that complete and accurate documentation is maintained to support all activity in inmate bank accounts. In addition, procedures should be implemented to assure that private facilities are properly enforcing DOC Administrative Regulations and ensuring accurate processing of inmate account activity.	N/A	Agree	4/2006	N/A
2	35	Improve policies and procedures for inventory counts at year end and modify as deemed necessary to ensure that inventory counts are properly supervised and are accurate and complete.	N/A	Agree	6/2006	N/A
		Department of Health Care Policy and Financing				
3	38	Routinely reconcile accounts receivable balances on COFRS (the State's accounting system) to subsidiary ledgers and make necessary adjustments in a timely manner.	N/A	Agree	12/2006	N/A
4	40	Ensure that all entries are properly substantiated and properly posted to COFRS.	N/A	Agree	7/2006	N/A
5	41	Assign ongoing responsibility for monitoring the establishment and liquidation of estimates made at year end for Incurred But Not Reported estimates.	N/A	Agree	Implemented	N/A

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
6	42	Amend its contract with the Children's Basic Health Plan Administrative Services Organization (ASO) to specifically require the ASO to repay to the Department any overpayments identified in the annual reconciliation of payment advances to actual expenditures.	N/A	Agree	7/2006	N/A
7	44	Make immediate improvements to its internal controls over financial reporting by (a) performing a comprehensive review of its current internal control structure for adequacy and strengthening controls where necessary, especially in the areas of report generation, account reconciliation, and exhibit preparation; (b) ensuring that adequate supervisory review of all employees' work takes place prior to entry into COFRS and prior to submission to the State Controller or other management; and (c) providing training for staff on the specific requirements of the Medicaid program and the accounting for such issues.	N/A	Disagree	N/A	N/A
8	47	Ensure that state funds held in depositories are in compliance with statutory and other legal requirements by regularly monitoring deposit account balances, reviewing existing sweep triggers for appropriateness, and working with the State Treasurer to lower sweep triggers for accounts as appropriate.	N/A	Partially Agree	8/2006	N/A

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
38	149	Improve controls over eligibility determination for the Medicaid program by (a) establishing an effective means for documenting and substantiating beneficiary eligibility determinations for each paid claim, (b) identifying programming problems and eliminating areas where controls can be manually circumvented to resolve specific issues in the program eligibility determination, (c) reviewing eligibility data in the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) for accuracy and consistency with source and certified documentation via scanned or copied documentation maintained in the files, and (d) consider requiring all employees utilizing CBMS to have attended core training courses to ensure CBMS is populated with data consistently and accurately and in accordance with system parameters.	93.777, 93.778 (E) HHS	a. Agree b. Agree c. Partially Agree d. Agree	a. 3/2006 b. 8/2006 c. In Process and Ongoing d. 9/2006	Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
39	153	Ensure all information is reported correctly in the Quarterly Federal Cash Transaction Report during the quarter in which funds are received by implementing a review process to ensure all reports are accurate prior to submission.	93.767 (L) HHS	Agree	8/2006	Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
40	155	Improve controls over Single Entry Points (SEPs) by implementing procedures to monitor and review audit reports timely to ensure compliance with contractual requirements and propriety of SEP expenditures.	93.777, 93.778 (N) HHS	Agree	7/2006	Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
41	156	Take necessary action to ensure accurate tab runs are generated on a timely basis and that required audits of cost report data are performed timely.	93.777, 93.778 (N) HHS	Agree	6/2008	Donna Kellow (303)866-3676

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
42	158	Strengthen its disaster recovery procedures over the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) by (a) enforcing provisions in the fiscal agent's contract that allow HCPF access to the disaster recovery plan at the Department, (b) switching all MMIS users over to the new hardware to help ensure that claims processing would continue in the event of an emergency, (c) completing the MMIS disaster recovery test to ensure that all subsystems are operational and establishing a plan for periodic subsequent testing, and (d) ensuring that the CBMS Hot Site in Pueblo is operating and functional and that a full disaster recovery test is performed.	93.777, 93.778 (N) HHS	a. Agree b. Partially Agree c. Partially Agree d. Agree	a. Implemented b. 2/2006 c. 10/2006 d. 9/2006	Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
		Department of Higher Education				
		Colorado Historical Society				
9	52	Improve controls over COFRS access by (a) ensuring that COFRS access for employees includes only what employees need to accomplish their job responsibilities, (b) reviewing COFRS access for employees on a periodic basis to ensure each employee's access is reflective of current job duties, and (c) reviewing security violation reports periodically or implementing alternative procedures for monitoring information system security violations	N/A	Agree	3/2006	N/A

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		University of Colorado				
43	164	Ensure the proper number of days for each term is used in the Return of Title IV Funds calculations. Procedures should be established, including management review of calculations on a test basis, to ensure that the correct date of determination is used to avoid potential late returns, and that amounts are properly applied to applicable federal programs.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268 (N) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Mary Catherine Gaisbauer (303)492-9712
44	165	Ensure the Denver Campus strengthens procedures to ensure that all elements of the FISAP are accurate. Such procedures should include a formal review that agrees amounts reported to supporting documentation and reconciliation procedures to verify that the information is accurate prior to submission.	84.007, 84.032, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (L) DOE	Agree	9/2006	Mary Catherine Gaisbauer (303)492-9712
		Colorado State University				
45	168	Review on a timely basis the calculation of the amount of Title IV funds to be returned, which should be performed by someone other than the preparer and evidence of the review should be documented.	84.033, 84.038, 84.063, 84.268 (C) DOE	Agree	3/2005	Ed Ruotsinoja (970)491-1359
46	169	Ensure that required reports are being submitted on a timely and accurate basis by adhering to its current policy.	10.664 (L) USDA	Agree	3/2006	Ed Ruotsinoja (970)491-1359
47	170	Continue to review the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs prior to contracting with vendors for services to be paid from federal grants.	10.664 (I) USDA	Agree	9/2004	Joanne Ballard (719)549-2307

