



Treasury Financial Manual

Chapter 4700

AGENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

This Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) chapter describes how agencies provide data for the *Financial Report of the United States Government* (FR) using the Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS) and Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS). It also includes the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service) Closing Package methodology, the Federal Intragovernmental Transactions process, and requirements for submitting pre-closing GTAS Adjusted Trial-Balances (ATBs).

This TFM chapter does not include all reporting requirements for GTAS. Additional information can be found on the [GTAS](#) website.

Section 4701—Scope and Applicability

All agencies must provide Fiscal Service with the required fiscal year-end data that is used to prepare the FR. All significant entities (see Appendix 5) must review their reclassified financial statements as well as trading partner data populated by GTAS and must submit their notes and other data via GFRS. Please note that agency data reported in GFRS must be consistent with the agency's audited financial statements, as well as the agency GTAS ATB submission. All entities (significant or other) must submit GTAS ATB data and must complete GFRS FR Notes and Other FR Data.

GFRS and GTAS use a Closing Package methodology developed to:

- Capture agency's Closing Package information and link the agency's comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements to the FR; and
- Resolve material weaknesses identified by the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or CFO's designee of each significant entity must review their reclassified financial statements as well as trading partner data populated by GTAS. Significant entities must prepare and submit their notes and other data via GFRS at the agency level and must verify its consistency with the comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements. The Inspector General (IG) of each significant entity must provide an opinion on the Closing Package data populated by GTAS and entered by the CFO into GFRS, as to its consistency with the comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements. Significant entities with a year-end other than September 30 are subject to alternate audit procedures as outlined in Subsection 4705.45.

Agencies (significant entities and other entities) must submit pre-closing GTAS ATBs via the GTAS application. Entities must submit their GTAS ATBs at the Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) level using proprietary and budgetary United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL) accounts (see the USSGL for Fiscal 2016 reporting).

GFRS compiles the information from the GTAS submissions for all entities into a set of reclassified financial statements that are included in the consolidated FR. All entities must prepare and submit FR note data, based on the amounts from the reclassified financial statements compiled in GFRS.

Reporting requirements in this chapter are grouped as follows:

- Section 4705 includes Closing Package requirements;
- Section 4706 includes intragovernmental requirements; and

- Section 4707 includes GTAS requirements.

Section 4702—Authority

Section 405 of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 [31 U.S.C. 331(e)(1)] requires that the Secretary of the Treasury annually prepare and submit to the President and the Congress an audited financial statement for the preceding fiscal year (FY). This statement must cover all accounts and associated activities of the executive branch of the federal government. Section 114(a) of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 [31 U.S.C. 3513(a)] requires each executive branch agency to furnish financial and operational information as the Secretary of the Treasury may stipulate.

Even though these mandates are not applicable to the legislative and judicial branches of the federal government, Treasury strongly encourages these entities to submit GTAS ATBs, GFRS Notes, and Other FR Data, as defined in these reporting requirements. Executive branch agencies cannot easily reconcile balances with their legislative and judicial trading partners, unless these agencies submit their balances. Therefore, when compiling the FR, Fiscal Service will record a supported journal voucher to eliminate any intragovernmental transaction differences related to legislative and judicial branches. As the judicial and legislative branches start to report data to Treasury, the need for journal vouchers will decrease.

Section 4703—Definition of Terms

Active Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)—Any TAS, regardless of balances or transaction activity, that has a TAS status of “U-Unexpired” or “E-Expired”. Exceptions include situations such as available receipt accounts (balances are rolled into the expenditure main account), TAS in the 7XXX main account series (not brought into the GTAS SMAF), and TAS that should have canceled but did not due to outstanding balances or other issues.

Adjusted Trial Balance (ATB)—This is a list of USSGL accounts with attributes and pre-closing adjusted balances prepared at a specified date (i.e., year-end). Agencies submit GTAS ATBs by TAS which includes USSGL accounts with attributes. The USSGL account balances should reflect pre-closing adjusting entries. The total sum of the debit balances must equal the total sum of the credit balances in the ATB per TAS. Agencies must include the required attributes with the appropriate USSGL accounts (see the USSGL for Fiscal 2016 reporting requirements).

Agency—Refers to the reporting entities for inclusion in the FR. “Agency,” “department,” and “entity” are used interchangeably, unless otherwise noted (see Appendix 5).

