§ 900.38 Do these standards apply to the subcontractors of an Indian tribe or tribal organization carrying out a self-determination contract?

An Indian tribe or tribal organization may require that some or all of the standards in this subpart be imposed upon its subcontractors when carrying out a self-determination contract.

§ 900.39 What is the difference between a standard and a system?

(a) Standards are the minimum baseline requirements for the performance of an activity. Standards establish the "what" that an activity should accomplish.

(b) Systems are the procedural mechanisms and processes for the day-to-day conduct of an activity. Systems are "how" the activity will be accomplished.

§ 900.40 When are Indian tribe or tribal organization management standards and management systems evaluated?

(a) Management standards are evaluated by the Secretary when the Indian tribe or tribal organization submits an initial contract proposal.

(b) Management systems are evaluated by an independent auditor through the annual single agency audit report that is required by the Act and OMB Circular A-128.

§ 900.41 How long must an Indian tribe or tribal organization keep management system records?

The Indian tribe or tribal organization must retain financial, procurement, and property records for the minimum periods described below. Electronic, magnetic or photographic records may be substituted for hard copies.

(a) Financial records. Financial records include documentation of supporting costs incurred under the contract. These records must be retained for three years from the date of submission of the single audit report to the Secretary.

(b) Procurement records. Procurement records include solicitations, purchase orders, contracts, payment histories and records applicable of significant decisions. These records must be retained for three years after the Indian tribe or tribal organization or subcontractors make final payment and all other pending matters are closed.

(c) Property management records. Property management records of real and personal property transactions must be retained for three years from the date of disposition, replacement, or transfer.

(d) Litigation, audit exceptions and claims. Records pertaining to any litigation, audit exceptions or claims requiring management systems data must be retained until the action has been completed.

STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

§ 900.42 What are the general financial management system standards that apply to an Indian tribe carrying out a self-determination contract?

An Indian tribe shall expend and account for contract funds in accordance with all applicable tribal laws, regulations, and procedures.

§ 900.43 What are the general financial management system standards that apply to a tribal organization carrying out a self-determination contract?

A tribal organization shall expend and account for contract funds in accordance with the procedures of the tribal organization.

§ 900.44 What minimum general standards apply to all Indian tribe or tribal organization financial management systems when carrying out a self-determination contract?

The fiscal control and accounting procedures of an Indian tribe or tribal organization shall be sufficient to:

(a) Permit preparation of reports required by a self-determination contract and the Act; and

(b) Permit the tracing of contract funds to a level of expenditure adequate to establish that they have not been used in violation of any restrictions or prohibitions contained in any
§ 900.45  What specific minimum requirements shall an Indian tribe or tribal organization’s financial management system contain to meet these standards?

An Indian tribe or tribal organization’s financial management system shall include provisions for the following seven elements.

(a) Financial reports. The financial management system shall provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of self-determination contract activities. This includes providing the Secretary a completed Financial Status Report, SF 269A, as negotiated and agreed to in the self-determination contract.

(b) Accounting records. The financial management system shall maintain records sufficiently detailed to identify the source and application of self-determination contract funds received by the Indian tribe or tribal organization. The system shall contain sufficient information to identify contract awards, obligations and unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays, or expenditures and income.

(c) Internal controls. The financial management system shall maintain effective control and accountability for all self-determination contract funds received and for all Federal real property, personal property, and other assets furnished for use by the Indian tribe or tribal organization under the self-determination contract.

(d) Budget controls. The financial management system shall permit the comparison of actual expenditures or outlays with the amounts budgeted by the Indian tribe or tribal organization for each self-determination contract.

(e) Allowable costs. The financial management system shall be sufficient to determine the reasonableness, allowability, and allocability of self-determination contract costs based upon the terms of the self-determination contract and the Indian tribe or tribal organization’s applicable OMB cost principles, as amended by the Act and these regulations. (The following chart lists certain OMB Circulars and suggests the entities that may use each, but the final selection of the applicable circular may differ from those shown, as agreed to by the Indian tribe or tribal organization and the Secretary. Agreements between an Indian tribe or tribal organization and the Secretary currently in place do not require renegotiation.) Copies of these circulars are available from the Executive Office of the President, Publications Service, 725 17th Street N. W., Washington, D. C. 20503.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of tribal organization</th>
<th>Applicable OMB cost circular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Government</td>
<td>A–87, “Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal private non-profit other than:</td>
<td>A–122, “Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) an institution of higher education, (2) a hospital, or (3) an organization named in OMB Circular A–122 as not subject to that circular.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal educational institution</td>
<td>A–21, “Cost Principles for Educational Institutions.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) Source documentation. The financial management system shall contain accounting records that are supported by source documentation, e.g., canceled checks, paid bills, payroll records, time and attendance records, contract award documents, purchase orders, and other primary records that support self-determination contract fund expenditures.

(g) Cash management. The financial management system shall provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of cash revenues disbursements, cash-on-hand balances, and obligations by source and application for each Indian tribe or tribal organization, and subcontractor if applicable, so that complete and accurate cash transactions may be prepared as required by the self-determination contract.

§ 900.46  What requirements are imposed upon the Secretary for financial management by these standards?

The Secretary shall establish procedures, consistent with Treasury regulations as modified by the Act, for the transfer of funds from the United States to the Indian tribe or tribal organization in strict compliance with the self-determination contract and the annual funding agreement.