U.S. Department of the Treasury

State Small Business Credit Initiative

Technical Assistance Grant Program Reporting Guidance

DRAFT AS OF JUNE 7, 2023

Table of Contents

Section I. Overview	2
Section II. Definitions	3
Section III. Reporting Deadlines	5
a. Semiannual and Annual Reports During the Period of Performance	5
1. Semiannual Federal Financial Report	5
2. Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report	6
b. Final Report at the Expiration of the Period of Performance	6
c. Summary of Reporting Deadlines	7
Section IV. Interim Reporting on Significant Developments; Notification of I	
or Abuse	7
Section V. Annual and Final Reports	8
a. Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Reports	8
b. Final TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report	26
Section VI. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation, Maintenanc	e of and
Access to Records, and Increase of Frequency and Scope of Reporting	27
Appendix 1	29
Appendix 2	31
Appendix 3	34
Appendix 4	35

Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collections discussed in this guidance will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 1505-0227 in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). OMB approval for the information collections included in this guidance is forthcoming and the information must be collected following OMB approval. This document will be updated to reflect that approval.

Section I. Overview

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) reauthorized and amended the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 to provide \$10 billion to fund the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). SSBCI is a federal program administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) that is intended to expand access to capital, promote economic resiliency, create new jobs, and increase economic opportunity. ARPA includes \$500 million for technical assistance (TA) funding. Treasury intends to award \$200 million in federal grants to eligible recipients for the provision of legal, accounting, and financial advisory services (TA services) to eligible small businesses (TA Grant Program). The SSBCI Technical Assistance Grant Program Guidelines were published on April 28, 2022.

TA Grants will be used to fund eligible TA providers' provision of TA services to eligible beneficiaries. Eligible beneficiaries are very small businesses (VSBs) and businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (SEDI-owned businesses) that are applying for, preparing to apply for, or have previously applied for an SSBCI capital program or other federal or other jurisdiction small business program.

This guidance details the reporting and document-retention requirements for jurisdictions that received a TA Grant (TA Grant recipients). Treasury will provide an online reporting portal that TA Grant Program recipients must use to submit reports regarding their TA Grants.² Treasury will provide more information about the submission format for reports in the coming months. This guidance may be updated periodically.

Section II sets forth definitions of terms used in this guidance. Section III specifies the deadlines for TA Grant recipients to submit reports. Section IV describes requirements relating to interim reporting. Section V provides details regarding the information TA Grant Recipients must report to Treasury in the required reports, which will support award implementation and compliance, as well as assessment of outcomes. Section VI specifies additional requirements for TA Grant recipients related to subaward and execution compensation reporting, maintenance of and access to records and the frequency of reporting.

Treasury may release public reports or data based on the information reported by TA Grant recipients. In any public report or data, Treasury will, subject to applicable laws and regulations, withhold information that appears to be personally identifiable information (PII) and other sensitive information such as sensitive commercial or financial information associated with an individual person or business.

Each TA Grant recipient is responsible for the implementation of its TA Grant approved by Treasury, in accordance with the terms and conditions of its SSBCI TA Grant Agreement, including applicable legal, regulatory, and program requirements. Each TA Grant recipient must

¹ The SSBCI Technical Assistance Grant Program Guidelines in effect as of the date of this guidance are available at https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SSBCI-Technical-Assistance-Guidelines-April-2022.pdf.

² To the extent that Treasury distributes templates or other materials to help carry out this TA Grant Reporting Guidance, TA Grant recipients should follow the instructions included in those reporting materials.

submit a certification using the form in Appendix 3 with every required report. In the case of a non-Tribal entity or Tribal-affiliated entity (referred to as "Agent for the Tribes") that directly applies for and administers a TA Grant on behalf of a group of Tribal governments, the Agent for the Tribes (in its individual capacity) must, in addition to the Appendix 3 certification, submit a certification using the form in Appendix 4 prior to application approval and upon submission of each required TA Grant Program report or request for additional disbursements of funding.

Section II. Definitions

The following definitions apply in this guidance.

Classroom-style TA. TA services that are provided through a stand-alone event that is targeted towards eligible beneficiaries and has more than 10 attendees.

Eligible beneficiary. Any VSB or SEDI-owned businesses that is applying for, preparing to apply for, or has previously applied for an SSBCI capital program or other federal or jurisdiction small business program.

Eligible recipient. States, the District of Columbia, territories and Tribal governments that submitted a timely and complete SSBCI capital program application.

Legal, accounting, or financial advisory firm. A nonprofit or for-profit entity that meets at least one of the following criteria:

- a. A primary purpose of the entity or a central part of the entity's mission is to provide legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services,
- b. The entity regularly markets or publicizes itself as providing legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services, or
- c. At least 25% of the entity's revenues or staff are dedicated to providing legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services.

Legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services. The services listed in Section IV of the SSBCI TA Grant Program Guidelines and other services that are similar to the those listed.

Minority individual. A natural person who identifies as American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian American; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic or Latino/a; or one or more than one of these groups.

Minority-owned or controlled business. A business that:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by minority individuals;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by minority individuals;
- (3) in the case of a mutual institution, a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of minority individuals; or
- (4) one or more minority individuals have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the business.

Principal owner. A natural person who directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, owns 25 percent or more of the equity of the business. If a trust owns, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, 25 percent or more of the equity interests of the business, the trustee is a principal owner.

SEDI-owned business.

- a business enterprise that certifies that it is owned and controlled by individuals who have had their access to credit on reasonable terms diminished compared to others in comparable economic circumstances, due to (1) membership of a group that has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias within American society, (2) gender, (3) veteran status, (4) limited English proficiency, (5) disability, (6) long-term residence in an environment isolated from the mainstream of American society, (7) membership of a Federally or state-recognized Indian Tribe, (8) long-term residence in a rural community, (9) residence in a U.S. territory, (10) residence in a community undergoing economic transitions (including communities impacted by the shift towards a net-zero economy or deindustrialization), or (11) membership of an underserved community (see Executive Order 13985, under which "underserved communities" are populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life, as exemplified by the list in the definition of "equity." Equity is consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality.);
- a business enterprise that certifies that it is owned and controlled by individuals whose residences are in Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) Investment Areas, as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii);³
- a business enterprise that certifies that it will build, open, or operate a location in a CDFI Investment Area, as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii); or
- a business enterprise that certifies that it is located in a CDFI Investment Area, as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii).

For purposes of the definition of "SEDI-owned business," a business is "owned and controlled" by applicable individuals:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by such individuals;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent more or of the stock is owned by such individuals; and

³ The CDFI Fund evaluates Puerto Rico, but not other territories, in identifying CDFI Investment Areas. For purposes of the SSBCI, Treasury has also evaluated American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and has determined that these territories in their entirety constitute CDFI Investment Areas, because each of these territories has a poverty rate of at least 20 percent. See 12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)(D)(1).

(3) in the case of a mutual institution, if a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of such individuals.

