(5) State agency policies must ensure that a farmer, farmers' market, road-side stand, and/or CSA program that is disqualified from participating in the WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is also disqualified from participating in the SFMNP in the State's jurisdiction during the disqualification period.

§249.11 Financial management system.

- (a) Disclosure of expenditures. The State agency must maintain a financial management system that provides accurate, current and complete disclosure of the financial status of the SFMNP. This must include an accounting for all property and other assets and all SFMNP funds received and expended each fiscal year.
- (b) Internal controls. The State agency shall maintain effective controls over and accountability for all SFMNP funds. The State agency must have effective internal controls to ensure that expenditures financed with SFMNP funds are authorized and properly chargeable to the SFMNP.
- (c) Record of expenditures. The State agency must maintain records that adequately identify the source and use of funds expended for SFMNP activities. These records must contain, but are not limited to, information pertaining to authorization, receipt of funds, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays, and income.
- (d) Payment of costs. The State agency must implement procedures that ensure prompt and accurate payment of allowable costs, and ensure the allowability and allocability of costs in accordance with the cost principles and standard provisions of this part, part 3016 of this title, and FNS guidelines and Instructions.
- (e) Identification of obligated funds. The State agency must implement procedures that accurately identify obligated SFMNP funds at the time the obligations are made.
- (f) Resolution of audit findings. The State agency shall implement procedures that ensure timely and appropriate resolution of claims and other matters resulting from audit findings and recommendations.

- (g) Reconciliation of food instruments. The State agency must reconcile SFMNP coupons in accordance with \$249.10(h).
- (h) Transfer of cash. The State agency must establish the timing and amounts of its cash draws against its Letter of Credit in accordance with 31 CFR Part 205

§249.12 SFMNP costs.

- (a) General. (1) Composition of allowable costs. In general, a cost item will be deemed allowable if it is reasonable and necessary for SFMNP purposes and otherwise satisfies allowability criteria set forth in part 3016.22 of this title and this Part. SFMNP purposes include the administration and operation of the SFMNP. Allowable SFMNP costs may be classified as follows:
- (i) Food costs and administrative costs. Food costs are the costs of eligible foods provided to SFMNP participants. Administrative costs are the costs associated with providing SFMNP benefits and services to participants and generally administering the SFMNP. Specific examples of allowable administrative costs are listed in paragraph (b) of this section. A State agency may use up to 10 percent of its total Federal SFMNP grant to cover administrative costs. Any costs incurred for food and/ or administration above the Federal grant level will be the State agency's responsibility.
- (ii) Direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are food and administrative costs incurred specifically for the SFMNP. Indirect costs are administrative costs that benefit multiple programs or activities, and cannot be identified to any one program or activity without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. In accordance with the provisions of part 3016 of this title, a claim for reimbursement of indirect costs shall be supported by an approved allocation plan for the determination of such costs. An indirect cost rate developed through such an allocation plan may not be applied to a base that includes food costs
- (2) Costs allowable with prior approval. A State or local agency must obtain prior approval in accordance with part 3016.22 of this title before charging to the SFMNP any capital expenditures