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Colorado State University - Pueblo				
48	171	Strengthen controls surrounding cash management by (a) requiring a full-time employee instead of a student employee to process periodic draw downs; (b) continuing to require a segregation of duties between the calculating, processing, and reviewing of draw downs; (c) implementing a monitoring control for draw downs made during peak enrollment periods; and (d) determining the amount of the draw downs based on actual disbursements made.	84.007, 84.033, 84.063 (C) DOE	Agree	Implemented	Joanne Ballard (719)549-2307
49	173	Establish procedures to ensure that Title IV funds are being returned promptly and correctly by ensuring that the correct number of semester days are calculated by appropriate personnel.	84.007, 84.033, 84.063 (N) DOE	Agree	Implemented	Joanne Ballard (719)549-2307
50	174	Implement monitoring procedures over the verification process for data submitted by financial aid applicants.	84.007, 84.033, 84.063 (N) DOE	Agree	Implemented	Joanne Ballard (719)549-2307
51	175	Continue to implement procedures to ensure all elements of the Fiscal Operations Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) are accurate.	84.007, 84.033, 84.063 (L) DOE	Agree	9/2006	Joanne Ballard (719)549-2307
		University of Northern Colorado				
52	176	Review the current system in place to ensure that all Perkins borrowers entering repayment have completed the required exit interview.	84.038 (N) DOE	Agree	Implemented	Julie Lorton (970)351-2406

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Colorado School of Mines				
53	178	Maintain documentation supporting any professional judgment changes related to student financial aid in the respective student's file.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (E) DOE	Agree	4/2006	Roger Koester (303)273-3207
54	179	Implement a procedure to assure that Title IV funds are not being credited to a student's account prior to ten calendar days before the first day of classes of a payment period.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (C) DOE	Agree	4/2006	Roger Koester (303)273-3207
55	179	Implement a procedure to assure timely reporting of Federal Pell Grant disbursements.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (C) DOE	Agree	4/2006	Roger Koester (303)273-3207
56	180	Implement a review process such that the Financial Operation Report and Application to Participate (FISAP) is reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (L) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Roger Koester (303)273-3207

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
57	182	Expand its procedures for the monitoring of subrecipients to include review of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) database and the monitoring of for-profit subrecipients in order to be in compliance with federal requirements.	10.206, 11.430, 11.609, 11.IP4 013, 11.IP4016, 11.IPA#IP2013, 11RA1341-05-SE-1341, 12.300, 12.431, 12.800, 12.910, 12.DAAD19-01-1-0375, 12.DAAD19-01-1-0590, 12.DAAD19-02-1-0221, 12.DAAD19-03-1-0315, 12.DAAH01-03-C-R059, 12.DACA42-03-C-0067, 12.DACA72-02-C-0012, 12.DACA72-02-C-0019, 12.DAMD17-02-P-0333, 12.DARPA II SB022-042, 12.F29601-02-C-0222, 12.F33615-01-C-2126, 12.F33615-03-D-2353, 12.F41624-00-D-8024TO24,12.F41624-02-C-8085, 12.F49620-02-1-0152, 12.F49620-03-C-0065, 12.FA4819-04-C-022,	Agree	6/2006	Mary Mittag-Miller (303)273-3405

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
			12.FA8650-04-C-5044, 12.FA8650-04-C-5224, 12.FA8903-04-D-8715, 12.FA9550-04-C-0111, 12.N00014-03-C-0492, 12.N00167-02-M-0661, 12.N00173-04-P-1249, 12.N47408-04-P-6916, 12.SG-6BW266GGAW5, 12.W9113M-05-C-0119, 12.W911NF-04-1-0430, 12.W912HQ-04-C-0009, 12.W912HQ-04-C-0040, 12.W912HZ-05-P-0120, 15.0101PO18117, 15.0103PO72188, 15.0103PO72420, 15.0103PO73498, 15.04-FC-81-1053, 15.04CRSA0157, 15.04CRSA0840, 15.1435-01-04-36637, 15.504, 15.807, 15.808, 15.810, 15CMK00000003, 15.G-4146-1, 15.UNKNOWN,			

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			15.WRF-03-014, 17.B2532537, 43.1258425, 43.505-C29-011, 43.JPL NASA T/O 10517, 43.NAG 9-1364, 43.NAG 9-1535, 43.NAG5-12754, 43.NAG5-12971, 43.NCC8-238, 43.NNC04AA13A, 43.NNCO4GA97G, 43.NNG04GL90G, 43.NNG04GN40G, 43.NNG05GC04G, 43.NNJ05HD86G, 43.NNJ05HE13G, 43.NNJ05JB88C, 43.NNL04AJ28P, 43.NNM05AA88C, 43.NNT04AA07C, 43.NOF-BOBS-1, 43.PO# 21-001, 43.PO# C90044N, 43.UCF-FY04/NAS1003006, 47.041, 47.049, 47.050, 47.070, 47.075, 47.076, 47.078, 47.079, 47.ANI-0240558, 47.DAM-9876135, 47.DMI-0340259,			

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			47.DMR-0313925, 47.DMR-9985221, 47.DUE-0296002, 47.DUE-0325492, 47.NAE-5944-04-001, 47.REC-0330760, 47.SES-0310592, 61.ITC-PO-05-0035, 66.500, 66.509, 66.511, 66.606, 66.EPA C R 827881-01-0, 66.R-82950001, 81.00292-001-04 3N, 81.049, 81.057, 81.086, 81.089, 81.121, 81.16063-001-05, 81.282795/PO#A0344, 81.28350, 81.31677, 81.403684, 81.4F-02001, 81.53084, 81.63571, 81.93670-001-04 47, 81.95813-001-04 4X, 81.ADJ-2-30630-05, 81.DE-AC09-96EW96405, 81.DE-AP26-05NT50171, 81.DE-FC04-02AL67621, 81.DE-FC07-97ID13554,			