Agency Identifier (AID)—Three-digit code of the component Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) format. The code is assigned based on the language in the legislation that established the TAS. AID does not necessarily indicate reporting agency responsibility, which is denoted by the FR Entity.

Attribute—A modifier that further describes a USSGL account to meet a specific reporting requirement. Agencies capture this information at the transaction level. The [USSGL](#) website contains applicable GTAS attributes for fiscal year 2016 reporting.

Budget Subfunction Code (BSF)—A three-digit code that classifies budget resources by function and subfunction. It groups budget authority and outlays of budget and off-budget federal entities in terms of the national needs being addressed. For a complete list of BSF codes, see the [Office of Management and Budget's \(OMB\)](#) website.

Business Event Type Code (BETC)—Up to an eight-character code that indicates the type of activity being reported (borrowing, repayment, offsetting collection, receipt, disbursement, etc.). It is used in combination with the TAS to determine the transaction effect on the fund balance with Treasury.

Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS)—The Bureau of the Fiscal Service's central accounting and reporting system for budget execution, accountability, and cash/other asset management as reported by federal program agencies.

Closing Package—This methodology links agencies' comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements to the FR. The Closing Package is the data submitted by each significant entity for inclusion in the FR.

Deposit Fund Accounts—Agencies use these accounts to hold the following:

- Money the government has withheld from payment for goods or services provided;
- Deposits received from outside sources in cases where the government acts solely as a banker, fiscal agent, or custodian; and
- Money the government has withheld awaiting distribution based on a legal determination or an investigation.

Fiduciary Transactions—Intragovernmental transactions that consist of Fiscal Service investments and borrowings; Federal Financing Bank (FFB) borrowings; Department of Labor (DOL) Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) transactions; and Office of Personnel Management (OPM) employee benefit transactions.

Note: The word "fiduciary" is used in a different context than used in Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 31, *Accounting for Fiduciary Activities*, discussed in subsection 4705.20d.

Financial Reporting Entity Code (FR Entity)—A four-digit code representing individual entities in both GFRS and GTAS that denotes reporting responsibility for agency financial statements, Adjusted Trial Balance data, Material Difference Explanations in GTAS, and the Closing Package Submissions in GFRS and GTAS.

General Fund Receipt Account—A receipt account credited with all funds from dedicated collections that are not identified by law for another account for a specific purpose. These collections are presented in the President's *Budget of the United States Government* as either governmental (budget) receipts or offsetting receipts. These include taxes, customs duties, and miscellaneous receipts. There are numerous general fund receipt accounts that are described in the *Federal Account Symbols and Titles (FAST) Book*. See the [FAST Book](#) website for more information.

General Purpose Federal Financial Reports (GPFRRs)—Used as a generic term to refer to the report that contains the reporting entity's financial statements which are prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. In the federal government, the report for the U.S. Governmentwide reporting entity is known as the consolidated Financial Report of the U.S. Government. For component reporting entities, it is usually included in the performance and accountability report, the agency financial report, or the annual management report.

Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS)—Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System used by agencies to submit a pre-closing ATB for proprietary and budgetary data simultaneously in one bulk file submission.

The GTAS Super Master Account File (SMAF)—The SMAF contains the valid TAS balances and attributes used for budgetary and proprietary ATB submissions. See the [GTAS](#) website for more information.

Intradepartmental Balance—This USSGL account balance results from a transaction between trading partners in the same department/agency.

Intragovernmental Transactions/Balances—These transactions and/or balances result from business activities conducted by two different federal government entities included in the FR. Interdepartmental and intradepartmental are subsets of intragovernmental.

Interdepartmental Balance—This USSGL account balance results from a transaction between trading partners included in the FR that are not in the same department/agency.

Non-fiduciary Transactions—Consists of intragovernmental buy/sell (exchange) transactions, transfers, General Fund, and non-Treasury investment transactions (see subsection 4706.25).

Non-reciprocating (Z)—An attribute of a USSGL account balance that results from transactions that are intragovernmental but no reciprocal balances will be reported by another federal entity.

Other Entities—Entities other than significant entities. See Appendix 5 for a complete listing. The complete list can also be found in Appendix A of the FR as Additional Entities/Funds.

