
PURCHASING FISCAL POLICY**Purchases**

1. The Executive Director or designee must approve all purchases. The Executive Director may authorize expenditures up to \$30,000. For Special Education purchases related to a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP), the Executive Director may authorize purchases that exceed \$30,000 with ratification by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors must pre-approve contracts over \$30,000, except as related to materials or services outlined in a student's IEP.
2. The Board of Directors must approve any expenditures, that would result in a budget line item variance of \$50,000 or 5%, whichever is higher.
3. For materials or services outlined in a student's IEP, the Executive Director may authorize materials and/or service expenditures recommended by the IEP team without limit. The Executive Director will confirm the need for the purchase. These expenditures will be submitted to the Board of Directors for ratification at the subsequent board meeting.
4. When approving purchases, the Executive Director shall:
 - a. Determine if the expenditure is budgeted
 - b. Determine if funds are currently available for expenditures (i.e. cash flow)
 - c. Determine if the expenditure is allowable under the appropriate revenue source
 - d. Determine if the price is competitive and prudent for all purchases. The determination must include documentation of a good faith effort to secure the lowest possible cost for comparable goods or services for purchases over \$5,000.
5. Using personal funds to make purchases on behalf of the School should be avoided. Employees who use personal funds to make unauthorized purchases shall not be reimbursed. Authorized purchases shall be promptly reimbursed upon submission of the receipts and approval of the supervisor through the approved online system or by use of an expense reimbursement form.

PURCHASE CARDS

All purchases made using the School's Purchase Card must be for official school business and in accordance with the School's fiscal purchasing policy. The card must not be used for personal expenditures regardless of the reason. Unauthorized purchases or misuse of the card may render the individual purchaser liable for the goods or services and corrective action up to and including termination and/or possible criminal charges.

Failure to provide adequate documentation for a purchase will constitute misuse of the card. Adequate documentation consists of at least one of the following documents (referred to hereafter in this policy as the receipt) signed by the cardholder:

1. Original itemized invoice on company letterhead
2. Cash register receipt (itemized)

PURCHASING FISCAL POLICY

3. Printed on-line order form (itemized)
4. Facsimiles of itemized order form (faxed from company)
5. Handwritten itemized voucher from vendor describing items purchased and including original signature, phone number, address and tax identification number
6. Signed affidavit from purchaser itemizing purchase. This option is reserved as a last resort in the case of a lost or stolen original itemized receipt. Abuse of this option will result in reprimand and corrective action.

Note: The customer copy of the charge slip showing only the total charge is not sufficient documentation. The receipt must list specific items purchased.

If an original sales slip/invoice is not available at the time of statement reconciliation, the School is not liable for the purchase and will invoice the cardholder for reimbursement of the charge.

When the purchasing card is issued, the cardholder must sign the Purchase Card Receipt Acknowledgement Form. This form states that the cardholder accepts the responsibility for the protection and proper use of the card. If the procedures are not followed leading to unauthorized use of the card, the cardholder will be held responsible for any cost to the School.

The use of the purchase card is intended for legitimate purchases, such as conference reservations, group meals for meetings with an agenda, hotel reservations, and/or flights, and may be used for routine or planned purchases for business purposes. Additionally, strict enforcement of these procedures must be adhered to in order to operate in compliance with audit requirements in regard to purchase card usage and receipt documentation, and to prevent misuse, fraud, or potential embezzlement of funds.

Contracts for Service

1. Consideration shall be taken of in-house capability and capacity to accomplish services before contracting for them for contracts over \$5,000.
2. Written contracts clearly describing the scope of work to be performed shall be maintained for contract service providers that pass the greater than \$5,000 threshold (e.g. consultants, independent contractors, subcontractors).
 - a. Contract service providers must show proof of being licensed and bonded, if applicable, and of having adequate liability and worker's compensation insurance currently in effect. Contract service providers will list the School as an additional insured.
 - b. Contract service providers who engage students will be required to submit to fingerprinting requirements via LiveScan in order to comply with Education Code Section 45125.1
 - c. Contract service providers who have frequent or prolonged contact with students will be assessed and examined (if necessary) for tuberculosis prior to working with students.

PURCHASING FISCAL POLICY

3. Contracts that must be signed by the Executive Director.
4. Contract service providers shall be paid in accordance with approved contracts after work is performed unless otherwise agreed upon in the contract.
5. All contracts over \$30,000 must be approved in advance by the Board of Directors.

Debt

When applicable, short-term debt consists of financing expected to be paid within one year of the date of the annual audited financial statements. Long-term debt consists of financing that is not expected to be repaid within one year.

Loan agreements approved by the Board of Directors should be in writing and should specify all applicable terms, including the purpose of the loan, the interest rate, and the repayment schedule. A fully-executed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) qualifies.

If long-term financial obligations are necessary, the Board will be given a summary of the necessity for the debt, debt collection details, and full debt statements as provided by the lender.