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			81.DE-FC26-02NT15342, 81.DE-FC26-04NT42098, 81.DE-FC26-98BC15118, 81.DE-FC36-01ID14242, 81.DE-FC36-04GO14230, 81.DE-FC36-97ID13554, 81.DE-FG02-03ER15390, 81.DE-FG02-03ER41242, 81.DE-FG02-04ER54775, 81.DE-FG02-04ER63900, 81.DE-FG02-04ER86197, 81.DE-FG02-93ER40789, 81.DE-FG02-95ER14568, 81.DE-FG02-98ER14908, 81.DE-FG03-01ER63242, 81.DE-FG04-O1AL67212, 81.DEFC2603NT41849, 81.KCQ-0-30600-09, 81.KH 023299, 81.KXDJ-0-30600-34, 81.KXEA-3-33607-04, 81.KXEA-3-33607-05,			

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			81.KXEA-3-33607-06, 81.KXEA-3-33607-07, 81.KXEA-3-33607-08, 81.KXEA-3-33607-09, 81.KXEA-3-33607-10, 81.KXEA-3-33607-11, 81.KXEA-3-33607-12, 81.KXEA-3-33607-13, 81.KXEA-3-33607-14, 81.NDJ-2-30630-11, 81.NDO-2-30628-07, 81.NN-SRA-00004 TO 0001, 81.NN-SRA-00004 TO 002, 81.NN-SRA-0004 TO 003, 81.NN9SRA-00004 TO 004, 81.P.O. NO. 7-9629, 81.PO 03095 FY03, 81.PO 26801, 81.PO 66962, 81.PO#173797, 81.PO#A0344/228627, 81.W-31-109-ENG-38, 81.XAT-5-55150-01, 81.XCE-5-55513-01, 81.XCO-2-32042-01, 81.XDJ-2-30630-27, 81.XEA-4-33659-01, 81.XEA-4-44218-01, 81.XEA-5-44245-01,			

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
			84.070183-1, 84.116, 84.200, 93.1R01 OH007493-01A2, 93.223-04-3004, 93.262, 93.286, 93.D3921303, 93.U60/CCU816929-05 (M) Various			
58	183	Establish and implement procedures to review Federal SF-272 reports prior to submission to ensure the reports are accurate and that supporting documentation agrees with the reported amounts.	See Rec. No. 57 for CFDA Nos. (L) Various	Agree	3/2006	Mary Mittag-Miller (303)273-3405
59	183	Implement procedures ensure that the requirements for determining federal awards expended as defined under OMB *Circular A-133* are reviewed and followed in reporting federal expenditures to the State Controller's Office.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (L) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Roger Koester (303)273-3207
		Colorado Community College System Pueblo Community College				
60	186	Communicate to students the proper amount of unearned aid to be returned.	84.063 (N) DOE	Agree	3/2006	Colleen Armstrong (719)549-3005

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Colorado Community College System Arapahoe Community College				
61	187	Establish procedures to ensure that students are not allowed additional days of eligibility before they are reported to the National Student Loan Data System and that school break days are calculated correctly.	84.063 (N) DOE	Agree	2/2006	Joe Lorenzo (303)797-5711
		Colorado Community College System Front Range Community College				
62	188	Establish procedures to have a supervisory review of the Return of Title IV calculations.	84.063 (N) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Mike Kupcho (303)404-5546
63	189	Establish procedures to ensure that the institution's portion of a student's unearned Title IV funds are returned within 30 days after the College has determined a student has withdrawn from school and that proper amounts are used in the calculation.	84.063 (N) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Mike Kupcho (303)404-5546
		Adams State College				
64	191	Improve controls over federal funds by (a) identifying and correcting financial aid data errors timely and improving the authorization process so that federal funds drawn are adequate to meet the cash flow demands for related expenses and (b) evaluating the Financial Aid office staffing needs and continuing to cross train personnel and developing a comprehensive instruction manual in the Financial Aid Department to minimize disruption when personnel are absent.	84.007, 84.033, 84.038, 84.063 (C) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Bill Mansheim (719)587-7728

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Fort Lewis College				
65	192	Document its internal control policies and procedures and communicate them clearly to employees with responsibilities for monitoring compliance with Perkins loans requirements.	84.038 (N) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Valerie Borge (970)247-7368
		Metropolitan State College				
66	194	Ensure that federal requirements for return of funds under Title IV are met by changing the approach to calculating the number of days per semester and improving the timeliness of returning funds to the respective programs and lenders when a student withdraws from the institution.	84.007, 84.063, 84.268 (N) DOE	Agree	6/2006	Jinous Lari (303)556-5009
		Colorado College Access Network				
67	196	Continue to improve controls over repurchased loans by reconciling the amount supported by the underlying detail on individual loan activity to the liability for reinsurance payments due to the US Department of Education in the general ledger.	84.032 (N) DOE	Agree	7/2005	Michael Glowacki (303)505-3000

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
68	198	Establish control procedures over collections on defaulted loans in instances where reinsurance has been received from the US Department of Education (DE) and collections on loans are owed to the DE. The procedures should include monitoring collections received on these loans and reconciling the collections due to the DE supported by the underlying detailed activity to the liability balance in the general ledger of the appropriate fund on a monthly basis. CCAN should also consult with the DE on the treatment of the outstanding liability of $1,078,024 and the treatment of collections on these types of loans received on or after July 1, 2004.	84.032 (N) DOE	Agree	7/2005	Michael Glowacki (303)505-3000
		Department of Human Services				
10	59	Establish adequate controls over benefit authorization and issuance data by (a) performing routine and comprehensive reconciliations between the Colorado Benefits Management System, County Financial Management System, the State's electronic benefits transfer (EBT) service provider, and the State's accounting system to ensure that financial information is accurately and completely recorded; (b) ensuring that all reconciliations are reviewed by knowledgeable personnel; and (c) making any necessary adjustments in a timely manner to the appropriate systems.	N/A	Agree	3/2006	N/A

