

EXHIBIT M, OMB Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards

Subject to

The Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (“Uniform Guidance”),

Federal Register, Vol. 78, No. 248, 78590

The agreement to which these Uniform Guidance Supplemental Provisions are attached has been funded, in whole or in part, with an award of Federal funds. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Supplemental Provisions, the Special Provisions, the agreement or any attachments or exhibits incorporated into and made a part of the agreement, the provisions of these Uniform Guidance Supplemental Provisions shall control. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Supplemental Provisions and the FFATA Supplemental Provisions, the FFATA Supplemental Provisions shall control.

9. Definitions. For the purposes of these Supplemental Provisions, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them below.

9.1. “Award” means an award by a Recipient to a Subrecipient funded in whole or in part by a Federal Award. The terms and conditions of the Federal Award flow down to the Award unless the terms and conditions of the Federal Award specifically indicate otherwise. 2 CFR §200.38

9.2. “Federal Award” means an award of Federal financial assistance or a cost-reimbursement contract under the Federal Acquisition Requirements by a Federal Awarding Agency to a Recipient. “Federal Award” also means an agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the Federal Award. The term does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program.

9.3. “Federal Awarding Agency” means a Federal agency providing a Federal Award to a Recipient. 2 CFR §200.37

9.4. “FFATA” means the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by §6202 of Public Law 110-252.

9.5. “Grant” or “Grant Agreement” means an agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of an Award. The term does not include an agreement that provides only direct Federal cash assistance to an individual, a subsidy, a loan, a loan guarantee, insurance, or acquires property or services for the direct benefit of use of the Federal Awarding Agency or Recipient. 2 CFR §200.51.

9.6. “OMB” means the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

9.7. “Recipient” means a Colorado State department, agency or institution of higher education that receives a Federal Award from a Federal Awarding Agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program. The term does not include Subrecipients. 2 CFR §200.86

9.8. “State” means the State of Colorado, acting by and through its departments, agencies and institutions of higher education.

9.9. “Subrecipient” means a non-Federal entity receiving an Award from a Recipient to carry out part of a Federal program. The term does not include an individual who is a beneficiary of such program.

9.10. “Uniform Guidance” means the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, which supersedes requirements from OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-110, and A-122, OMB Circulars A-89, A-102, and A-133, and the guidance in Circular A-50 on Single Audit Act follow-up. The terms and conditions of the Uniform Guidance flow down to Awards to Subrecipients unless the Uniform Guidance or the terms and conditions of the Federal Award specifically indicate otherwise.

9.11. “Uniform Guidance Supplemental Provisions” means these Supplemental Provisions for Federal Awards subject to the OMB Uniform Guidance, as may be revised pursuant to ongoing guidance from relevant Federal agencies or the Colorado State Controller.

10. Compliance. Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Uniform Guidance, including but not limited to these Uniform Guidance Supplemental Provisions. Any revisions to such provisions automatically shall Exhibit M - Page 2 of 5

become a part of these Supplemental Provisions, without the necessity of either party executing any further instrument. The State of Colorado may provide written notification to Subrecipient of such revisions, but such notice shall not be a condition precedent to the effectiveness of such revisions.

11. Procurement Standards.

3.1 Procurement Procedures. Subrecipient shall use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and Tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Guidance, including without limitation, §§200.318 through 200.326 thereof.

3.2 Procurement of Recovered Materials. If Subrecipient is a State Agency or an agency of a political subdivision of a state, its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

4. Access to Records. Subrecipient shall permit Recipient and auditors to have access to Subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for Recipient to meet the requirements of §200.331 (Requirements for pass-through entities), §§200.300 (Statutory and national policy requirements) through 200.309 (Period of performance), and Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance. 2 CFR §200.331(a)(5).

5. Single Audit Requirements. If Subrecipient expends \$750,000 or more in Federal Awards during Subrecipient's fiscal year, Subrecipient shall procure or arrange for a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507). 2 CFR §200.501.

5.1 Election. Subrecipient shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.514 (Scope of audit), except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with §200.507 (Program-specific audits). Subrecipient may elect to have a program-specific audit if Subrecipient expends Federal Awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development) and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of Recipient. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all of the Federal Awards expended were received from Recipient and Recipient approves in advance a program-specific audit.

5.2 Exemption. If Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000 in Federal Awards during its fiscal year, Subrecipient shall be exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR §200.503 (Relation to other audit requirements), but records shall be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, the State, and the Government Accountability Office.

5.3 Subrecipient Compliance Responsibility. Subrecipient shall procure or otherwise arrange for the audit required by Part F of the Uniform Guidance and ensure it is properly performed and submitted when due in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Subrecipient shall prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.510 (Financial statements) and provide the auditor with access to personnel, accounts, books, records, supporting documentation, and other information as needed for the auditor to perform the audit required by Uniform Guidance Part F-Audit Requirements.

6. Contract Provisions for Subrecipient Contracts. Subrecipient shall comply with and shall include all of the following applicable provisions in all subcontracts entered into by it pursuant to this Grant Agreement.

6.1 Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 shall include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Exhibit M - Page 3 of 5

Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

"During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(3) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(4) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(5) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(6) In the event of the contractor's non-compliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(7) The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however,* that in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States."

4.2 Davis-Bacon Act. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Exhibit M - Page 4 of 5

Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or Subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

4.3 Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal Award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and Subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” Subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

4.4 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended. Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

4.5 Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689). A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

4.6 Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352). Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

7. Certifications. Unless prohibited by Federal statutes or regulations, Recipient may require Subrecipient to submit certifications and representations required by Federal statutes or regulations on an annual basis. 2 CFR §200.208. Submission may be required more frequently if Subrecipient fails to meet a requirement of the Federal award. Subrecipient shall certify in writing to the State at the end of the Award that the project or activity was completed or the level of effort was expended. 2 CFR §200.201(3). If the required level of activity or effort was not carried out, the amount of the Award must be adjusted.

1. 8. Event of Default. Failure to comply with these Uniform Guidance Supplemental Provisions shall constitute an event of default under the Grant Agreement (2 CFR §200.339) and the State may terminate the Grant upon 30 days prior written notice if the default remains uncured five calendar days following the termination of the 30 day notice period. This remedy will be in addition to any other remedy available to the State of Colorado under the Grant, at law or in equity.

9. Effective Date. The effective date of the Uniform Guidance is December 26, 2013. 2 CFR §200.110. The procurement standards set forth in Uniform Guidance §§200.317-200.326 are applicable to new Awards made by Recipient as of December 26, 2015. The standards set forth in Uniform Guidance Subpart F-Audit Requirements are applicable to audits of fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014.

10. Performance Measurement

The Uniform Guidance requires completion of OMB-approved standard information collection forms (the PPR). The form focuses on outcomes, as related to the Federal Award Performance Goals that awarding Federal agencies are required to detail in the Awards. Exhibit M - Page 5 of 5

Section 200.301 provides guidance to Federal agencies to measure performance in a way that will help the Federal awarding agency and other non-Federal entities to improve program outcomes.

The Federal awarding agency is required to provide recipients with clear performance goals, indicators, and milestones (200.210). Also, must require the recipient to relate financial data to performance accomplishments of the Federal award.