

**FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY TRANSPARENCY ACT  
REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) is designed to increase transparency and improve the public's access to Federal government information. To this end, FFATA requires that Department of Education (Department) grant recipients:

1. Report **first-tier subawards** made under Federal grants that are funded at \$30,000 or more that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term;
2. Report a subaward if a modification increases the Federal funding to an amount that equals or exceeds \$30,000;
3. Report their executives' compensation for all new Federal grants that are funded at \$30,000 and that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term; and
4. Report executive compensation data for their **first-tier subrecipients** that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term.

For FFATA reporting purposes, the Department grant recipient is the entity listed in box 1 of the Grant Award Notification.

Only **first-tier subawards** made by the Department grant recipient to its **first-tier subrecipients** and the **first-tier subrecipients'** executive compensation are required to be reported in accordance with FFATA.

*Subaward, Subrecipient, Recipient, Total Compensation, Executives*, and other key terms, are defined within item 5, Definitions, of this grant award term.

This grant award term is issued in accordance with [2 CFR Part 170—Reporting Subaward And Executive Compensation Information](#).

**1. Reporting of First-tier Subawards -**

**a. Applicability and what to report.**

Unless you are exempt as provided item 4, Exemptions, of this grant award term, you must report each obligation that **equals or exceeds \$30,000** in Federal funds for a first-tier subaward to a non-Federal entity or Federal agency.

You must report the information about each obligating action that are specified in the submission instructions posted at [FSRS](#).

**b. Where and when to report.**

The Department grant recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph **1.a.** of this award term to [FSRS](#).

Report subaward information no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward obligation was made. For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2025, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025.

**2. Reporting Total Compensation of the Department's Grant Recipients' Executives -**

*a. Applicability and what to report.*

You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—

- i The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award **equals or exceeds \$30,000**;
- ii In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
  - A. 80 percent or more of your 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), **and**
  - B. \$25,000,000 or more in 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); **and**,
  - C. 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 after receipt of a subaward. (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>.)

*b. Where and when to report.*

You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph **2.a.** of this grant award term:

- i. As part of your registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.
- ii. No later than the month following the month in which this award is made and annually after that. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2025, the executive compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025, and annually thereafter.)

**3. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives –**

*a. Applicability and what to report.*

Unless you are exempt as provided in item 4, Exemptions, of this award term, for each first-tier **non-Federal entity** subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—

- i The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award **equals or exceeds \$30,000**;
- ii In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
  - A. 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), **and**
  - B. \$25,000,000 or more in 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); **and**,
  - C. 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 after receipt of a subaward. (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>.)
- b. *Where and when to report.*

You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph **3.a.** of this grant award term:

- i. In [FSRS](#). You must include a condition on subawards that requires the subrecipients to timely report the information required under paragraph **3.a.** to you the prime awardee, or in the [SAM.gov](#). Subrecipient executive compensation entered in [SAM.gov](#) by the subrecipient will pre-populate in [FSRS](#), so you do not have to report when subrecipients enter this information in [SAM.gov](#). Subrecipient executive compensation not entered in [SAM.gov](#) by the subrecipient is reported in [FSRS](#) by you the Department grant recipient.
- ii. No later than the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if the subaward obligation was made on November 7, 2025 the subrecipient's executive compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025.

#### **4. Exemptions –**

- a. If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:
  - i. Subawards, and
  - ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any **subrecipient**.

#### **5. Definitions -**

- a. For purposes of this award term:

Entity includes:

(1) Whether for profit or nonprofit:

(i) A corporation;

(ii) An association;

(iii) A partnership;

(iv) A limited liability company;

(v) A limited liability partnership;

(vi) A sole proprietorship;

(vii) Any other legal business entity;

(viii) Another grantee or contractor that is not excluded by subparagraph (2); and

(ix) Any State or locality;

(2) Does not include:

(i) An individual recipient of Federal financial assistance; or

(ii) A Federal employee.

Executive means an officer, managing partner, or any other employee holding a management position.

Subaward has the meaning given in [2 CFR § 200.1](#).

Subrecipient has the meaning given in [2 CFR § 200.1](#).

Total Compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value an executive earns during an entity's preceding fiscal year. This includes all items of compensation as prescribed in [17 CFR § 229.402\(c\)\(2\)](#).