Probable Likelihood of Loss—This term implies that the future event or events are more likely than not to occur, with the exceptions of pending or threatened litigation and unasserted claims. For pending or threatened litigation and unasserted claims, the future confirming event or events are likely to occur. If a negative outcome is probable, the agency must record a liability on its books for the estimated amount of loss. The estimated liability may be a specific amount or a

range of amounts. If some amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount within the range, then the agency should recognize that amount as a liability and should disclose the range of possible loss as well as the nature of the contingency in its financial statement notes. If no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, then the agency should recognize the minimum amount in the range as a liability and should disclose the range and a description of the nature of the contingency in its financial statement notes. See Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) SFFAS Nos. 5 and 12.

Reasonably Possible Likelihood of Loss—This term implies that the chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than probable. If it is reasonably possible that the agency will incur a loss, the agency must disclose the nature of the contingency and an estimate of the possible liability, an estimate of the range of the possible liability, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made (see SFFAS Nos. 5 and 12).

Reciprocal Category (RC)—This is a set of reclassified financial statement federal line items and/or a grouping of USSGLs. The set is used to perform eliminations at the governmentwide level (see subsection 4705 and Appendices 6 and 7).

Reclassified Financial Statement—This is a standardized agency financial statement format used across the government. GTAS will crosswalk the GTAS ATB data to the Closing Package reclassified financial statement line items based on the USSGL crosswalks. The statements are system-generated using GTAS ATB data.

Remote Likelihood of Loss—This term implies that the chance of the future event or events occurring is slight. If only a remote chance of loss is possible, the agency need not record a liability nor provide a note disclosure (see SFFAS Nos. 5 and 12).

Reporting Entity—Reporting entities are organizations that issue a General Purpose Federal Financial Report (GPFFR) because either there is a statutory or administrative requirement to prepare a GPFFR or they choose to prepare one. The term “reporting entity” may refer to either the governmentwide reporting entity or a component reporting entity.

Note: Guidance for what organization should be reported upon by a reporting entity is in the SFFAS No. 47, *Reporting Entity*, which will be effective for periods after September 30, 2017. Early implementation is not permitted. Agencies should review SFFAS No. 47 in preparation for implementation of the standard. During fiscal year 2016, additional guidance will be provided through Q&A on MAX.gov.

Significant Entities—These entities consist of the CFO Act entities and selected other entities material to the FR. Entities are deemed material to the FR if they have data that feeds to Closing Package Statement line items or note disclosures that are greater than \$1 billion. See Appendix 5 for the complete list.

Special Fund Receipt Accounts—Receipt accounts credited with funds from dedicated collections that are identified by law but included in the federal funds group rather than classified as trust fund collections. These collections are presented in the President’s Budget as either governmental (budget) receipts or offsetting receipts.

Suspense Accounts—Agencies use these accounts to temporarily hold collections and in certain suspense accounts, to hold disbursements. They use these accounts pending clearance to the applicable receipt or expenditure account in the budget. An “F” preceding the last four digits of the fund symbol identifies a suspense account.

Trading Partner Agency Identifier (TPAID)—The three-digit bulk file attribute used to identify the reporting agency’s trading partner (see Appendix 5).

Trading Partner (TP)—An agency, department, or federal entity that is party to intragovernmental transactions with another agency, department, or federal agency.

Trading Partner Code—The bulk file attribute used to identify the trading partner agency (see Appendix 5). This consists of the Trading Partner Agency Identifier (TPAID) and the Trading Partner Main Account (TPMA).

Trading Partner Main Account (TPMA)—The four-digit bulk file attribute used in conjunction with the Trading Partner Agency Identifier (TPAID) to identify the reporting agency’s trading partner (see Appendix 5).

Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)—An identification code assigned by the Department of the Treasury. TAS represents

individual appropriations, receipts, and other fund accounts.

Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS)—This combination of numbers denotes the responsible agency, period of availability, and fund classification according to a prescribed system of account classification and identification. A TAFS is a subset of TAS. A TAFS has budgetary USSGL accounts and is used to report budgetary authority.

United States Standard General Ledger (USSGL) Data—The USSGL Supplement to the TFM provides a uniform Chart of Accounts and technical guidance to be used in standardizing federal agency accounting. See the [USSGL](#) website for more information.

Section 4704—FR Reporting and Submission Dates

See Figure 2 for the FR reporting and submission dates regarding GFRS, GTAS, intragovernmental activity/transactions, legal representation letters, management representation letters, and subsequent events.

4704.10—Third Quarter Reporting (Unaudited Financial Statements and Notes)

The purpose of these submissions is to enable Fiscal Service to conduct preliminary analysis on agency data to facilitate preparation of the FR.

