

Federal Funding Accountability Transparency Act Report (FFATA)

BACKGROUND: As required by the Federal Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006, state agencies, including the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM), must report to the federal government specific information associated with the awards we make to our subrecipients for awards (i.e., grants) of over \$25,000. In order to be in compliance with FFATA, we must collect information regarding your Dun and Bradstreet number (DUNS number) as well as executive compensation amounts for the five most highly compensated executives of your organization should you meet certain threshold reporting requirements as listed below. *See instructions on reverse for assistance in completing this report.*

For entry by ODM

ODM Identifying Number (DIN)	Funding agency
Award Title	CFDA number
Amount of award	Award Obligation/Action Date

For entry by sub-recipient

Name of entity receiving award	Entity Address
City	State
Country	Entity's DUNS number
Entity's unique identifier (SAM)	Principal place of performance
City	State
Congressional District	Country

Executive Compensation Questions	Check Yes or No	
Our organization received 80% or more of its annual gross revenues from federal contracts, subcontracts, grants, subgrants, loans and/or cooperative agreements.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Our organization received \$25,000.00 or more in annual gross revenues from federal financial assistance awards, as described in 2 CFR 170.320.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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 1966. (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 .)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Our organization had gross income, from all sources, over \$300,000.00, in the previous tax year.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

If you answered yes to ALL three executive compensation questions above, complete the table below

Name of five Most Highly Compensated Executives	Compensation for Preceding Completed Fiscal Year
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Signature	Printed Name
Title	Date

INSTRUCTIONS

DUNS NUMBER

A DUNS number is a unique, site specific, nine-digit identification number provided by Dun & Bradstreet (D&B). Since 1994 the federal government has required that any organization, including non-profits and state and local governments, must obtain a DUNS number if it is a recipient of federal funds. A DUNS number can be obtained by visiting the following website: <http://www.dnb.com>.

System Award Management (SAM)

SAM is a federal government website for management of federal awards. A unique identifier is required for submission of applications for federal awards. Registration can be submitted at <http://www.sam.gov>.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

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

Total compensation – means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following. (For more information, see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)).

1. Salary and bonus.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefits and actuarial pension plans.
5. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
6. 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.