Northeastern University Subaward Monitoring; Risk Assessment

"Reasonable in Relation to Risk"

- 1. Often Use Single Audit Reports (Previous Known as A-133) from Census.gov Federal Audit Clearinghouse:
 - Explore and Assess any Audit Finding on Report
 - Review Full Audit Report if Findings are Identified
 - Must have Management Response on file if related to Sub
 - Use Completed NU Subrecipient Compliance Information Form (FCOI, Fiscal Responsibility, Internal Controls) in lieu of Single Audit Report
 - Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes or No

2. Risk Assessment Considerations:

Prior Experience, Type of Entity, Foreign or Domestic, Location of Project, Facilities and Infrastructure, Debarment/Suspension/Excluded Parties for Org & PI, FCOI, \$ Amount of Project, Complexity, Sensitivity, Award Type



Subaward Monitoring; C & V

"Trust But Verify" "Due Diligence" "Continuous Improvement"

- 4. <u>Certifications</u> (By PI on Signed NU Subaward Request Form):
- <u>Services of Sub are essential</u> to the project and can't be provided at NU;
- Selected <u>Sub most advantageous</u> for the project;
- Disclose any <u>Conflict of Interest</u>;
- <u>Proposed costs are reasonable</u> for proposed technical effort and allowable under Terms & Conditions of Sponsor's Award
- Certifications also on Sub Letter of Commitment/Intent
- **5. <u>Verifications</u>** (ORAF); IRB, IACUC or Other Approvals on File, Federally Approved F&A Rate:
 - 1. If Sub does not have Federally Approved F&A Rate:
 - a. Then 10% de minimis rate can be used (UG)
 - b. Always work with ORAF with F&A rates on a case by case basis especially for commercial/for-profit entities

Northeastern University Subaward Monitoring & Reporting

"Risk Assessment Determines Monitoring. 90/10 Rule."

6. Monitoring (ORAF, PI, College); Programmatic/Technical Performance; PI/College Promptly Reports any Sub Problems or Concerns to ORAF, Invoice and Cost Share Review: Costs are Allowable, Allocable, Reasonable, Timely (30 Day UG Rule); Costs in Alignment with Approved Budget; Sufficient Spending Rate;

Monitoring Sheet used for each Sub File (needed for Audits – PWC, Sponsor), which includes Risk Determination and Periodic Reviews as needed (often each Fiscal Year)

7. Federal Reporting (ORAF, PI, College); FFATA; E-Verify & SAM.gov for Contracts; Timely and Accurate Financial & Programmatic Reports to Sponsor including Equipment, Patents



Northeastern University NU Risk Categories (General Outline)

"Evaluate each sub-recipient's risk of noncompliance." 2 CFR 200.331

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With Sponsor Approval, Fixed Price Subawards can be used when Subrecipient is High Risk

Subaward Monitoring

High Risk Subaward Requirements (Northeastern)

- A. More Frequent Monitoring:
- 1. Programmatic (Progress Reports)
- 2. Invoices (Expenses align with sub-recipient's budget and are Reasonable, Allowable, Allocable, Consistent,)
- B. More Frequent Communication:
- 1. PI and ORAF keep detailed records of communications regarding unsatisfactory performance by the sub-recipient
- 2. PI reports any unsatisfactory performance to ORAF promptly
- C. Site Visits
- D. Stringent Review of Audits:
- 1. "Auditees must review and respond to and address all audit findings as quickly as possible, and not wait until audit reports are submitted." (Huron Education)
- 2. Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified
- E. Corrective Action or Termination



Subaward Monitoring

International Subrecipients normally need more monitoring:

- Likely to be unfamiliar with UG and Federal Agency Requirements
- Foreign Currency Fluctuations
- May not have adequate controls and systems in place

Further Discussion:

<u>Distinction</u> between a Non Profit Subrecipient (UG) and a For Profit Commercial Subrecipient (FAR)

COSO Approach from Internal Audit



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