

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Fact Sheet



What is FFATA?

- The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006 requires full disclosure of all entities and organizations receiving federal funds, including grants, contracts, loans, and other assistance and payments.
- FFATA led to the establishment of a single, searchable website ([USASpending.gov](https://www.usaspending.gov)), which is accessible to the public and includes detailed information on each federal award.
- Certain information on subawards made under OJP awards are also posted to the website.
- The Federal Register states that the revisions to the guidance were effective November 12, 2020, except for the amendments to Sec. 200.216 and Sec. 200.340, which were effective on August 13, 2020.

Case Scenario

Q: If a grantee has a multi-year grant and issues a new subaward agreement for the same subrecipient each year (not a continuation or modification to the prior year's contract), would each year's agreement be subject to that \$30,000 threshold or would it be the cumulative amount year to year that is used to determine if the subaward meets the threshold amount to report for FFATA purposes?

A: If multi-year funding is provided to a subaward for the same or similar work that was performed in previous years, the additional funding is considered a continuation of the previous work and a new award should not be issued.

What are the reporting requirements?

The reporting requirements for federal award recipients of both formula and discretionary grants awarded on or after October 1, 2010, are:

- All subaward information must be reported by the federal recipient.
- If the initial subaward is at least \$25,000, the award recipient must report the subawards and the names and annual compensation of the sub-awardee's five highest paid executives.
- If the initial award is below \$25,000 but subsequent award modifications result in a total award equal to or over \$25,000, the award will be subject to the reporting requirements as of the date the award reaches \$25,000.
- If the initial award is equal to or greater than \$25,000 but de-obligation of funding causes the total award amount to fall below \$25,000, recipients will continue to be subject to the reporting requirements.

FFATA revised and updated the subaward reporting requirements to **grants exceeding \$30,000**, an increase from the previous requirement of \$25,000.

Helpful Tip

Reporting requirements for DOJ awards may change from year to year. Please carefully read the award documents and Reporting Requirement Updates on the FFATA website.

The reporting requirements in FFATA do NOT apply to the following:

- Awards to individuals
- Recipients that had a gross income of \$300,000 or less in their previous tax year
- Classified information