**IC List for 0575-NEW**

**American Rural Health Care (ARHC) Grant Program**

**The following Non-Form Reporting Requirements is collected and accounted for under this collection package:**

**Lease/Management Agreement**

2 CFR 200 as adopted by USDA through 2 CFR part 400 have use and disposition requirements for all Federal grant programs that require the grantee to meet certain provisions.  Where the right of use or control of the facility/real property not owned by the applicant/grantee is essential to the successful operation of the facility during the term of the grant, such right will be evidenced by written agreements or leases between the owner of the property and the applicant/grantee, to protect the interest of the Government’s investment and ensure services will continue.  Also, contracts for services, such as management, operation, and maintenance, will be evidenced by a management agreement to ensure essential community facility services will continue to be available to the entire public. Agreements will be completed by 253 applicants at 5 hours per response.

**Liens on real property**

In accordance with 2 CFR 200 as adopted by USDA through 2 CFR part 400, and RD Instructions 3570-B and 1942-A, the Agency is required to be secured by the best position practicable to protect the Government’s interest during the term of the grant.  Security may include assignments, liens on real property, and equipment, etc.   Liens on real property will be submitted by 279 applicants at 1 hour per response.

**Interim Financing**

The grantee is expected to finance the construction phase of the project through commercial sources when financing can be arranged at reasonable rates and terms in accordance with RD Instruction 1942-A.   Financing will be submitted by 279 Grantee at 4 hours per response.

**Audits/Financial Statements**

Annual audits are required from all borrowers with gross incomes over $100,000.  The audits help Rural Development determine if the operations are sound and the intended services are being provided to the public.  Often Rural Development can use the audits to predict developing financial problems and suggest corrective steps before the problems become serious.