

# **Purchase and Reimbursement Guide**

# **Urban Farm Conservation Mini-Grant**

Use this guide to help you understand the rules for purchasing and requesting reimbursement through this grant.

If you have any questions, contact Emily Toner (emily.toner@state.mn.us).

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this information is available in alternative forms of communication upon request by calling 651-201-6000. TTY users can call the Minnesota Relay Service at 711. The MDA is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

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# **Before You Purchase**

## Review your approved budget

Before you buy anything, review your approved grant budget. This is Exhibit A in your grant contract. You can only be reimbursed for items listed in your approved budget.

# Ineligible purchases for this program

As stated in the program's Request for Proposals, you may not request reimbursement for:

- High tunnels or hoop houses
- Post harvest infrastructure
- Land or property purchases
- Urban farm staff time
- Expenditures incurred before the grant agreement is signed by all parties.
- Donations and in-kind services or contributions, including property and services, made by the applicant (regardless of the recipient).
- Fines, penalties, and other settlement expenses resulting from failure of the applicant to follow federal, state, local, or tribal nation laws and regulations.
- Entertainment, amusement, diversion, social activities, gifts, or any costs directly associated with such purchases (such as tickets to shows or sports events, meals, lodging, rentals, transportation, alcohol, and gratuities).
- Fundraising, including financial campaigns, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred to raise capital or obtain contributions, regardless of purpose for which funds will be used.
- Taxes, except sales tax on goods and services.
- Bad debts, late payment fees, finance charges, legal costs, or contingency funds.
- Parking or traffic violations.
- Out of state transportation and travel expenses. Minnesota will be considered the home state for deciding whether travel is out of state.

# Paying an individual or private party

**Note:** You may not buy items or services from direct family members. Direct family is defined by Internal Revenue Code, section 267(c)(4), to include: spouse, siblings, step-siblings, parents, grandparents, children, and grandchildren.

If you are planning to purchase a service or item from a private party, contact us to ensure you do it properly.

# **How to Collect Reimbursement**

## Step 1: Make your purchases and collect the required documentation

As you start paying for items and services approved in your grant contract, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) requires **two types of proof** for each expense:

- 1. **Proof of purchase** is used to identify what was bought and when. Acceptable documents include:
  - Detailed invoices
  - Itemized receipts
  - Bill of sale
- 2. **Proof of payment** is used to identify how and when payment for items was made. Acceptable documents include:
  - For a check, images of the front and back of a cleared check (you can often get this online from your bank account)
  - Credit or debit card statements (unless your receipt or invoice shows the full payment then you don't need this)
  - Bank or credit union statements, where applicable
  - Cash payments are discouraged. If you must pay in cash, use a cashier's check and contact us before you buy to avoid issues with getting reimbursed.

Some documents are considered **both** proof of purchase and proof of payment, including:

- Zero-balance receipts that include payment date and payment method
- Zero-balance invoices or statements that include payment date and payment method (Hand written notations are not acceptable)

#### Bill of sale requirements (as applicable)

If purchasing from an individual or entity that does not regularly provide proof of purchase (such as a private party sale involving personal property), you still need to provide proof of purchase and payment.

For your proof of purchase, provide a bill of sale that includes:

- ✓ Date of purchase
- ✓ Name and address of seller
- ✓ Name and address of buyer
- ✓ Description of equipment or items purchased (including the year, make, model, and serial number where applicable)
- ✓ Price charged for each item

If needed, use this template bill of sale (PDF) and adapt it to fit your purchase.

#### **Proof of Purchase guidelines**

- Invoices and receipts must have an itemized list or a description of the items or services provided to you.
- Purchase descriptions must show what was bought (both quantity and amount). A statement with listed invoice numbers is not enough.
- Purchases must occur within the dates listed on your executed grant agreement. (Note that the start date of the grant contract agreement is the date stated in the grant contract agreement or the last signature date whichever is later.)
- Purchases that are not related to the grant project should be circled or somehow identified on the invoice or receipt. Keep ineligible expenditures off submitted receipts if possible. (See <u>Example #3</u>.)

#### **Proof of Payment guidelines**

- If paying with a check, checks must be cleared by your bank or credit union (carbon copies of checks are not enough). You must provide images of **both sides** of the cleared check.
- Cover or remove any sensitive information before making copies of your documents (we don't need to know your account or routing numbers).
- Hand-written receipts or invoices must be accompanied by proof of cleared check(s), bank or credit union statement(s), or card statement(s).

