



|| Title V-A Funding Transferability

ABOUT TRANSFERABILITY

LEA may transfer funds-

FROM (*sending program*)

Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction

Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment

TO (*receiving program*)

Title I-A Improving Basic Programs

Title I-C Education of Migratory Children

Title I-D Neglected and Delinquent

Title III-A English Language Acquisition

Title V-B Rural Education Program

HOW IT WORKS IN THE CFSGA

Once you click on the Title V-A Funding Transferability tab (left navigation menu), you'll see a table with several options (transferred to and from). In the table, provide the total amount of transferred funds to and from each eligible program.

Please note, the transferability effects three areas:

1. Equitable Services Calculation: the total proportionate share for the participating program will be calculated based on that program's total allocation **plus/minus** any transferred **in/out** amounts.
2. The "receiving" program's budget will be increased by the transferred **in** amount. This will allow the LEA to successfully budget "the total amount" in one place.
3. The "sending" program's budget will be reduced the transferred **out** amount.

HOW IT WORKS IN THE GRA

Please note, the transferability **ONLY** moves the funds between programs in the CFSGA for budgeting purposes.

However, the **Grant Reimbursement Application** will still prepopulate all allocations in their own grants because each grant has its own CFDA number and the funds cannot be mixed between each other. It is highly recommended to code each grant separately in the internal accounting system by using the appropriate IFARMS code.

Example #1: An LEA is transferring \$10,000 from IV-A to I-A. Both: In the GRA, the Title I-A and Title IV-A allocations **remain the same** because the GRA may not mix two different grants together.

Before the Transferability	Title IV-A	Title I-A
CFSGA	\$10,000 allocation	\$135,000 allocation
GRA	\$10,000 allocation	\$135,000 allocation
LEA's IFARMS code	261	251
After the Transferability	Title IV-A	Title I-A
CFSGA	\$ 0 allocation	\$ 145 ,000 allocation
GRA	\$10,000 allocation (same)	\$135,000 (same)
LEA's IFARMS code	261	251

Example#2: An LEA is transferring \$10,000 from II-A to I-C. Both: In the GRA, the Title II-A and Title I-C allocations **remain the same** because the GRA may not mix two different grants together.

Before the Transferability	Title II-A	Title I-C
CFSGA	\$10,000 allocation	\$50,000 allocation
GRA	\$10,000 allocation	\$50,000 allocation
LEA's IFARMS code	261	253
After the Transferability	Title II-A	Title I-C
CFSGA	\$ 0 allocation	\$ 60 ,000 allocation
GRA	\$10,000 allocation (same)	\$50,000 allocation (same)
LEA's IFARMS code	271	253

Note: There are no specific requirements on how to set it up as long as the LEA tracks both grants separate from each other. It appears that the most effective approach is to code all expenditures to the “sending” program first (IV-A & II-A in this example) until it is exhausted and then switch to the “receiving” program (I-A & I-C in this example).