Very small business (VSB). A business with fewer than 10 employees and includes independent contractors and sole proprietors.

Veteran-owned or controlled business. A business that:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by veterans;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by veterans;
- (3) in the case of a mutual institution, a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of veterans; or
- (4) one or more individuals who are veterans have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the business.

Women-owned or controlled business. A business that:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by females;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by females;
- (3) in the case of a mutual institution, a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of females; or
- (4) one or more individuals who are females have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the business.

Section III. Reporting Deadlines

a. Semiannual and Annual Reports During the Period of Performance

1. Semiannual Federal Financial Report

During the period of performance set forth in the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement that each TA Grant recipient executed in connection with their TA Grant, the TA Grant recipient must submit a Form SF-425 (Federal Financial Report) to Treasury with cumulative information on a semiannual basis with the first report period starting on the Federal Award Date and ending on the sooner of the following March 31 or September 30.⁴ Thereafter, the semiannual reports must cover six month periods ending on March 31 and September 30 of each year until the period of performance ends on the TA Grant in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.328.⁵ The Form SF-425 is

⁴ For TA Grants awarded fewer than 30 calendar days prior to the end of the semiannual reporting period (March 31 or September 30, as appropriate), the recipient will not be required to submit a semiannual report for that period. However, information for that first semiannual reporting period should be included in the next period's semiannual report.

⁵ In accordance with 2 C.F.R. 200.328, when a TA Grant Program recipient has submitted a Form SF-425 for purposes of facilitating a disbursement under a TA Grant within three months prior to an applicable semiannual report submission deadline, Treasury will consider that Form SF-425 to satisfy the semiannual reporting submission and no further reports for that period need be submitted. For example, if a TA Grant recipient submits a Form SF-425 in support of a disbursement request on March 1, 2024, Treasury will consider the Form SF-425 to satisfy the recipient's required report submission for the semiannual period ending March 31, 2024.

due at the end of the calendar month following the end of the reporting period (April 30 and October 31).⁶

In addition, for TA Grants that are \$250,000 or less, the TA Grant Program recipient must provide Treasury at the time of submission of the Form SF-425 with cumulative information for the entire period of performance to date as of March 31 and September 30 of each year on amounts expended to administer and oversee the award (administrative costs). As applicable to a given award, such amounts may include direct administrative costs such as personnel, fringe, and contractual costs, or indirect costs. To satisfy this requirement, these recipients are only required to report a single dollar amount of cumulative administrative costs.

Form SF-425 is available on Grants.gov along with instructions for completing the form at: https://www.grants.gov/forms/post-award-reporting-forms.html. Table 1 below summarizes all reporting deadlines.

2. Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report

During the period of performance as set forth in the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement, each TA Grant recipient must submit an Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report for the 12-month period ending March 31 (or any portion thereof, as applicable) of each year until the period of performance ends on the TA Grant in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.329. The first Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report period will start on the Federal Award Date and end on March 31.8 The Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report is due at the end of the calendar month following the end of the reporting period (April 30).9 Table 1 below summarizes all reporting deadlines. The data elements in the Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes report are set out in Section IV below.

b. Final Report at the Expiration of the Period of Performance

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.344(a), each TA Grant Program recipient must submit a Final TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report and a final Form SF-425 no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as set forth in the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement.

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.344(a), any subrecipient must submit to the TA Grant recipient, no later than 90 calendar days after the period of performance end date (or an earlier date as agreed upon by the recipient and subrecipient), all financial, performance, and other reports, as required by the terms and conditions of the subaward agreement (see Section III.C of

⁶ If this deadline falls on a federal holiday or a weekend, the deadline will be the following business day.

⁷ For TA Grants that are \$250,000 or less, fixed amount award procedures apply and therefore recipients are not required to submit a budget or narrative justification. To help monitor the use of TA Grant funds, obtaining information on the amount of funding used to administer and oversee awards is critical.

⁸ For TA Grants awarded fewer than 30 calendar days prior to the end of the annual reporting period (March 31), the recipient will not be required to submit an annual report for that period. However, information for that first annual reporting period should be included in the next period's annual report.

⁹ If this deadline falls on a federal holiday or a weekend, the deadline will be the following business day.

the SSBCI TA Grant Program Guidelines for more information on requirements for subaward agreements).

c. Summary of Reporting Deadlines

Table 1. Summary of TA Grant Program Reporting Deadlines

Phase	Reports	Submission Deadlines
During the Period of Performance	Form SF-425 For TA Grants \$250,000 or less, cumulative information on administrative costs.	Semiannually on April 30 (cumulative information through March 31) and October 31 (cumulative information through September 30).
	Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report	Annually, for the period ending March 31 (due April 30).
At the Expiration of the Period of Performance but Before Award Closeout	Final TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report and final Form SF-425	One time report, due no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the award period of performance. A subrecipient must submit required final reports to the TA Grant recipient not later than 90 calendar days after the end date of the award period of performance (or an earlier date agreed upon by the recipient and subrecipient) (See Section II.b above).

<u>Section IV. Interim Reporting on Significant Developments; Notification of Fraud, Waste, or Abuse</u>

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.329(e), events may occur between the scheduled performance reporting dates that have significant impact upon a TA Grant or activities conducted under the award. In such cases, the recipient must inform Treasury as soon as the following types of conditions become known:

- a. Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will materially impair the ability to meet the objective of the award. This disclosure must include a statement of the action taken, or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.
- b. Favorable developments, which enable meeting time schedules and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated or producing more or different beneficial results than originally planned.

In addition, the recipient must immediately notify Treasury and the Treasury Inspector General of any indication of fraud, waste, abuse, or potentially criminal activity pertaining to the TA Grant Program funds.

Section V. Annual and Final Reports

Treasury intends to provide TA Grant recipients forms to assist with reporting all data elements. The semiannual, annual, and final reports submitted by TA Grant recipients for their TA Grant (or data contained therein) may be posted on Treasury's website, used for policy reviews, or may be otherwise shared. In any public report or data, Treasury will, subject to applicable laws and regulations, withhold information that appears to be personally identifiable information (PII) and other sensitive information such as sensitive commercial or financial information associated with an individual person or business.

As explained above in Section III.a.1, each TA Grant recipient must submit Form SF-425 (Federal Financial Report) to Treasury semiannually as well as a final Form SF-425 no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance. The following are details regarding the annual and final reports that TA Grant recipients must also submit to Treasury.

a. Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Reports

TA Grant recipients must provide multiple categories of information in their Annual TA Project Progress and Outcomes Reports during the award period of performance for the 12-month period covered by the report. The tables below specify all data elements required, as well as the frequency required for each category of information. In addition, TA Grant recipients must submit a brief narrative update on the TA recipient's TA plan that describes how the recipient's TA Grant implementation is progressing, including updates on the structure and offerings of TA services if it has changed from the original TA plan submission. ¹⁰ Table 2 indicates the frequency of reporting for each category.

