

Options for Defining Materiality (Suggestions from USEITI International Secretariat Guidelines to Implementing Countries):

- Comprehensive reconciliation. All companies that make a payment within the agreed upon benefit streams regardless of the size of the payment is required to participate in the reporting process and any government agency that receives a payment within those streams is also required to participate.
- Set an aggregate payment threshold based on the total payments made by a company/government entity (e.g., any company making total payments in excess of \$XX). For example, Dodd-Frank 1504 sets \$100k as the materiality threshold. The MSG can set different thresholds for companies and government entities.
- Set disaggregated payment thresholds. Same approach as above, but set different thresholds for each of the material benefit streams (e.g., one threshold amount for bonus and rent payments and a different amount for royalties).
- Unilateral government disclosure. Set thresholds for companies only, with government reporting all revenues.