Agencies must submit unaudited interim financial statements **21 business days after the end of third quarter**. Notes and other supplemental disclosure information as deemed relevant and useful are required to be submitted **45 business days after the end of third quarter**. All applicable documents are transmitted through OMB Max. Examples of required information include: Required Supplemental Information (RSI), Required Supplementary Stewardship Information (RSSI), and Other Information (OI) along with unaudited interim financial statements, in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-136, revised, Section IV, Interim Financial Statements. Agencies should include all notes and supplemental information that will be included in their audited financial statements. Based on data availability, agencies may request alternate deadlines or may provide preliminary, place-holder (for example, prior-year) or pro forma information. Note and supplemental information may also be transmitted directly to Fiscal Service in accordance with Fiscal Service requests. Fiscal Service will also be requiring agencies' assistance with completing key notes that present a greater risk of failing to meet the prescribed disclosure requirements. Examples of key notes are: **Cash and Monetary Assets, Loans Receivable and Loan Guarantees, Debt and Equity Securities, Government Sponsored Enterprises, Federal Debt Securities Held by the Public and Accrued Interest, Other Liabilities, Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable, Contingencies, Social Insurance, and Inventories and Related Properties**. Agencies should submit to Fiscal Service contact information for internal representatives who are considered technical experts in the key subject matter areas listed above, and will be the point of contact for close collaboration throughout interim analysis and preparation of the FR. Contact information (name, phone number, email address, and subject matter area(s) of expertise) should be submitted to Fiscal Service at financial.reports@fiscal.treasury.gov no later than 21 business days after the end of the third quarter. Fiscal Service will provide the agency technical experts as identified by the agency the Significant Disclosures template, a copy of the final published version of the key note(s) from the prior-year FR (Word document), as well as auditor comments on each key note (if applicable) received throughout the prior-year FR preparation process. Agency technical experts are required to provide feedback on the Significant Disclosures template on items of significance that occurred during the fiscal year that should be carefully considered by Fiscal Service for disclosure in the FR during its analysis and compilation process. In addition, agencies are required to provide current-year updates, i.e., changes to existing wording, addition of new material information, etc., to the prior-year note Word document using the Track Changes feature in Microsoft Word. Auditor comments received on key notes during the prior-year FR preparation process are provided to agency technical experts to use as a guide for understanding auditor perspectives and expectations during review of the FR. The intention is to use this understanding to resolve in advance any issues for the current fiscal year that can be anticipated based on auditor feedback on prior-year disclosures in the FR. Agency participation in this collaboration initiative will be measured on agency fifth quarter scorecards for the current fiscal year. Agencies should be aware that Fiscal Service will resend items noted above as a follow up within one week of closure of the GFRS window, and the requirements will be the same as the third quarter collaboration process.

Section 4705—Closing Package Requirements

Significant Entities must:

- Submit a GTAS ATB. GTAS will crosswalk the ATB data to populate a Reclassified Balance Sheet, Statement

of Net Cost, and Statement of Changes in Net Position line items using the USSGL Reclassified Crosswalk. These reclassified financial statement lines will be sent to GFRS for agency review. Statement of Social Insurance information and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts are reported in GFRS Module GF006; FR Notes (see Figure 1 and refer to subsection 4705.20c for details). Reference the Reclassified Crosswalks on the [USSGL](#) website for additional guidance.

Note: The Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts are part of the basic financial statements to which the IG of the significant entity, if applicable, must provide an opinion as to its consistency with the comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements.

- List Closing Package line item amounts identified as federal (items to be eliminated in the governmentwide consolidation) by trading partner and amount (see Appendix 6).
- Report FR Notes information that is based on the Reclassified Balance Sheet line items. Also, report other FR Notes information that is required for the FR to meet FASAB standards (see Appendix 3).
- Report Other FR Data information that is **not** based on the Reclassified Balance Sheet line items. Examples of Other FR Data include required supplemental information, stewardship information, and social insurance. Also, report Other FR Data information that is required for the FR to meet FASAB standards (see Appendix 4).
- Provide explanations for any data that has changed by Fiscal Service established threshold or more between previously reported FY and current FY. Explanations must clearly present the reason or justification for the change in data.
- Provide Fiscal Service with an electronic copy of the third-quarter financial statements, notes, RSI, RSSI, and OI, if the statements are not available on OMB's MAX federal community website. Notify Fiscal Service of any additional updates to the financial statements as they are made available on [OMB's MAX](#) website (see Section 4704.10).
- Contact Fiscal Service to determine the reporting procedures for any adjustments to the Closing Package data after November 16, 2016. For contact information, see the [GFRS Contacts](#) page.