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
11	63	Improve controls over capital assets by (a) reviewing quarterly capital asset reconciliations to identify and correct errors and ensuring that capital asset accountants are adequately trained on Department policies over capital assets; (b) enforcing the requirement that all capital assets be inventoried at year-end and deleting assets from financial records as appropriate; (c) ensuring capital asset expenditures, including depreciation, are appropriately recorded on COFRS; and (d) transferring costs for completed capital construction projects to appropriate asset accounts prior to year-end close.	N/A	Agree	a. 7/2005 b. 9/2005 c. 9/2005 d. 6/2006	N/A
12	65	Improve controls over the patient revenue reconciliation process at the Fort Logan Mental Health Institute and the Pueblo Mental Health Institute by ensuring staff members are adequately qualified, trained, and supervised; that reconciliations are adequately reviewed; and that errors are identified and corrected timely.	N/A	Agree	7/2005	N/A
13	67	Improve controls over payroll by (a) ensuring time sheets are certified within the Department's stated policy; (b) reviewing adjustments made to ensure adjustments are calculated correctly, made timely, and supported by appropriate documentation; and (c) revising its policy on payouts for compensatory time to be in accordance with State Personnel Rules.	N/A	Agree	a. 3/2006 b. 2/2006 c. 11/2005	N/A
14	69	Improve controls over amounts owed to or from counties by discontinuing the practice of offsetting abnormal balances related to county administration and instituting a secondary review process over manual adjustments.	N/A	Agree	3/2006	N/A

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
15	71	The Department of Human Services should work with the Attorney General's Office to determine the potential risk to the State resulting from the Department's existing practice to make bond payments on behalf of service providers. This should include considering revising language in future contracts to eliminate requirements for the Department to make bond payments on behalf of service providers. In the event that service providers with existing bond financing agreements refinance their agreements, the Department should ensure that the provisions in the financing agreement requiring Department payments are revised. The Department should also ensure that all conditions that may result in material liabilities contingent on future events are disclosed annually to the State Controller's Office.	N/A	Partially Agree	9/2006	N/A
69	202	Ensure it is in compliance with federal reporting requirements for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by (a) immediately addressing Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) reporting deficiencies and ensuring that critical predefined reports for sanctions; the Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS), caseload; clock tick; and accounting-related data are programmed into the system; (b) reviewing monthly critical reports, including those on sanctions, IEVS verifications, and length of benefits, for identifying and investigating discrepancies and monitoring for federal compliance; and (c) reviewing monthly TANF sanction reports and identifying and investigating discrepancies.	93.558 (L) HHS	Agree	9/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
70	208	Improve controls over sanctions for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and ensure compliance with federal requirements by (a) identifying and correcting Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) system errors that are causing inappropriate benefit payments to be made, (b) investigating and correcting problems with the Automated Child Support Enforcement System to CBMS interface to ensure all appropriate information is being transferred, (c) providing training and technical assistance to all county caseworkers on the correct way to enter sanction data into CBMS, (d) formally incorporating reviews of sanctions as part of the current on-site county monitoring process and following up on problems as appropriate, and (e) researching the current system functionality to determine the feasibility of changing the system to limit the ability of county staff to delete sanctions from CBMS and requiring that the case note function be used when deletions are made to a participant's case.	93.558 (N) HHS	Agree	a. 2/2006 b. 2/2006 c. 9/2006 d. 9/2006 e. 9/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
71	211	Improve subrecipient monitoring over the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program by (a) ensuring performance improvement plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from the counties by the Department's stated due date and (b) ensuring that all county plans are in compliance with federal and state regulations by following up with all counties where issues of noncompliance have been identified.	93.558 (M) HHS	Agree	9/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
72	213	Ensure that it is in compliance with federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS) requirements by immediately addressing the problems with the interface between IEVS and the Colorado Benefits Management System to ensure that all data are verified.	93.558 (E) HHS	Agree	12/2005	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732