Table 2. Annual Report Information and Frequency

Category of Information	Reporting Frequency
TA Provider Data (see	Data only must be reported one time for each TA provider. If
Table 3 below)	there are updates to previously reported information, including
	"TA Services Provided" and "Amount of TA Grant Program
	Funds Budgeted," the recipient may submit updates to those
	data elements, along with a statement that all other data
	elements remain unchanged.
Eligible Beneficiary Data (if	Data must be reported once for each business that receives
applicable) (see Table 4	TA services (except for attendees as a classroom-style TA
below)	services event). If a business receives more than one
	TA service, please report each service separately. For example,

¹⁰ Note that certain changes to a recipient's TA Grant require an amendment to the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement. Treasury intends to publish procedures that specify when an amendment is required.

	if a business receives legal services in one month and then accounting services in the following month, the legal services should be reported as "TA Service 1" and the accounting services as "TA Service 2." If a business receives a TA service that spans annual reporting periods, the continuing TA services may be reported in a subsequent annual reporting period, but should specify that the service is a continuing one in the "Brief Description" field for the relevant TA service.
Classroom-Style TA Services (if applicable) (see Table 5 below)	Data must be reported once for each classroom-style TA event.

In addition, TA Grant recipients must provide a Privacy Notice and Privacy Act Statement (see Appendix 1) to those from whom they collect data, or cause the persons or entities that collect this data directly to provide the Privacy Notice and Privacy Act Statement.

The demographics-related data elements may only be collected and used for purposes of the TA Grant Program and must not be used for any other purposes (e.g., marketing, sale to third-parties). The demographics-related information must not be used in a manner that violates any applicable anti-discrimination laws, including, but not limited to, the laws specified in Schedule 1, Section 2. c of the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement "Compliance with Applicable Law and Regulations." TA Grant Program recipients must establish processes to inform those from whom they collect data of this limited usage when these data elements are collected. Each recipient shall establish data privacy and security requirements for the demographic-related information described in Table 4 that include appropriate measures to ensure that the privacy of the individuals is protected. A sample demographic data collection form that can be used to collect these data elements, with instructions for how the sample form should be used is included as Appendix 2 below. This sample form will be a useful tool for recipients.

Table 3: TA Provider Data

Data Element	Description
TA Provider	Enter the name of the TA provider.
Relationship to TA Grant	Indicate which category applies to the TA provider:
	-TA Grant recipient
	-TA Grant subrecipient – entity of TA Grant recipient
	(including political subdivisions)
	-TA Grant subrecipient – legal, accounting, or financial
	advisory firm
	-TA Grant contractor – legal, accounting, or financial
	advisory firm
TA Provider Type	Indicate what type of entity the TA provider is (if multiple
	types apply, choose the one that best describes the TA
	provider):
	-State entity (including political subdivisions)
	-Institution of higher education-affiliated entity, including
	community colleges
	-For-profit entity
	-Non-profit entity
	-Other
Other TA Provider Type	Text field for a description if selected "Other" for the data
	element "TA Provider Type."

Data Element	Description
Self-Certified SEDI-Owned	Indicate whether the TA provider self-certified that it is a
Business TA Provider	SEDI-owned business. Select all categories in groups (1)
	through (4) that apply, including all subcategories in group
	(1) that apply:
	-(1) TA provider self-certified it is owned and controlled by
	individuals who have had their access to credit on reasonable
	terms diminished as compared to others in comparable
	economic circumstances, due to their:
	-membership of a group that has been subjected to racial
	or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias within American
	society
	-gender
	-veteran status
	-limited English proficiency
	-disability
	-long-term residence in an environment isolated from the
	mainstream of American society
	-membership of a Federally or state-recognized Indian Tribe
	-long-term residence in a rural community -residence in a U.S. territory
	-residence in a community undergoing economic
	transitions (including communities impacted by the shift
	towards a net-zero economy or deindustrialization)
	-membership of an "underserved community" as defined
	in Executive Order 13985 (see the definition of
	"SEDI-owned business" in Section II above)
	-(2) TA provider self-certified it is owned and controlled by
	individuals whose residences are in CDFI Investment Areas,
	as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)
	-(3) TA provider self-certified that it will build, open, or
	operate a location in a CDFI Investment Area, as defined in
	12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)
	-(4) TA provider self-certified that it is located in a
	CDFI Investment Area, as defined in 12 C.F.R.
	§ 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)
	-The TA provider did not certify

Data Element	Description
TA Services Provided	Indicate the types of TA services the TA provider provides (if
	multiple types apply, select all that apply):
	-Legal services: Assisting with business formation or
	adopting corporate governance documents
	-Legal services: Obtaining needed registrations, licenses,
	filings, and certifications
	-Legal services: Advising on, or preparing documents for, the
	business to enter into contracts
	-Legal services: Legal services related to the business
	obtaining capital from investors, such as the development of
	financial instruments, investment term sheets, purchase
	agreements, and shareholder rights agreements
	-Legal services: Legal services related to a transfer of
	ownership interests in a business, including employee stock
	ownership plans
	-Legal services: Other
	-Accounting services: Preparing audits, financial statements,
	or business records
	-Accounting services: Digitizing financial records
	-Accounting services: Advisory services or training regarding
	accounting practices, recordkeeping, or accounting software
	-Accounting services: Other
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with the establishment
	of banking relationships or other financial services
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with applications for
	government small business programs, including preparing
	financial analyses
	-Financial advisory services: Identifying sources of credit,
	capital, grants, and other financing
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on factors that may
	impede access to business financing
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on financial
	management
	-Financial advisory services: Developing presentations to
	potential investors, financial models, and business plan
	-Financial advisory services: Other
Description of Other TA	Text field for a description if selected "Legal Services:
Services	Other," "Accounting services: Other," or "Financial advisory
	services: Other" for the data element "TA Services Provided."
Amount of TA Grant Funds	Amount of TA Grant funds budgeted for the TA provider.
Budgeted	

Table 4. Eligible Beneficiary Data (if applicable)