4705.10—GFRS System Access

The [GFRS Internet application](#) requires a user ID and password or Personal Identify Verification (PIV) card.

For users who do not have a Treasury Enterprise ID (ITIM ID) and password, please visit the [Fiscal Service Identity Manager](#) website to self-enroll. Follow the enrollment instructions on the website to obtain your user ID and password. For more information on GFRS access, please contact a Treasury Support Center (TSC) agent at 877-440-9476, Option 1, and then Option 4 or send inquiries to GFRS@stls.frb.org.

4705.15—GFRS Reportable Data

4705.15a—The Closing Package

Figure 1 depicts the Closing Package process. Fiscal Service uses the entities' Closing Packages to prepare the FR.

CFOs of the significant entities and other entities must submit all Closing Package data via GFRS and GTAS to Fiscal Service for FY 2016 reporting. In addition, CFOs and/or designees, of the significant entities and other entities must respond in a timely manner to Fiscal Service's request for concurrence with planned changes to entity submitted Closing Package data. These requests are based on Fiscal Service's review of entities' submitted data for compliance with this chapter and conformity with entities' general purpose financial statements.

Figure 1: Closing Package Process

GFRS Module			GF006	GF007	GF008
<i>Module Title</i>	Reclassified Financial Statement	Federal Trading Partner Data	Notes to the FR Financial Statements	Other FR Data	Completions and Approvals

<i>Action</i>	Agencies verify reclassified Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Cost, and Statement of Changes in Net Position generated from GTAS ATB based on USSGL crosswalk on the GFRS report titled "GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report."	Agencies verify federal trading partner data on the GFRS report titled "GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report."	Enter predefined notes to the Closing Package, including, when applicable, the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts and Statement of Social Insurance.	Enter other required data. Examples: Stewardship, Deferred Maintenance, Tax Burden.	Agency CFO reviews and certifies and IG issues an opinion on the reclassified statements and notes, including the Federal Trading Partner data.
<i>Additional TFM Reference</i>	Appendix 2	Appendix 5	Appendix 3	Appendix 4	

4705.15b—FR Notes

Both significant entities and other entities must submit FR Notes data through GFRS.

All entities submit FR Notes data based on the amounts from the reclassified financial statements, compiled in GFRS from ATB data submitted via GTAS. The reclassified financial statements are based on the USSGL crosswalks to the reclassified statements and are populated by GTAS ATB data. See Appendix 3 for the format of the FR Notes.

Significant entities and other entities submit FR Notes data based on the following:

- Amounts on selected Closing Package line items.
- The source of the data being reported for each note on the “Agency Notes” line. The entity must reference the source of the data for traceability to the notes source (that is, the particular location in the consolidated audited financial statements, specific worksheet). This must be detailed enough to provide an adequate audit trail. See Appendices 3 and 4.
- Amounts of items based on disclosure standards (for example, dedicated collections, commitments, and contingencies). See Appendix 3 for the FR Notes requirements.

4705.15c—Federal Trading Partner Notes

Federal trading partners and amounts for each federal Closing Package line item reported based on the reclassified financial statements will be based on GTAS ATB data. Amounts identified as federal should be net of intradepartmental eliminations with the exception of custodial revenues retained by the collecting department and capital transfers reported in RC 11 and RC 12. Identifying the trading partner enables analysis and elimination of federal activity/balances based on reciprocal categories at the governmentwide level. See Appendix 5 for a complete list of agency identifiers and FR entities.

All General Fund activity will be reported to the appropriate reclassified financial statement line within RC 29–RC 48 activities. The General Fund activity based on the USSGL and federal/non-federal attributes will be reported to the appropriate Closing Package line within RC 29–RC 48 (see Appendices 1, 6, and 7 for the appropriate reclassification of

reclassified financial statement lines).

4705.15d—Other FR Data

Significant entities and other entities must disclose information relating to “Other FR Data” as it applies to the entity. Other FR Data can include stewardship information, social insurance disclosures, and supplemental information, such as deferred maintenance. See Appendix 4 for the format of Other FR Data.