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Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
73	216	Improve controls over the Food Stamps program to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations by (a) reinstating on-site management evaluation reviews of county Food Stamps program activities, (b) completing review reports and citing counties for all instances of noncompliance with Food Stamp policies and regulations within 60 days after the review, (c) ensuring corrective action plans for all areas of noncompliance are received from counties within 30 days of the issuance of the monitoring report, and (d) addressing the underlying causes of rising error rates to lower the rates and to ensure that the State does not incur future federal sanctions.	10.551, 10.561 (M) USDA	Agree	a. 1/2006 b. 1/2006 c. 1/2006 d. 12/2005	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
74	220	Strengthen its controls over federal reporting and immediately address Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) reporting deficiencies for the Food Stamps program by (a) ensuring that validated reports are programmed into CBMS so that Department staff have the data necessary to accurately prepare federal Food Stamps reports and perform routine accounting entries, (b) documenting specific procedures for the preparation of the Food Stamps Issuance Reconciliation Report and preparing the report timely, and (c) requiring that the Food Stamp Issuance Reconciliation Report be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel prior to submission to ensure accurate information is reported to the federal government.	10.551, 10.561 (L) USDA	Agree	a. 7/2006 b. 4/2006 c. 11/2005	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
75	222	Ensure it complies with the federal Davis-Bacon Act for all future federally funded construction projects by requiring locally prevailing wages to be paid by contractors and subcontractors and by obtaining weekly payroll records for all contractors and subcontractors.	64.005 (D) DVA	Agree	2/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
76	224	Ensure it is in compliance with federal Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP) reporting requirements by (a) ensuring that staff preparing federal LEAP reports are adequately trained and (b) improving communication between LEAP program and accounting staff to ensure data reported by both divisions are consistent and accurate.	93.568 (L) HHS	Agree	7/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
77	232	The Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (DHCPF) should ensure that the remaining case backlogs related to "cleansing" and processing guidelines are addressed and continue to work with the appropriate federal agencies to minimize the fiscal impact on the State of benefit payments made to ineligible recipients as a result of Colorado Benefits Management System implementation.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E) USDA, HHS	DHS - Agree DHCPF - Partially Agree	DHS - Ongoing DHCPF - Implemented and Ongoing	DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732 DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
78	236	The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve controls over data input into the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) by (a) requiring county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites to institute effective supervisory review processes over Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF data entry into CBMS and (b) using eligibility determination monitoring procedures currently in place to perform reviews of data input into CBMS and areas in which automated tools within CBMS are not used appropriately.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E,M) USDA, HHS	DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	DHS - 7/2006 DHCPF - 7/2006 and Ongoing	DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732 DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
79	238	The Office of the Colorado Benefits Management System (OCBMS), the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should consider implementing a requirement that all county, Medical Assistance site, and Department employees with a need to utilize the Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) attend core training courses. Users' continued access to CBMS should be contingent upon completion of the core training courses within a specified period of time, and in the case of new users, should be completed prior to obtaining security access to CBMS. Consideration should also be given to whether system enhancements should be made to minimize the risk of certain types of user errors (e.g., no date entered, or date already passed entered for "beginning effective date").	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E,M) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - Ongoing DHS - Ongoing DHCPF - Ongoing	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209 DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732 DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
80	240	The Office of CBMS and the Department of Human Services should take immediate steps to correct the "pass-fail-pass" problem identified in the Colorado Benefit Management System to lessen the risk of errors in benefit payments.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. (E) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree	OCBMS - Implemented and Ongoing DHS - Implemented and Ongoing	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209 DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
81	240	The Department of Human Services should use its eligibility determination monitoring procedures to identify and correct over- or underpayments related to the "pass-fail-pass" problem in the Colorado Benefits Management System and any additional system-related problems. Reviews should be targeted to identify additional areas requiring corrections, if necessary.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558 (E,M) USDA, HHS	Agree	4/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
82	244	The Office of CBMS and the Department of Human Services should ensure that eligibility information obtained for the Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and Medicaid programs is verified from other data sources by immediately addressing the problems with the interfaces between the Colorado Benefits Management System and the Automated Child Support Enforcement System and with the federal Income, Eligibility, and Verification System (IEVS).	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree	OCBMS - 6/2006 DHS - 5/2006	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209 DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
83	246	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should use their eligibility determination monitoring procedures to establish periodic review procedures for each of the Colorado Benefits Management System interfaces to determine if the interfaces are working correctly and investigate and follow up on problems identified as appropriate.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E,M) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	OCBMS - 7/2006 DHS - 7/2006 DHCPF - Ongoing	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209 DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732 DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
84	248	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should implement a well-defined, accessible archive mechanism in the Colorado Benefits Management System that will eliminate the need for manual interventions to recreate historical eligibility determinations.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree	OCBMS - Implemented and Ongoing	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209
				DHS - Agree	DHS - Implemented and Ongoing	DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
				DHCPF - Agree	DHCPF - Implemented	DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
85	251	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve the program monitoring over the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs by (a) developing within the Colorado Benefits Management System predefined reports that contain denied and closed cases for each of the three programs and reports that list by caseworker and county all recipients whose eligibility is subject to redetermination, recipients whose redetermination is in process, or recipients whose cases otherwise require caseworker action and (b) utilizing these reports to improve ongoing review processes over denied and closed cases to ensure determinations and redeterminations made were appropriate and to monitor redeterminations or other instances requiring caseworker action.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E,L) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree	OCBMS -7/2006	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209
				DHS - Agree	DHS - 8/2006 and Ongoing	DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
				DHCPF - Agree	DHCPF - a. 5/2006 b. Ongoing	DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
86	255	The Department of Human Services should ensure that Food Stamps and TANF overpayments are appropriately recouped by (a) developing policies that define overpayments resulting from Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS) defects and overpayments resulting from other errors or omission, either by the county or the recipient; (b) using the Department's established county monitoring procedures to institute targeted reviews of county supervision and caseworker actions related to overpayments and resulting claims; and (c) providing targeted user training on the proper use of CBMS for benefit recoveries.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. (E,M) USDA, HHS	Agree	a. Implemented b. 5/2006 c. 8/2006	Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
87	259	The Department of Human Services and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should improve case file documentation for the Medicaid, Food Stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families programs by (a) enhancing policies and procedures requiring counties and Medical Assistance sites to maintain paper copies of required documents within a case file until such time when an electronic version can be maintained as an audit trail, and (b) using established monitoring procedures to ensure eligibility information in the Colorado Benefits Management System is adequately supported by documentation in case files.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E,M) USDA, HHS	DHS - Agree DHCPF - Agree	DHS - 8/2006 DHCPF - a. 6/2006 b. Ongoing	DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732 DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
88	263	The Office of CBMS ,the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing should work with the county departments of social services and Medical Assistance sites to address Colorado Benefits Management System (CBMS)-related issues and concerns including (a) continuing to monitor timeframes for processing applications to ensure processing occurs within state- and federally-required timeframes; (b) developing accurate and reliable reports for monitoring and tracking intake, redeterminations, and case backlogs on a caseworker and county-wide basis; (c) providing electronic or hard copy notices to caseworkers prior to mailing to clients, so that changes due to system issues can be identified and possibly keep client confusion to a minimum; (d) providing ongoing training to the counties on the correct usage of CBMS including requirements related to data entry of information for eligibility determinations; and (e) ensuring counties receive timely support from the help desk in response to issues raised.	10.551, 10.561, 93.558. 93.777, 93.778 (E) USDA, HHS	OCBMS - Agree	OCBMS - a. Implemented and Ongoing b. 7/2006 c. Implemented and Ongoing d. Implemented and Ongoing e. Implemented and Ongoing	OCBMS Dr. John Witwer (303)866-6209
				DHS - Agree	DHS - Implemented and Ongoing	DHS - Dick Taylor (303)866-2732
				DHCPF - Agree	DHCPF - Implemented and Ongoing	DHCPF Donna Kellow (303)866-3676
		Department of Labor and Employment				
16	75	Ensure amounts recorded as refunds due to employers for overpayment of unemployment insurance tax are accurate and complete and ensure that the State Unemployment Program E-government Resource (SUPER) system will generate reports listing the detail on refunds owed to individual employers for unemployment insurance tax refunds.	N/A	Agree	9/2006	N/A