Enter the name of the TA provider. Name of the business that is the eligible beneficiary. If the eligible beneficiary prefers not to be identified by name, enter an alphanumeric or numeric code that serves as an anonymous identifier for the eligible beneficiary. Do not provide a Social Security number as an identifier. Eligible Beneficiary Street Address If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary City Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code To the eligible beneficiary. Eligible beneficiary Zip Code of the eligible beneficiary. Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code of the eligible beneficiary. If multiple NAICS code of the eligible beneficiary industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/porgrams-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. The eligible beneficiary Siull-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business analities as a VSB	Data Element	Description
eligible beneficiary prefers not to be identified by name, enter an alphanumeric or numeric code that serves as an anonymous identifier for the eligible beneficiary. Do not provide a Social Security number as an identifier. Eligible Beneficiary Street Address If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary State State of the eligible beneficiary. Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html/par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees Full-Time Equivalent The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	TA Provider	Enter the name of the TA provider.
an alphanumeric or numeric code that serves as an anonymous identifier for the eligible beneficiary. Do not provide a Social Security number as an identifier. Eligible Beneficiary Street Address If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary City Eligible Beneficiary State State of the eligible beneficiary. Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary. Eligible beneficiary is industry. Each industry classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Eligible Beneficiary Identifier	Name of the business that is the eligible beneficiary. If the
identifier for the eligible beneficiary. Do not provide a Social Security number as an identifier. Eligible Beneficiary Street Address If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/conomic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees Free eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		eligible beneficiary prefers not to be identified by name, enter
Security number as an identifier.		an alphanumeric or numeric code that serves as an anonymous
Eligible Beneficiary Street Address If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code Code (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary. Eligible beneficiary State beneficiary State code industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works \$20 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		identifier for the eligible beneficiary. Do not provide a Social
Address If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary City Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code 1017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). Full-Time Equivalent Employees Full-Time Equivalent Employees For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		Security number as an identifier.
If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided." Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code City code of the eligible beneficiary. 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees Fro eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Eligible Beneficiary Street	Enter the street address of the eligible beneficiary.
Eligible Beneficiary City Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code NAICS Code Cate of the eligible beneficiary. Eligible beneficiary State (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees First, rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Address	
Eligible Beneficiary City Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code NAICS Code State of the eligible beneficiary. Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code Zip code of the eligible beneficiary. 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cconomic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		If the eligible beneficiary business does not provide an
Eligible Beneficiary State Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code NAICS Code Zip code of the eligible beneficiary. 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		address or prefers not to respond, enter "None provided."
NAICS Code Zip code of the eligible beneficiary.	Eligible Beneficiary City	City of the eligible beneficiary.
NAICS Code 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Eligible Beneficiary State	State of the eligible beneficiary.
(NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Eligible Beneficiary Zip Code	Zip code of the eligible beneficiary.
industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	NAICS Code	2017 North American Industry Classification System
https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		(NAICS) code for the eligible beneficiary's industry. Each
census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par textimage 1). If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		industry sector is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; see
If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-
describes the eligible beneficiary. Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		census/guidance/understanding-naics.html#par_textimage_1).
Full-Time Equivalent Employees The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		If multiple NAICS codes apply, choose the one that best
Employees (FTEs), rounded to the nearest whole number, at the time TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		
TA services are provided. This is determined by adding the number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Full-Time Equivalent	The eligible beneficiary's full-time equivalent employees
number of full-time employees and the number of part-time and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business	Employees	
and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee. For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		1
For example, if a business has 100 employees working full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		<u> </u>
full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		and seasonal employees as a fraction of a full-time employee.
full-time (assume a full-time week of 40 hours) and 50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		
50 employees working 20 hours per week, the total number of FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		
FTEs would be 125. For seasonal employees, the FTE count is based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		`
based on a 2,080-hour year, so that an employee who works 520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		
520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs. Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		_ = =
Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation, including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		
including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		520 hours per year counts as 0.25 FTEs.
including no in-kind compensation, for work performed) are not considered employees. This data element can be used to assess whether a business		Volunteers (i.e., individuals who receive no compensation,
This data element can be used to assess whether a business		` '
		This data element can be used to assess whether a business
quanties as a vob.		qualifies as a VSB.

Data Element	Description
VSB	Indicate whether the eligible beneficiary's business is a VSB.
	-Yes
	-No
	The TA Grant recipient may reasonably determine that a business is a VSB based on the FTE number provided by the business or a certification that the business meets the definition of VSB.
Self-Certified SEDI-Owned	Indicate whether the eligible beneficiary self-certified that it is
Business Status	a SEDI-owned business. Select all categories in groups (1)
	through (4) that apply:
	-(1) Eligible beneficiary self-certified it is owned and
	controlled by individuals who have had their access to credit
	on reasonable terms diminished as compared to others in
	comparable economic circumstances, due to their:
	-membership of a group that has been subjected to racial or
	ethnic prejudice or cultural bias within American society
	-gender
	-veteran status
	-limited English proficiency
	-disability
	-long-term residence in an environment isolated from the
	mainstream of American society -membership of a Federally or state-recognized Indian Tribe
	-long-term residence in a rural community
	-residence in a U.S. territory
	-residence in a community undergoing economic transitions
	(including communities impacted by the shift towards a net-
	zero economy or deindustrialization)
	-membership of an "underserved community" as defined in
	Executive Order 13985 (see the definition of "SEDI-owned")
	business" in Section II above)
	-(2) Eligible beneficiary self-certified it is owned and
	controlled by individuals whose residences are in CDFI
	Investment Areas, as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)
	-(3) Eligible beneficiary self-certified that it will build, open,
	or operate a location in a CDFI Investment Area, as defined in
	12 C.F.R. § 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)
	-(4) Eligible beneficiary self-certified that it is located in a
	CDFI Investment Area, as defined in 12 C.F.R. §
	1805.201(b)(3)(ii) Eligible beneficiary did not cortify
	-Eligible beneficiary did not certify

Data Element	Description
Minority-Owned or Controlled	Indicate whether the eligible beneficiary is a minority-owned
Business Status	or controlled business:
	-Yes
	-No
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Women-Owned or Controlled	Indicate whether the eligible beneficiary is a women-owned or
Business Status	controlled business:
	-Yes
	-No
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Veteran-Owned or Controlled	Indicate whether the eligible beneficiary is a veteran-owned or
Business Status	controlled business:
	-Yes
	-No
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Race of Principal Owners	Indicate the race categories with which the principal owner or
1	principal owners identify (check all that apply): ¹¹
	-American Indian or Alaska Native
	-Asian
	Indian
	Chinese
	Filipino
	Japanese
	Korean
	Vietnamese
	Asian (Other)
	-Black or African American
	-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
	Guamanian or Chamorro
	Native Hawaiian
	Samoan
	Pacific Islander (Other)
	-White
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer

¹¹ Treasury's interim final rule on demographic data reporting contemplated that demographic data would be collected and reported "for each principal owner of the business." See State Small Business Credit Initiative; Demographics-Related Reporting Requirements, 87 Fed. Reg. 13628, 13634 (Mar. 10, 2022), codified at 31 C.F.R. Part 35. For purposes of this reporting guidance, Treasury will consider the requirement in that rule to be satisfied if a recipient reports principal owner demographic data in the form set out in this table (i.e., where categories are checked as they apply to one or more principal owners of a business, without principal owner demographics being reported separately for each principal owner).

