borrower accounts audited will be determined by the auditor. In incidences where it is difficult to determine the appropriate number of accounts to be audited, auditors should be authorized by the State Director to audit the lesser of 10 loans or 10 percent of total loans.

(a) Nonprofit organizations and others. If determined necessary these organizations are to be audited in accordance with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 requirements OMB Circular A–110, A–133, and 7 CFR part 3015. These requirements also apply to public hospitals, public colleges, and universities if they are excluded from the audit requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) An audit conducted by the grantee’s auditor shall be supplied to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 District Director as soon as possible but in no case later than ninety (90) days following the period covered by the grant agreement.

(2) Auditors shall promptly notify United States Department of Agriculture’s Office of the Inspector General Regional Inspector General and the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 District Office, in writing, of any indication of fraud, abuse, or illegal acts in grantees use of grant funds or in the handling of borrowers accounts.

(3) Nonprofit organizations that receive less than $25,000 a year in Federal financial assistance need not be audited.

(b) State and local governments and Indian tribes. These organizations are to be audited in accordance with this subpart and 7 CFR part 3016. The grantee will forward completed audits to the appropriate Federal cognizant agency and a copy to the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 District Director. Cognizant agency means the Federal agency assigned by OMB Circular A–128. Within USDA, and OIG shall fulfill cognizant agency responsibilities. Smaller grantees not assigned a cognizant agency by OMB should contact the Federal agency that provided the most funds. When USDA is designated as the cognizant agency or when it has been determined by the borrower that FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 provided the major portion of Federal financial assistance, the State Director will contact the appropriate USDA OIG Regional Inspector General. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 and the borrower shall coordinate all proposed audit plans with the appropriate USDA OIG.

(1) State and local governments and Indian tribes that receive $25,000 or more a year in Federal financial assistance shall have an audit made in accordance with 7 CFR part 3016.

(2) State and local and Indian tribes that receive less than $25,000 a year in Federal financial assistance shall be exempt from 7 CFR part 3016.

(3) Public hospitals and public colleges and universities may be excluded by the State Director from OMB Circular A–128 audit requirements. If such entities are excluded, audits shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.


§ 1944.423 Loan packaging and 502 RH application submittal.

A grantee is required to assist 502 RH applicants in submitting their application for a RH loan. Loan packaging will be performed in accordance with 7 CFR part 3550; therefore, it is important that the grantee be trained at an early date in the packaging of RH loans. Typically, this training should take place before the first applications are submitted to the County Office and before the grant is closed. A grantee should become very knowledgeable of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354’s eligibility requirements but must understand that only FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 can approve or deny an applicant assistance. Grantee must work cooperatively with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 in the 502 loan approval process and must work within the regulations for the 502 program and recognize FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354’s ultimate decision making authority to approve or deny loans. However, the grantee may ask for clarification that may be helpful in working with future applicants. Grant funds
may not be used to pay any expense in connection with an appeal that the applicant may file or pursue.

§ 1944.424 Dwelling construction and standards.

All construction will be performed in accordance with subpart A of part 1924 of this chapter. The planned work must meet the building requirements of 7 CFR part 3550 and meet the Development Standards as defined in subpart A of part 1924 of this chapter and in any local codes. Sites and site developments must conform to the requirements of subpart C of part 1924 of this chapter.

§ 1944.425 Handling and accounting for borrower loan funds.

Grantees will be required to administer borrower loan funds during the construction phases. The extent of their involvement will depend on the experience of the grantees and the amount of authority delegated to them by the District Director in accordance with §1924.6(c) of subpart A of part 1924 of this chapter. Training should include FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354's non-discrimination policies in receiving applications.

§ 1944.426 Grant closeout.

(a) Grant purposes completed. Promptly after the date of completion, grant closeout actions will be taken to allow the orderly discontinuance of grantees activity.

(1) The grantee will immediately refund to Rural Development any balance of grant funds that are not committed for the payment of authorized expenses.

(2) The grantee will furnish Form SF–269A, “Financial Status Report (short form)” to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 within 90 days after the date of completion of the grant. All other financial, performance, and other reports required as a condition of the grant also will be completed.

(3) After the grant closeout, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 retains the right to recover any disallowed costs which are discovered as a result of the final audit. 7 CFR part 3550 will be used by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to recover any unauthorized expenditures.

(4) The grantee will provide FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 an audit conforming to those requirements established in this part, including audits of self-help borrower accounts.

(5) Upon request of the recipient, any allowable reimbursable cost not covered by previous payments shall be promptly paid by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

(b) Grant purposes not completed—(1) Notification of termination. The State Director will promptly notify the grantee and the National Office in writing of the termination action including the specific reasons for the decision and the effective date of the termination. The notification to the grantee will specify that if the grantee believes the reason for the proposed termination can be resolved, the grantee should, within 15 calendar days of the date of this notification, contact the State Director in writing to request a meeting for further consideration. The meeting will be an informal proceeding at which the grantee will be given the opportunity to provide whatever additional information it believes should be considered in reaching a decision concerning the case. The grantee may have an attorney or any other person present at the meeting if desired. Within 7 calendar days of the meeting, the State Director will determine what action to take.

(i) If the State Director determines that termination is not necessary, the grantee will be informed by letter along with the District Director.

(ii) If the State Director determines that termination of the grant is appropriate, he/she will promptly inform the grantee by the use of exhibit B–3 of subpart B of part 1900 of this chapter.

(2) National Office review. (i) Upon receipt of a request from a grantee that the decision of the State Director be