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
17	77	Ensure that the State Unemployment Program E-government Resource system will generate reports listing benefits payable at any point in time and use this information to record benefits payable on the State's financial system.	N/A	Agree	9/2006	N/A
18	79	Improve controls over federal expenditure and revenue reporting and draw downs by implementing a periodic reconciliation process to identify and resolve discrepancies between the Financial Accounting and Reporting System (FARS) and COFRS in a timely manner and ensure that grant revenue and expenditures in COFRS are in agreement.	N/A	Agree	9/2006	N/A
89	268	Ensure amounts recorded in its reports to the federal government for unemployment benefit activities are accurate.	17.225 (L) DOL	Agree	9/2006	Joe Lambert (303)318-8030

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Department of Local Affairs				
90	283	Improve controls over purchasing and payment processes for the Homeland Security Grant Program by (a) reviewing grant applications and awards to ensure grant funds are only awarded for allowable and reasonable purchases and activities; (b) modifying grant budget and reimbursement request forms to ensure items requested for reimbursement are linked to the appropriate budget line item; (c) improving review of reimbursement requests and payments to subrecipients to ensure that all items and activities reimbursed are allowable, included in the approved grant award budget, and substantiated by appropriate supporting documentation; (d) establishing controls to ensure that all administrative costs paid with grant funds are allowable and appropriate, recorded as administrative expenses, and within the federal grant limits on administrative expenses; and (e) strengthening supervisor review of reimbursement requests.	16.007, 97.004, 97.008, 97.067 (A)(B) DOJ, DHS	Agree	a. Implemented and Ongoing b. Implemented c. Implemented and Ongoing d. Implemented e. Implemented	Rose Marie Auten (303)866-2252
91	285	Improve oversight of homeland security grant expenditures by implementing subrecipient monitoring procedures, including (a) conducing regular site visits and desk reviews, (b) developing standard monitoring tools and program checklists to facilitate site visits and desk reviews, and (c) developing and implementing standard follow-up procedures to ensure that subrecipients take timely and appropriate corrective action on all problems identified.	16.007, 97.004, 97.008, 97.067 (M) DOJ, DHS	Agree	Implemented and Ongoing	Rose Marie Auten (303)866-2252
92	287	Work with subrecipients to establish policies and procedures for the appropriate storage, use, maintenance, repair, and overall readiness of equipment purchased with homeland security grant funds.	16.007, 97.004, 97.067 (F) DOJ, DHS	Agree	Implemented and Ongoing	Rose Marie Auten (303)866-2252

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
93	289	Improve controls over the Homeland Security Grant Program to ensure compliance with federal cash management regulations.	97.004, 97.067 (C) DHS	Agree	Implemented and Ongoing	Rose Marie Auten (303)866-2252
94	295	Work with appropriate federal and state oversight agencies to evaluate questioned costs associated with the State's Multi-Agency Communication Center (MACC) and determine whether repayment of funds used to finance the MACC is necessary.	97.067 (A)(B) DHS	Agree	1/2006	Rose Marie Auten (303)866-2252
95	299	Improve its accounting for federal and state grant funds and equipment purchased with those funds by (a) reviewing all South Metro grant expenditures to date and reclassifying expenditures as necessary to ensure that expenditures are paid from the appropriate grant award and (b) working with South Metro to ensure that all equipment is properly inventoried and accurately reflected in both South Metro's and the State's financial statements.	97.004, 97.067 (A)(B)(F) DHS	Agree	a. Implemented and Ongoing b. 12/2005	Rose Marie Auten (303)866-2252

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Department of Natural Resources				
		Division of Parks and Recreation				
19	84	Improve its internal controls by (a) ensuring that the total of the cash balances on the bank reconciliations and the Division's internal records agree to the total cash balance recorded on the State's accounting system, all differences are resolved in a timely manner, and that necessary adjustments are made; (b) completing the reconciliation between park pass revenue recorded on the Division's internal records and the amount recorded on the State's accounting system in a timely manner and making necessary adjustments in the proper fiscal year; and (c) ensuring that at a minimum, the results of the inventory are reviewed by an independent party to minimize risk of errors and irregularities.	N/A	Agree	10/2006	N/A
		State Land Board Commission				
20	87	Ensure that year-end accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances are properly stated by (a) performing a complete reconciliation monthly and at year-end that includes agreeing accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances on COFRS to supporting documentation and (b) making necessary adjustments identified in the reconciliation process to COFRS in a timely manner.	N/A	Agree	6/2006	N/A

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Oil and Gas Conservation Commission				
21	89	Ensure that the Director or his designee document approval of Board members' travel expenses prior to submission for payment in accordance with State and Department policies.	N/A	Agree	6/2005	N/A
		Division of Wildlife				
22	91	Strengthen its controls over personnel and payroll activities by verifying employment of all personnel on the Division's payroll and properly completing the Payroll Review Certifications or performing alternative procedures to ensure it pays only bona fide employees.	N/A	Agree	2/2006	N/A
		Department of Personnel & Administration				
23	95	Comply with deadlines and requested information required by the State Controller's Office for timely completion of the State's financial statements.	N/A	Agree	8/2006	N/A
24	97	Improve accounting controls by developing review procedures over the preparation of fiscal year-end exhibits prior to submitting the exhibits to the State Controller's Office to ensure the information is accurate and complete.	N/A	Agree	8/2006	N/A