Data Element	Description
Ethnicity of Principal Owners	Indicate the following ethnicity categories with which the
	principal owner or principal owners identify (check all that
	apply):
	-Hispanic or Latino/a
	-Not Hispanic or Latino/a
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Middle Eastern or North	Indicate the following ancestry categories with which the
African Ancestry of Principal	principal owner or principal owners identify (check all that
Owners	apply):
	-Middle Eastern or North African
	-Not Middle Eastern or North African
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Gender of Principal Owners	Indicate the following gender categories with which the
1	principal owner or principal owners identify (check all that
	apply):
	-Female
	-Male
	-Nonbinary
	-Prefer to self-describe
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Gender of Principal Owners –	Text field for description if selected "Prefer to self-describe"
Self-Identification	in the data element "Gender of a Principal Owners."
Sexual Orientation of	Indicate the following sexual orientation categories with
Principal Owners	which the principal owner or principal owners identify (check
	all that apply):
	-Gay or lesbian
	-Bisexual
	-Straight, that is, not gay, lesbian, or bisexual
	-Something else
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
Veteran Status of Principal	Indicate the following categories with which the principal
Owners	owner or principal owners identify (check all that apply):
	-Veteran
	-Non-veteran
	-Prefer not to respond
	-The business did not answer
TA Services Provided to the	Provide the following information for TA services
Eligible Beneficiary	provided to the eligible beneficiary. If more than one
,	discrete TA service is provided to an eligible beneficiary,
	the TA provider can report additional TA services in the
	fields for TA services 2 through 4.

Data Element	Description
Primary Purpose – TA Service	Indicate the primary purpose of TA service 1:
1	-Legal services: Assisting with business formation or adopting
	corporate governance documents
	-Legal services: Obtaining needed registrations, licenses,
	filings, and certifications
	-Legal services: Advising on, or preparing documents for, the
	business to enter into contracts
	-Legal services: Legal services related to the business
	obtaining capital from investors, such as the development of
	financial instruments, investment term sheets, purchase
	agreements, and shareholder rights agreements
	-Legal services: Legal services related to a transfer of
	ownership interests in a business, including employee stock
	ownership plans
	-Legal services: Other
	-Accounting services: Preparing audits, financial statements,
	or business records
	-Accounting services: Digitizing financial records
	-Accounting services: Advisory services or training regarding
	accounting practices, recordkeeping, or accounting software.
	-Accounting services: Other
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with the establishment
	of banking relationships or other financial services
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with applications for
	government small business programs, including preparing
	financial analyses
	-Financial advisory services: Identifying sources of credit,
	capital, grants, and other financing
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on factors that may
	impede access to business financing
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on financial
	management
	-Financial advisory services: Developing presentations to
	potential investors, financial models, and business plans
D. D. C	-Financial advisory services: Other
Primary Purpose of	Text field for description if selected "Legal Services: Other,"
TA Service 1 – Other	"Accounting services: Other," or "Financial advisory services:
	Other" for the data element "Primary Purpose – TA Service
TA Comice 1 D C	1."
TA Service 1 – Brief	Provide a brief, descriptive overview of TA service 1.
Description	

Data Element	Description			
Style – TA Service 1	Indicate how the TA provider provided TA service 1.			
	-One-on-one (TA provider worked individually with eligible			
	beneficiary)			
	-Small-group (TA provider worked with a group to address			
	specific small business issues (generally 2-10 people, but			
	number may vary))			
	-Cohort (a group of eligible beneficiaries advanced through an			
	educational program or curriculum)			
	-Other			
Description of Other Style –	Text field for a description if selected "Other" for the data			
TA Service 1	element "Style – TA Service 1."			
Hours – TA Service 1	Number of hours spent providing TA Service 1 to the eligible			
	beneficiary.			

Data Element	Description				
Primary Purpose –TA Service	Indicate the primary purpose of TA service 2:				
2 (if applicable)	-Legal services: Assisting with business formation or adopting				
, 11	corporate governance documents				
	-Legal services: Obtaining needed registrations, licenses,				
	filings, and certifications				
	-Legal services: Advising on, or preparing documents for, the				
	business to enter into contracts				
	-Legal services: Legal services related to the business				
	obtaining capital from investors, such as the development of				
	financial instruments, investment term sheets, purchase				
	agreements, and shareholder rights agreements				
	-Legal services: Legal services related to a transfer of				
	ownership interests in a business, including employee stock				
	ownership plans				
	-Legal services: Other				
	-Accounting services: Preparing audits, financial statements,				
	or business records				
	-Accounting services: Digitizing financial records				
	-Accounting services: Advisory services or training regarding				
	accounting practices, recordkeeping, or accounting software				
	-Accounting services: Other				
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with the establishment				
	of banking relationships or other financial services				
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with applications for				
	government small business programs, including preparing				
	financial analyses				
	-Financial advisory services: Identifying sources of credit,				
	capital, grants, and other financing				
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on factors that may				
	impede access to business financing				
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on financial				
	management				
	-Financial advisory services: Developing presentations to				
	potential investors, financial models, and business plans				
	-Financial advisory services: Other				
Primary Purpose of	Text field for description if selected "Legal Services: Other,"				
TA Service 2 – Other	"Accounting services: Other," or "Financial advisory services:				
	Other" for the data element "Primary Purpose – TA Service				
The Garage State of the Control of t	2."				
TA Service 2 – Brief	Provide a brief, descriptive overview of TA service 2.				
Description					

Data Element	Description			
Style – TA Service 2	Indicate how the TA provider provided TA service 2.			
	-One-on-one (TA provider worked individually with eligible			
	beneficiary)			
	-Small-group (TA provider worked with a group to address			
	specific small business issues (generally 2-10 people, but			
	number may vary))			
	-Cohort (a group of eligible beneficiaries advanced through an			
	educational program or curriculum)			
	-Other			
Description of Other Style –	Text field for a description if selected "Other" for the data			
TA Service 2	element "Style – TA Service 2."			
Hours – TA Service 2	Number of hours spent providing TA Service 2 to the eligible			
	beneficiary.			

Data Element	Description			
Primary Purpose –TA Service	Indicate the primary purpose of TA service 3:			
3 (if applicable)	-Legal services: Assisting with business formation or adopting			
1	corporate governance documents			
	-Legal services: Obtaining needed registrations, licenses,			
	filings, and certifications			
	-Legal services: Advising on, or preparing documents for, the			
	business to enter into contracts			
	-Legal services: Legal services related to the business			
	obtaining capital from investors, such as the development of			
	financial instruments, investment term sheets, purchase			
	agreements, and shareholder rights agreements			
	-Legal services: Legal services related to a transfer of			
	ownership interests in a business, including employee stock			
	ownership plans			
	-Legal services: Other			
	-Accounting services: Preparing audits, financial statements,			
	or business records			
	-Accounting services: Digitizing financial records			
	-Accounting services: Advisory services or training regarding			
	accounting practices, recordkeeping, or accounting software			
	-Accounting services: Other			
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with the establishment			
	of banking relationships or other financial services			
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with applications for			
	government small business programs, including preparing			
	financial analyses			
	-Financial advisory services: Identifying sources of credit,			
	capital, grants, and other financing			
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on factors that may			
	impede access to business financing			
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on financial			
	management			
	-Financial advisory services: Developing presentations to			
	potential investors, financial models, and business plans			
D: D C	-Financial advisory services: Other			
Primary Purpose of	Text field for description if selected "Legal Services: Other,"			
TA Service 3 – Other	"Accounting services: Other," or "Financial advisory services:			
	Other" for the data element			
	"Primary Purpose – TA Service 3."			
TA Service 3 – Brief	Provide a brief, descriptive overview of TA service 3.			
Description				

Data Element	Description			
Style – TA Service 3	Indicate how the TA provider provided TA service 3.			
	-One-on-one (TA provider worked individually with eligible			
	beneficiary)			
	-Small-group (TA provider worked with a group to address			
	specific small business issues (generally 2-10 people, but			
	number may vary))			
	-Cohort (a group of eligible beneficiaries advanced through an			
	educational program or curriculum)			
	-Other			
Description of Other Style –	Text field for a description if selected "Other" for the data			
TA Service 3	element "Style – TA Service 3."			
Hours – TA Service 3	Number of hours spent providing TA Service 3 to the eligible			
	beneficiary.			

