

# FFATA Report

Last Updated: 3/2011

**BACKGROUND:** As required by the Federal Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) of 2006, beginning in March of 2011, direct recipients of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds, must begin reporting to the federal government specific information associated with the awards we make to our subrecipients for awards (i.e., grants) of over \$25,000. Much of this information we already have. However, we still must collect information regarding your Dun and Bradstreet number (a.k.a. "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. **Note: The vast majority of Madison grant subrecipients will not meet the threshold reporting requirements and will not be required to report executive compensation.** However, you are still required to complete the executive compensation questions in section 2 below.

Name of Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Program(s) from which your organization receives funding (check all that apply):

\_\_\_\_\_ 5310    \_\_\_\_\_ 5311    \_\_\_\_\_ WETAP

## SECTION 1

Organization's 9 digit DUNS number (see more information on back):									
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## SECTION 2

Executive Compensation Questions (see definitions on back)	Yes	No
Our organization received 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards).		
Our organization received \$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).		
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 <a href="http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm">http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm</a> .)		

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

Name of 5 Most Highly Compensated Executives	Compensation for Preceding Completed Fiscal Year
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

## SECTION 3

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 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 they are a recipient of Federal funds. A DUNS number can be obtained by visiting the following website: <http://www.dnb.com>

## DEFINITIONS

**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 benefit 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.