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		State Controller's Office				
96	303	Work with institutions of higher education and the College Access Network to ensure that proper information for loans made through the Federal Family Education Loan Program is reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	84.032 (L) DOE	Agree	12/2006	David McDermott (303)866-2739
		Department of Public Health and Environment				
25	103	Comply with the limitation on disbursements and expenditures from the Children's Trust Fund established under Section 13-32-101(1)(a), C.R.S. and repay the $17,358 in excess disbursements and expenditures from the Trust made during Fiscal Year 2005.	N/A	Disagree	N/A	N/A
		Department of Public Safety				
26	106	Improve its controls over COFRS access by ensuring that employees' access to COFRS is appropriate for their job responsibilities.	N/A	Agree	4/2006	N/A
		Department of Revenue				
27	112	Continue reviewing manual adjustments made to taxpayer returns by (a) continuing to perform reviews of data entered into its system on all income tax returns with income of $10 million or more, (b) establishing procedures to review computation of Colorado taxable income for returns with income of $10 million or more, and (c) determining that for tax years 2002 and earlier there is supporting documentation for all credits claimed to ensure that only qualifying credits are claimed.	N/A	Agree	a. 5/2006 b. 7/2006 c. 4/2006	N/A

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
28	115	Improve controls over review of edits performed on tax returns by (a) ensuring that secondary reviews are being performed in accordance with the Department's policy and (b) ensuring that edits performed by supervisory staff for changes in withholding amounts in excess of established threshold are approved by another supervisory staff or senior supervisor, as applicable.	N/A	Agree	6/2006	N/A
29	117	Improve controls over processing severance tax refunds by (a) following the refund policy of the business tax section or establishing a separate policy, (b) requiring an adequate segregation of duties between the processing and approval functions, and (c) implementing higher levels of review for refunds exceeding certain thresholds.	N/A	Agree	a. 11/2005 b. 11/2005 c. 6/2006	N/A
30	119	The Information Technology Division should continue to improve its password usage policy to prevent unauthorized access to the Department's network and confidential information by (a) instructing and assisting employees on locking the computers and setting up password protection on their computers, (b) training employees on the importance of password protection and securing their computers, and (c) requiring employees to use a password-protected screensaver set to activate after a maximum of 15 minutes of inactivity.	N/A	Agree	a. 5/2006 b. 6/2006 c. 5/2006	N/A
31	122	Establish adequate controls over year-end tax accruals by implementing a thorough review by knowledgeable staff of estimates and other calculations prior to posting to ensure that year-end balances are correct.	N/A	Agree	6/2006	N/A

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
32	124	The Tax Conferee Section should improve its tabulation process for recording receivables, payables, and corresponding adjustments to revenue on the State's accounting system by (a) ensuring that interest accrued on outstanding balances is included in the computation, (b) ensuring that information on supporting schedules is properly carried forward to summary schedules, and (c) requiring that schedules be reviewed by a supervisor or other knowledgeable staff in the Tax Conferee Section.	N/A	Agree	a. 7/2005 b. 7/2006 c. 7/2006	N/A
33	127	Improve controls over cigarette taxes by (a) implementing a supervisory review process to ensure that cigarette taxes and related vendor fees are properly calculated and recorded, and the proper amount is transferred to the Department of Treasury on a monthly basis; and (b) recalculating the vendor fees to ensure that all the taxpayers claimed correct amounts.	N/A	Agree	a. 6/2006 b. 5/2006	N/A
		Office of the State Treasurer				
97	306	Obtain and use the most current and accurate information available on federal program expenditures each year to amend the Treasury-State Agreement.	10.561, 17.258, 17.259, 17.260 (C) USDA, DOL	Agree	7/2006	JoAnn Vondracek (303)866-5826

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT RECOMMENDATION LOCATOR

Rec. No.	Page No.	Recommendation Summary	CFDA No. / Compliance Requirement / Federal Entity	Agency Response	Implementation Date	Contact for Corrective Action Plan
		Department of Transportation				
34	137	Implement adequate controls over year-end reconciliations by (a) establishing a realistic schedule for the completion of reconciliations of significant balance sheet accounts on a monthly basis, (b) assigning staff to perform the reconciliations, (c) designating a supervisor to monitor compliance with the timeline for completion of the reconciliations in Part (a) above, and (d) designating a supervisor to perform a review of all journal entries.	N/A	Agree	a. 6/2006 b. 6/2006 c. 6/2006 d. Implemented	N/A
35	138	Improve controls over expense reimbursements by ensuring that someone other than the individual incurring the expense reviews and approves the expense report.	N/A	Agree	4/2006	N/A
36	140	Annually compare the amount of the estimated accrual to the actual results for construction project expenditures and use the most recent years' actual construction project expenditures and accruals as the basis for the current year's accrual calculation.	N/A	Agree	6/2006	N/A
37	141	Improve controls over user access to information systems by (a) developing and implementing a policy that states explicit criteria that should be considered in a periodic review of user access, the required frequency of the reviews, and the appropriate personnel responsible for performing the review; (b) providing training for system managers and administrators to ensure responsible personnel are aware of existing policies, procedures, and access requirements; and (c) documenting monitoring procedures to ensure that policies and procedures related to periodic review of user access are followed.	N/A	Agree	2/2007	N/A

Compliance Requirements

(A) Activities Allowed or Unallowed
(B) Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
(C) Cash Management
(D) Davis-Bacon Act
(E) Eligibility
(F) Equipment and Real Property Management
(G) Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking
(H) Period of Availability of Federal Funds
(I) Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment
(J) Program Income
(K) Real Properly Acquisition and Relocation Assistance
(L) Reporting
(M) Subrecipient Monitoring
(N) Special Tests and Provisions
(P) Other