Data Element	Description				
Primary Purpose –TA Service	Indicate the primary purpose of TA service 4:				
4 (if applicable)	-Legal services: Assisting with business formation or adopting				
, 11	corporate governance documents				
	-Legal services: Obtaining needed registrations, licenses,				
	filings, and certifications				
	-Legal services: Advising on, or preparing documents for, the				
	business to enter into contracts				
	-Legal services: Legal services related to the business				
	obtaining capital from investors, such as the development of				
	financial instruments, investment term sheets, purchase				
	agreements, and shareholder rights agreements				
	-Legal services: Legal services related to a transfer of				
	ownership interests in a business, including employee stock				
	ownership plans				
	-Legal services: Other				
	-Accounting services: Preparing audits, financial statements,				
	or business records				
	-Accounting services: Digitizing financial records				
	-Accounting services: Advisory services or training regarding				
	accounting practices, recordkeeping, or accounting software				
	-Accounting services: Other				
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with the establishment				
	of banking relationships or other financial services				
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with applications for				
	government small business programs, including preparing				
	financial analyses				
	-Financial advisory services: Identifying sources of credit,				
	capital, grants, and other financing				
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on factors that may				
	impede access to business financing				
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on financial				
	management				
	-Financial advisory services: Developing presentations to				
	potential investors, financial models, and business plans				
	-Financial advisory services: Other				
Primary Purpose of	Text field for description if selected "Legal Services: Other,"				
TA Service 4 – Other	"Accounting services: Other," or "Financial advisory services:				
	Other" for the data element "Primary Purpose – TA Service				
	4."				
TA Service 4 – Brief	Provide a brief, descriptive overview of TA service 4.				
Description					

Data Element	Description			
Style – TA Service 4	Indicate how the TA provider provided TA service 4.			
	-One-on-one (TA provider worked individually with eligible			
	beneficiary)			
	-Small-group (TA provider worked with a group to address			
	specific small business issues (generally 2-10 people, but			
	number may vary))			
	-Cohort (a group of eligible beneficiaries advanced through an			
	educational program or curriculum)			
	-Other			
Description of Other Style –	Text field for a description if selected "Other" for the data			
TA Service 4	element "Style – TA Service 4."			
Hours – TA Service 4	Number of hours spent providing TA Service 4 to the eligible			
	beneficiary.			
Small Business Program	If the TA provider made a referral to a small business program			
Referral	with respect to the eligible beneficiary, check all that apply:			
	-SSBCI-supported lending program			
	-SSBCI-supported equity/venture capital program			
	-Other federal small business program			
	-Other small business program			
	-N/A			
Name of Small Business	If the TA provider made a referral to a small business program			
Program	with respect to the eligible beneficiary, text field to specify the			
	name of each small business program to which the eligible			
	beneficiary was referred.			
Referral to Source of Capital	If the TA provider made a referral to a potential source of			
	capital with respect to the eligible beneficiary, check all that			
	apply:			
	-CDFI bank, thrift, or depository institution holding company -Non-CDFI community bank			
	-Non-CDT community bank -Other bank, thrift, or depository institution holding company			
	-CDFI loan fund			
	-Non-CDFI credit union			
	-Nonbank lender or nonbank payment services provider			
	-Non-CDFI debt or loan fund			
	-Growth equity capital fund			
	-Angel investor or angel fund			
	-For-profit venture capital fund			
	-Nonprofit venture capital fund or venture/entrepreneurial			
	development organization			
	-Corporate venture capital fund			
	-CDFI venture capital fund			
	-University/technology transfer office			
	-Other			

Data Element	Description			
Description of Other Lender or	Text field for a description of the type of lender or investor if			
Other Investor	selected "Other lender" or "Other investor" for the data			
	element "Source of Capital Referral." Note that the TA			
	provider is not required to specify the name of the lender or			
	investor.			

Table 5: Classroom-Style TA Services (if applicable)

The TA Grant recipient must report the information below for each classroom-style TA service event.

Data Element	Description			
Classroom-Style	Provide the following information for each Classroom-Style TA			
TA Services	Service Event			
Classroom-Style TA Service Event –	Indicate the primary purpose of the classroom-style TA service event: -Legal services: Assisting with business formation or adopting			
Primary Purpose	corporate governance documents			
	-Legal services: Obtaining needed registrations, licenses, filings, and certifications			
	-Legal services: Advising on, or preparing documents for, the business to enter into contracts			
	-Legal services: Legal services related to the business obtaining capital from investors, such as the development of financial instruments, investment term sheets, purchase agreements, and shareholder rights agreements			
	-Legal services: Legal services related to a transfer of ownership interests in a business, including employee stock ownership plans -Legal services: Other			
	-Accounting services: Preparing audits, financial statements, or business records			
	-Accounting services: Digitizing financial records			
	-Accounting services: Advisory services or training regarding			
	accounting practices, recordkeeping, or accounting software -Accounting services: Other			
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with the establishment of banking relationships or other financial services			
	-Financial advisory services: Assisting with applications for			
	government small business programs, including preparing financial analyses			
	-Financial advisory services: Identifying sources of credit, capital, grants, and other financing			
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on factors that may impede access to business financing			
	-Financial advisory services: Advising on financial management			

	-Financial advisory services: Developing presentations to potential	
	investors, financial models, and business plans	
	-Financial advisory services: Other	
Primary Purpose of	Text field for description if selected "Legal Services: Other,"	
Classroom-Style TA	"Accounting services: Other," or "Financial advisory services: Other"	
Service Event –	for the data element "Classroom-Style TA Service Event – Primary	
Other	Purpose."	
Classroom-Style TA	Provide a brief, descriptive overview of the classroom-style TA service	
Service Event –	event, including how the TA provider specifically targeted the event	
Brief Description	towards eligible beneficiaries.	
Classroom-Style TA	Text field for the number of attendees that attended classroom-style TA	
Service Event –	service event.	
Attendees		
Classroom-Style TA	Text field to provide the date of the classroom-style TA service event.	
Service Event - Date		

b. Final TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report

TA Grant recipients must provide the following in their Final TA Project Progress and Outcomes Report, which is due to Treasury no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the award period of performance.

