

ORA-02-05.01 Definition

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA or Transparency Act - P.L.109-282, as amended by section 6202(a) of P.L. 110-252) requires the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to maintain a single, searchable website that contains information on all Federal spending awards. That site is <http://www.USAspending.gov>.

The University must report on all contracts as of July 8, 2010, and applicable grants as of October 1, 2010 to <http://www.frs.gov>.

ORA-02-05.02 Purpose of FFATA

The intent of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act is to empower every American with the ability to hold the government accountable for each spending decision. The end result is to reduce wasteful spending in the government. The FFATA legislation requires information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website: <https://www.usaspending.gov/Pages/Default.aspx>.

ORA-02-05.03 FFATA Policy

The University of Akron will comply with FFATA Reporting requirements for all first-tier subawards (subcontracts) related to the prime federal awards.

All first-tier subawardees that are subject to FFATA reporting must have a Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS #) and a valid Central Contractor Registration (CCR) number in order to enter into the contract or agreement with The University of Akron on federally funded projects.

It is the policy of The University of Akron to verify that all vendors and subrecipients have an active CCR account. The best way to verify registration and status is through the [SAM.gov website](http://SAM.gov). Please note that vendors may opt out of displaying their registration on the CCR website. In these cases the vendor must confirm to The University of Akron that they are registered.

ORA-02-05.04 FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS)

The FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) is the reporting tool Federal prime awardees (i.e. prime contractors and prime grants recipients) use to capture and report subcontract and executive compensation data regarding their first-tier contracts and subawards to meet the FFATA reporting requirements.

ORA-02-05.05 Federal Spending Transparency

Full and easy access to information on government spending promotes accountability by allowing detailed tracking and analysis of the deployment of government resources. Such tracking and analysis allow both the public and public officials to gauge the effectiveness of expenditures and to modify spending patterns as necessary to achieve the best possible results. Transparency also gives the public confidence that federal funds are being properly managed.

ORA-02-05.06 Reporting Timeline for Prime Contractors

Prime Contractors awarded a Federal contract or order that is subject to Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.204-10 (Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards) are required to file a FFATA subaward report by the end of the month following the month in which the prime contractor awards any subcontract greater than \$25,000.

ORA-02-05.07 Reporting Timeline for Prime Grant Recipients

Prime Grant Recipients awarded a new Federal grant greater than or equal to \$25,000 are subject to FFATA reporting requirements. The prime awardee is required to file a FFATA report by the end of the month following the month in which the prime recipient awards any subaward greater than or equal to \$25,000.

ORA-02-05.08 What Must Be Reported as Part of the FFATA?

FFATA prescribes specific pieces of information to be reported:

1. The following data about subawards greater than \$25K

- a. Name of entity receiving award
- b. Amount of award
- c. Funding agency
- d. NAICS code for contracts / CFDA program number for grants
- e. Program source
- f. Award title descriptive of the purpose of the funding action
- g. Location of the entity (including Congressional District)
- h. Place of performance (including Congressional District)
- i. Unique identifier of the entity and its parent.

2. The Total Compensation and Names of the top five executives if:

- a. More than 80% of annual gross revenues are from the Federal government, and those revenues are greater than \$25M annually; and
- b. Compensation information is not already available through reporting to the SEC

Classified information is exempt from the prime and subaward reporting requirement, as are contracts with individuals.