Federal Entities

BIA - Bureau of Indian Affairs
CSREES - Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service
DARPA - Defense Advanced Research Agency
DHS - Department of Homeland Security
DOC - Department of Commerce
DOD - Department of Defense
DOE - Department of Education
DOJ - Department of Justice
DOI - Department of the Interior
DOL - Department of Labor
DOT - Department of Transportation
DVA - Department of Veterans Affairs
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency
HHS - Department of Health and Human Services
HUD - Department of Housing and Urban Development
IMLS - Institute of Museum & Library Services
NIST - National Institute of Standards and Technology
NOAA - National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NSF - National Science Foundation
SSA - Social Security Administration
USDA - United States Department of Agriculture

APPENDIX B

Net Passed Audit Adjustments by Agency
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Increase (Decrease)

Agency Name	Asset	Liability	Net Assets	Revenue	Expenditure
Agriculture	$ (26,657)	$ (8,768)	$ -	$ -	$ 17,889
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-
Education	(362,875)	(362,875)	-	(362,875)	(362,875)
Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care Policy and Financing	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	1,555,155	2,690,500	(559,456)	2,379,402	2,955,291
Human Services	(2,064,972)	601,576	-	(1,175,290)	1,491,258
Judicial	(103,384)	(103,384)	-	-	-
Labor and Employment	-	-	-	-	-
Law	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	-	-	-	-
Local Affairs	(605,106)	-	-	-	605,106
Military Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	649,881	(32,558)	294,935	387,504	-
Personnel and Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health and Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Agencies	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	(1,076,829)	(718,181)	-	(568,048)	(209,400)
Treasury	(294,935)	-	(294,935)	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease)	$ (2,329,722)	$ 2,066,310	$ (559,456)	$ 660,693	$ 4,497,269

Gross Passed Audit Adjustments by Agency
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Agency Name	Asset	Liability	Net Assets	Revenue	Expenditure
Agriculture	$ 295,571	$ 8,768	$ -	$ -	$ 35,425
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-
Education	362,875	362,875	-	362,875	362,875
Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care Policy and Financing	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	24,317,829	6,328,738	1,251,770	6,838,572	12,091,613
Human Services	2,982,280	601,575	-	2,195,100	1,607,516
Judicial	310,151	103,384	-	-	-
Labor and Employment	-	-	-	-	-
Law	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	-	-	-	-
Local Affairs	605,106	-	-	-	605,106
Military Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	649,881	32,558	294,935	387,504	-
Personnel and Administration	-	-	-	8,238	-
Public Health and Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Agencies	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,495,629	718,181	-	568,048	209,400
Treasury	294,935	-	294,935	-	-
	$ 31,314,257	$ 8,156,079	$ 1,841,640	$ 10,360,337	$ 14,911,935

Net Posted Audit Adjustments by Agency
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Increase (Decrease)

Agency Name	Asset	Liability	Net Assets	Revenue	Expenditure
Agriculture	$ 5,316	$ -	$ -	$ 796,293	$ 790,977
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-
Education	(362,875)	(362,875)	-	(362,875)	(362,875)
Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care Policy and Financing	101,481,453	(344)	-	78,556,073	(22,925,724)
Higher Education	27,423,657	10,953,560	16,788,516	(6,380,472)	(6,062,053)
Human Services	254,790	(5,799,591)	-	5,758,802	(295,579)
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Labor and Employment	(2,398,301)	(3,163,251)	1,500,000	(2,496,717)	(1,761,667)
Law	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative	-	-	-	-	-
Local Affairs	467,588	359,955	-	(359,955)	(467,588)
Military Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	(4,888,351)	758,789	(7,605,045)	1,965,666	7,761
Personnel and Administration	(7,787,322)	(6,541,511)	278,382	(818,144)	706,049
Public Health and Environment	-	(270,987)	-	270,987	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Agencies	(98,033)	-	-	(129,498)	(31,465)
Revenue	16,732,440	93,454,344	-	(76,721,904)	-
State	-	(446,857)	-	446,857	-
Transportation	(113,090,328)	(4,087,170)	-	(4,967,238)	104,035,920
Treasury	411,185	(5,390,298)	-	411,185	(5,390,298)
Net Increase (Decrease)	$ 18,151,219	$ 79,463,764	$ 10,961,853	$ (4,030,940)	$ 68,243,458

Gross Posted Audit Adjustments By Agency
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Agency Name	Asset	Liability	Net Assets	Revenue	Expenditure
Agriculture	$ 3,480,670	$ -	$ -	$ 796,293	$ 790,977
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-
Education	362,875	362,875	-	362,875	362,875
Governor	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care Policy and Financing	138,129,371	344	-	101,447,865	23,059,628
Higher Education	141,329,307	72,191,998	79,088,794	34,223,070	25,969,075
Human Services	383,216	5,915,943	-	6,272,190	37,197,290
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Labor and Employment	2,398,301	764,436,885	24,508,000	2,574,477	7,761,667
Law	-	-	-	-	241,240
Legislative	-	-	-	-	-
Local Affairs	514,665	359,955	-	359,955	2,609,547
Military Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	22,659,049	4,343,529	7,605,045	1,969,624	8,931
Personnel and Administration	37,395,351	36,655,656	278,382	2,266,918	14,189,393
Public Health and Environment	-	270,987	-	270,987	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Agencies	452,805	-	-	129,498	183,909
Revenue	89,931,943	131,507,376	2,666,320	175,283,371	-
State	-	446,857	-	446,857	-
Transportation	178,854,698	698,746,190	1,129,570,546	6,710,724	332,289,190
Treasury	11,999,059	6,197,575	-	32,456,754	35,214,601
	$ 627,891,310	$ 1,721,436,170	$ 1,243,717,087	$ 365,571,458	$ 479,878,323

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