This report will consist of a narrative containing the following:

- An assessment of progress made toward achieving each of the recipient's performance goals established under the TA plan, including output measures and benchmarks described in the recipient's TA plan.
- A data-driven assessment of how the recipient's TA Grant funds targeted the needs of eligible beneficiaries.
- An evaluation of the recipient's TA providers, including:
 - o An overview of the activities undertaken by TA providers, and
 - The extent to which the TA providers achieved economic benefits to SEDI-owned businesses and VSBs according to the economic benefit ratio (see Section V.b of the SSBCI TA Program Guidelines "TA Provider Requirement: Connection to Economic Benefits").
- A description of how the recipient's overall TA project supported or complemented relevant small business programs.
- An assessment of the recipient's strategy and efforts to reach eligible beneficiaries.
- A description of how the recipient identified gaps and opportunities in the recipient's ability to fulfill and achieve the goals of the TA plan and how the recipient addressed those issues. This should include any updates on the structure and offerings of TA services as the award progressed to meet the needs of eligible beneficiaries.
- Any other material information, which may include expected and actual benefits to eligible beneficiaries of the TA Grant.

In addition, a final Form SF-425 must be submitted to Treasury no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance as set forth in the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement.

<u>Section VI. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation, Maintenance of and Access to Records, and Increase of Frequency and Scope of Reporting</u>

In accordance with Schedule 1, Section 2.b.iii of the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement on reporting subawards and executive compensation, TA Grant recipients must report as part of their registration profile at https://www.sam.gov by the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter, the names and total compensation for their five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if: (1) the total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award equals or exceeds \$30,000 as defined in 2 CFR 170.320; (2) in the preceding fiscal year, the TA Grant recipient received (a) 80 percent or more of their 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 (3) the information is not otherwise public.

TA Grant recipients are required to report in http://www.fsrs.gov on subawards that equal or exceed \$30,000 in TA Grant funds no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010). For more information, see the award term at 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A, which is incorporated into the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement.

Schedule 1, Section 4 of the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement contains information regarding records maintenance and access requirements that TA Grant recipients must comply with under their TA Grants In particular, TA Grant recipients should maintain documentation evidencing their determination that a TA provider that is a contractor or subrecipient, as applicable, is a legal, accounting, or financial advisory firm. Treasury has published an FAQ specifying that for purposes of the TA Grant Program, a legal accounting or financial advisory firm is an entity that meets at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) A primary purpose of the or a central part to entity's mission is to provide legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services,
- (b) The entity regularly markets or publicizes itself as providing legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services, or
- (c) At least 25% of the entity's revenues or staff are dedicated to providing legal, accounting, and/or financial advisory services. 12

In making these determinations, TA Grant recipients may, but are not required to, require entities to self-certify that they meet the definition set out in the appliable FAQ.

Treasury may unilaterally increase the frequency and scope of a TA Grant recipient's reporting requirements if Treasury finds the recipient to be high-risk. To determine whether a TA Grant recipient is considered high-risk, Treasury will apply a risk evaluation approach that is consistent

¹² SSBCI FAQs are published on Treasury's website at <u>State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) | U.S.</u> <u>Department of the Treasury.</u>

with the principles set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.206. Treasury may find a TA Grant recipient to be high-risk before or after Treasury executes the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement.

Because TA Grant recipients and TA providers will be receiving sensitive information, Treasury strongly encourages TA Grant recipients and TA providers to establish robust protections against data breaches and misuse of sensitive information and to comply with all applicable privacy laws as set forth in Schedule 1, Section 9 of the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement. 2 C.F.R. § 200.303(e) requires that TA Grant recipients and subrecipients take reasonable measures to safeguard protected PII and other information that Treasury or the TA Grant recipient designates as sensitive or the TA Grant recipient considers sensitive consistent with applicable federal, state, local, and Tribal laws regarding privacy and responsibility over confidentiality.

Appendix 1 SSBCI Privacy Notice and Privacy Act Statement

Privacy Notice:

Information from this collection will be shared with the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury). Treasury will maintain a Privacy and Civil Liberties Impact Assessment that describes what Treasury will do with the information your business provides in connection with the SSBCI TA Grant program. It can be found on the Treasury website. If you have any questions about this document, please email Privacy@Treasury.gov.

Privacy Act Statement for Sole Proprietorships:

The Privacy Act of 1974 (Privacy Act) protects certain information that the federal government has about "individuals" (United States citizens and lawfully admitted permanent residents). The Privacy Act does not generally apply to businesses, but some federal courts have found that this law applies to sole proprietors (they are deemed "individuals" under the Privacy Act). If you, as the applicant, are a sole proprietor, you may have rights under the Privacy Act.

<u>Authority</u>: Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (SBJA), Title III, 12 U.S.C. § 5701 et seq., *as amended by* the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), section 3301; Executive Order No. 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, 86 Fed. Reg. 7009 (January 25, 2021); and Interim Final Rule, State Small Business Credit Initiative; Demographics-Related Reporting Requirements, 87 Fed. Reg. 13628 (March 10, 2022).

<u>Purpose</u>: Information from this collection will be shared with Treasury. This information will be shared with Treasury so it can conduct oversight to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the SSBCI TA Grant Agreement executed in the recipient in connection with its TA Grant including federal laws with requirements related to nondiscrimination and nondiscriminatory uses of federal funds. Treasury also receives this information (including any demographic information provided), to comply with reporting requirements under the authorities listed above, to advance fairness and opportunity in underserved communities in the allocation of federal resources, and to analyze the distribution of resources in federal programs, including to assess program effectiveness and outcomes.

Routine Uses: The information you furnish may be shared in accordance with the routine uses outlined in Treasury .013, Department of the Treasury Civil Rights Complaints, Compliance Reviews, and Fairness in Federal Programs Files System of Records Notice (SORN), 88 Fed. Reg. 12439; Treasury .015, General Information Technology Access Account Records, 85 Fed. Reg. 73353; and Treasury .017, Correspondence and Contact Information, 81 Fed. Reg. 78266. For example, one routine use under Treasury .013 is to disclose pertinent information to appropriate agencies when Treasury becomes aware of a potential violation of civil or criminal law. Under this routine use, Treasury may disclose demographic information to the appropriate agencies if Treasury becomes aware of a violation of applicable antidiscrimination laws. More information about this and other routine uses can be found in the SORNs listed above, updates to which may be periodically noted on Treasury's website.

<u>Disclosure</u>: Providing this information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information may result in the denial of your request to receive SSBCI-supported technical assistance. Providing demographic information is optional. If you decline to provide this information, it will not adversely affect your eligibility to receive SSBCI-supported technical assistance under Treasury's SSBCI TA Grant Program rules and guidance.

Appendix 2 <u>SSBCI TA Grant Program Sample Form for Demographics-Related Data</u>

This sample form may be used by a TA Grant recipient and/or its subrecipients and TA providers to obtain demographics-related data. This sample form is provided for illustrative purposes as a tool for recipients. A recipient may adopt its own form, provided that the form complies with all SSBCI requirements.

