

## **Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act**

If the funding used by the State for this grant is funded in whole or part by a federal grant or federal contract of \$25,000 or more (excluding grants subject to section 1512 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009), and \$25,000 or more in federal funds will be expended under this grant, add the following section.

E.#. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). This Grant requires the Grantee to provide supplies and/or services that are funded in whole or in part by federal funds that are subject to FFATA. The Grantee is responsible for ensuring that all applicable requirements, including but not limited to those set forth herein, of FFATA are met and that the Grantee provides information to the State as required.

The Grantee shall comply with the following:

- a. Reporting of Total Compensation of the Grantee's Executives.
  - (1) The Grantee shall report the names and total compensation of each of its five most highly compensated executives for the Grantee's preceding completed fiscal year, if in the Grantee's preceding fiscal year it received:
    - i. 80 percent or more of the Grantee's annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
    - ii. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
    - iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

- (2) Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Grantee's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
  - i. Salary and bonus.
  - ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
  - iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

- iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
  - v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax qualified.
  - vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.
- b. The Grantee must report executive total compensation described above to the State by the end of the month during which this Grant is awarded.
  - c. If this Grant is amended to extend its term, the Grantee must submit an executive total compensation report to the State by the end of the month in which the amendment to this Grant becomes effective.
  - d. The Grantee will obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and maintain its DUNS number for the term of this Grant. More information about obtaining a DUNS Number can be found at:  
<http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/>

The Grantee's failure to comply with the above requirements is a material breach of this Grant for which the State may terminate this Grant for cause. The State will not be obligated to pay any outstanding invoice received from the Grantee unless and until the Grantee is in full compliance with the above requirements.