## Step 2: Fill out the "reimbursement worksheet"

The reimbursement worksheet is a spreadsheet where you enter the following information for each expense for which you are requesting reimbursement from the grant program:

- Column A: Description of expense as listed on receipt, invoice, etc.
- Column B: Explain which item this matches on your approved budget (included in your contract)
- Column C: Business/vendor whom you paid for this expense
- Column D: Date of purchase
- Column E: Dollar amount of expense
- Column F: Type of proof of purchase included in reimbursement submission for this item
- Column G: Type of proof of payment included in reimbursement submission for this item

#### Example of how to fill out the worksheet



The worksheet template included with this reimbursement guide is an .xlsx file. If you need the worksheet in a different format, contact us.

# Step 3: Submit your reimbursement request by email

Once you have collected the necessary documentation (proofs of purchase and payment) and filled out the worksheet, it's time to submit your reimbursement request.

If you have any hard copy (non-digital) proofs of purchase and/or payment, convert them to a digital format (a file that can be attached to an email). For example, if you have printed receipts, paper invoices, or other documentation that is not digital, take a photo and attach the image file to your email. Make sure all writing is legible in the photo.

Submit your reimbursement by email to Emily Toner at emily.toner@state.mn.us with:

- Completed reimbursement worksheet
- Proofs of purchase and payment for all expenses attached as files

Plan to submit a single reimbursement request that includes the full amount of your grant award. Contact us to request multiple payments of smaller amounts.

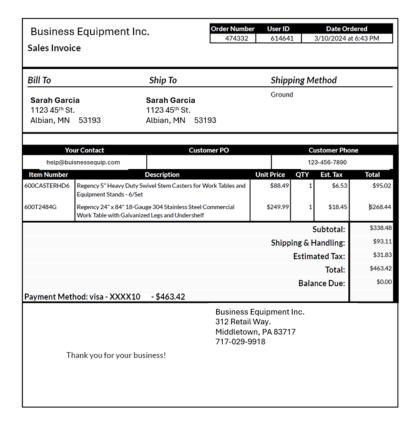
# **Examples of Documentation for Reimbursement**

## Example #1: One document fulfills proof of purchase and proof of payment

Below are examples where one document shows both proof of purchase **and** payment. The invoice or the receipt would meet all requirements because they show:

- Detailed description of items purchased
- Date of purchase and payment
- Form of payment
- Amount paid
- Zero balance due or payment in full

#### Zero-balance invoice



### Zero-balance receipt



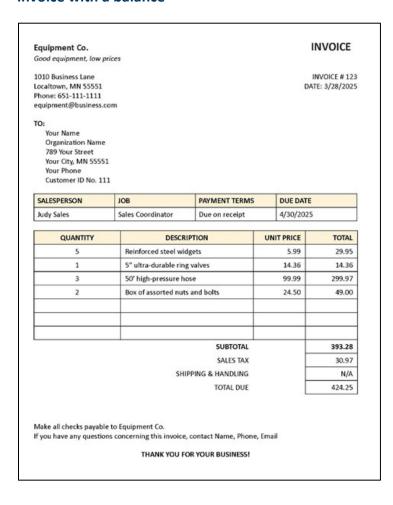
# Example #2: Two documents needed for proof of purchase and proof of payment

In the example below, two documents are needed.

- While the invoice has a description of the items purchased—the "proof of purchase"—it does not show the payment.
- Payment was made by check after the invoice was provided, so the "proof of payment" is the front and back image of the cleared check made out to the supplier for the full amount.

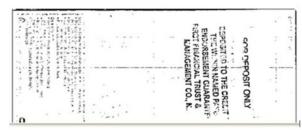
Note that the account numbers on the check were covered with a black mark before sending to us—this is a good practice to protect your private information.

#### Invoice with a balance



#### Cleared check - front and back





## **Example #3: Avoid ineligible items on your receipts**

In this example, the receipt provides both proof of purchase and proof of payment, but they also bought ineligible items. The grantee needed to identify the ineligible items on the receipt, including tax, and recalculate total eligible cost.

We strongly encourage you to **only** make eligible purchases to simplify reimbursements.

#### Receipt with non-grant purchases



### **Calculating Total Eligible Cost from receipt**

Cost of ineligible items:

\$ 2.78 + \$ 0.98 = \$ 3.76

Tax paid on ineligible items:

\$ 3.76 x 0.07125 = \$ 0.27

Total amount paid:

\$17.46

Total eligible cost:

\$ 17.46 - \$ 3.76 - \$ 0.27 = \$ 13.43