The business has received technical assistance under the State Small Business Credit Initiative
Technical Assistance Grant Program (SSBCI TA Grant Program), which is a federal program
that provides grants to eligible recipients to carry out a technical assistance plan to provide legal,

Legal name of business:

accounting, and financial advisory services to small businesses that are applying, have previously applied to, or plan to apply to an SSBCI Capital Program or other government program that supports small businesses.

Filling out this form and providing the demographic information requested therein is optional; the business not required to provide the requested information but is encouraged to do so. The entity collecting this information cannot discriminate on the basis of whether an applicant provides the information requested in this form, or based on any information provided on this form. If you decline to provide the information requested in this form, it will not adversely affect your ability to receive technical assistance.

The demographics-related information collected can only be used for purposes of the SSBCI TA Grant Program and must not be used for any other purposes (e.g., marketing, sale to third parties). The information collected must also not be used in a manner that violates any applicable anti-discrimination laws, including, but not limited to, the following authorities:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-1 *et seq.*, and Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 C.F.R. part 22;
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), 29 U.S.C. § 794;
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*, and Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 C.F.R. part 28;
- the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*, and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. part 23.

If you believe you were discriminated against in connection with the provision of the information provided on this form, contact: Director, Office of Civil Rights and Equal Economic Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W., Washington, DC 20220, or by email at crcomplaints@treasury.gov.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE - OMB Control Number [

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

The business is encouraged to answer all of the questions below. This information is being collected to help ensure that communities' small business technical assistance and access to credit needs are being fulfilled and allow SSBCI to analyze the populations that SSBCI TA Grant Program funding is benefiting.

1. Minority-owned or controlled business status

For purposes of this form, minority individual means a natural person who identifies as American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian American; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Hispanic or Latino/a; or one or more than one of these groups.

For purposes of this form, an applicant is a minority-owned or controlled business if the business meets one or more of the following:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by minority individuals;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by minority individuals;
- (3) in the case of a mutual institution, a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of minority individuals; or
- (4) one or more minority individuals have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the business

Is the business a minority-owned or	Yes	No	Prefer not to
controlled business?			respond

2. Women-owned or controlled business status

For purposes of this form, an applicant is a women-owned or controlled business if the business meets one or more of the following:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by females;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by females;
- (3) in the case of a mutual institution, a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of females; or
- (4) one or more individuals who are females have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the business.

Is the business a women-owned or controlled	Yes	No	Prefer not to
business?			respond

3. Veteran-owned or controlled business status

For purposes of this form, an applicant is a veteran-owned or controlled business if the business meets one or more of the following:

- (1) if privately owned, 51 percent or more is owned by veterans;
- (2) if publicly owned, 51 percent or more of the stock is owned by veterans;
- (3) in the case of a mutual institution, a majority of the board of directors, account holders, and the community which the institution services is predominantly comprised of veterans; or
- (4) one or more individuals who are veterans have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the business.

Is the business a veteran-owned or controlled	Yes	No	Prefer not to
business?			respond

The business is encouraged to answer the questions below for its principal owners.

This information is being collected to help ensure that communities' small business technical assistance and access to credit needs are being fulfilled and allow SSBCI to analyze the populations that SSBCI TA Grant funding is benefiting.

For purposes of this form, a principal owner of the business is a natural person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, owns 25 percent or more of the equity of the business. If a trust owns, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, 25 percent or more of the equity interests of the business, the trustee is a principal owner.

If an applicant has more than one principal owner, the business is encouraged to check all of the categories that apply for those principal owners. In this case, the business is <u>not</u> required to submit a separate copy of this table for each principal owner. In addition, do not provide the name of the principal owner or otherwise identify which principal owner corresponds to each reported category.

Not Hispanic or Latino/a		
Black or African American		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		
Guamanian or Chamorro		
Native Hawaiian		
Samoan		
Pacific Islander (Other)		
White		
Prefer not to respond		
-		
y		
Not Middle Eastern or North African		
5. Sexual Orientation		
Gay or lesbian		
Bisexual		
Straight, that is, not gay, lesbian, or bisexual		
Something else		
Prefer not to respond		
-		
Non-veteran		

Appendix 3 Certification required with SSBCI TA Grant Reports

The undersigned, on behalf of the SSBCI TA recipient specified below, hereby makes the following certifications:

- 1. By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me and the recipient to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729–3730 and 3801–3812).
- 2. The information, certifications, attachments, and other information provided by the recipient specified below to the U.S. Department of the Treasury related to its State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) TA Grant are true and correct and do not contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement, nor any concealment or omission of any material fact.
- 3. I make these certifications after reasonable inquiry of people, systems, and other information available to the SSBCI TA recipient.
- 4. The SSBCI TA recipient is implementing the award in accordance with the terms and conditions of its SSBCI TA grant agreement, including all applicable legal, regulatory, and program requirements, including the SSBCI statute (12 U.S.C. § 5701 et seq.), the U.S. Department of the Treasury's SSBCI regulations, and SSBCI TA guidance to the best of the undersigned's knowledge; and
- 5. The undersigned has authority to execute and deliver this certification on behalf of the SSBCI TA recipient.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this certificate has been duly executed on [] day of [], 202[].
[Name of Recipient]
By:
Name of Authorized Official/Representative:
Title:

Appendix 4 Certification Required of an Agent for the Tribes

In the case of a non-Tribal entity or Tribal-affiliated entity (referred to as "Agent for the Tribes) that directly applies for and administers a TA Grant on behalf of a group of Tribal governments, the Agent for the Tribes (in its individual capacity) must certify to Treasury prior to application approval and upon submission of each required TA Grant Program report or request for additional disbursements of funding that:

- 1. It is duly authorized to act as agent of each of the Tribal governments and of the group of Tribal governments for the purposes of the SSBCI TA Grant Program.
- 2. It is capable of fulfilling program requirements on behalf of each of the Tribal governments and the group of Tribal governments.
- 3. To the extent it is acting as an agent for the group of Tribal governments, it agrees to comply with all terms and conditions of the TA Grant Agreement, including the SSBCI statute, the TA Grant Program regulations, TA Grant Program guidance, and other applicable Federal laws and regulations including with respect to the requirements for reporting and use of funds.
- 4. To the extent that it is acting in its own capacity, it agrees to comply with all terms and conditions of the TA Grant Agreement, including the SSBCI statute, the TA Grant Program regulations, TA Grant Program guidance, and other applicable Federal laws and regulations including with respect to the requirements for reporting and use of funds as if it were a subrecipient.
- 5. To the extent that it is also implementing or will also implement an SSBCI capital program or TA grant for another jurisdiction (e.g., for a U.S. state), it has disclosed that relationship to the group of Tribal governments and has procedures in place to protect against any conflicts of interest that may arise.
- 6. It is not debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities prior to obtaining any grant funds from Treasury per 31 CFR Part 19 and see also 2 CFR § 200.214.