4705.20—Reclassification of Significant Entities’ Financial Statements

Significant entities must submit GTAS ATB data. GTAS will then create the reclassified financial statements based on the USSGL crosswalks for the three reclassified financial statements presented in Appendix 1 (Reclassified Financial Statements and Line Item Descriptions). Appendix 1 describes the reclassified financial statement line items. Appendix 2 includes a description of how to reconcile between the GTAS ATB data and the reclassified financial statements to the agency audited financial statements.

GFRS uses a normal balance concept. The normal balance is the regular balance of a line item and is either a debit or credit as determined by the account type selected. For example, an asset and a liability would carry a debit and a credit “normal” balance, respectively. All numbers must be entered as positive numbers in GFRS, unless the balance of that line is abnormal, then the amount is entered as a negative number. The normal balance attribute is used to determine the appropriate stored value of manually entered amounts.

Significant entities report the line items on their financial statements based on what is most material and useful to them. These line items may not match line items in the Closing Package for several reasons. For example, the Closing Package line items may not apply to the entity, the amounts could be immaterial at the entity level, or the entity may find it useful to include more detail than the Closing Package reports. Agencies must submit ATB data to GTAS that is applicable to the Closing Package lines, regardless of materiality.

4705.20a—Custodial Activity

SFFAS No. 7, paragraph 353, states:

Disposition of revenue to other entities: custodial transfers—Revenue, primarily non-exchange revenue, may be collected by an entity acting on behalf of the General Fund or another entity within the government on whose behalf it was collected. The collecting entity accounts for the disposition of revenue as part of its custodial activity. These custodial transfers, by definition, do not affect the collecting entity’s net cost of operations or operating results, nor are they part of the reconciliation between its obligations and net cost of operations. (The receiving entity recognizes the revenue as non-exchange or exchange revenue depending on its nature, according to the applicable revenue standards.)

For exchange revenue with virtually no cost, see SFFAS No. 7, paragraph 140. The custodial revenue is reported by the collecting agency on the Statement of Custodial Activity or on the Custodial Activity Note.

However, for exchange revenue collected for others with related cost incurred, agencies should follow the guidance from SFFAS No. 7, paragraph 137, which states:

As a general rule, exchange revenue transferred to others must be offset against the collecting entity’s gross cost to determine its net cost of operations. Exchange revenue reduces the net cost of operations incurred by the entity in producing outputs, regardless of whether the entity keeps the exchange revenue for its own use or transfers it to another operating entity or the General Fund. Likewise, exchange revenue reduces the net cost of the entity’s operations to the taxpayer regardless of its disposition. Therefore, all exchange revenue related to the cost of operations must be deducted from gross cost to determine the net cost of operations for the entity.

It is noted that Buy/Sell transactions should never occur with the General Fund as they do not engage in exchange activity.

Furthermore, SFFAS No. 7, paragraph 138, states:

Any exchange revenue that is transferred to others, however, does not affect the collecting entity’s net position. Therefore,

as required by the standards for other financing sources, such exchange revenue is recognized as a transfer-out in calculating the entity's operating results.

At the governmentwide level, these collections are recognized as revenue.

Significant entities that report a Statement or Note on Custodial Activity in their comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements reclassify exchange revenue without associated costs (virtually no cost) and non-exchange revenue from the Statement or Note on Custodial Activity to the Closing Package line items on the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position. From the Sources of Collections section of the Custodial Statement or Note (with the exception of customs duties, excise taxes, and taxes collected by the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Homeland Security), reclassify all non-exchange revenue lines to "Other taxes and receipts" and exchange lines to "Miscellaneous earned revenue." From the Disposition of Collections section, reclassify all federal lines to "Other Budgetary Financing Sources" and non-federal lines to "Other taxes and receipts."

Agencies must report the custodial revenue as non-federal, "N" at the time of collection from the public (that is, the Sources of Collection section). The disposition of the custodial revenue to other federal agencies must be reported as federal "F" in the reclassified Statement of Net Cost or Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position when reporting in GFRS or GTAS. Any federal agency receiving custodial revenue from the collecting agency must report this revenue as federal "F" in its reclassified Statement of Net Cost or Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position when reporting in GFRS or GTAS. If the collecting agency retains a portion of the custodial revenue, the agency also must report this revenue as federal "F" in its reclassified Statement of Net Cost or Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position when reporting in GFRS or GTAS and must use its own trading partner AID.

If agencies have collections that do not meet Statement or Note on Custodial Activity reporting requirements, they should refer to the [General Fund Receipt Account Guide](#) on the USSGL website.

4705.20b—Funds From Dedicated Collections

Funds from dedicated collections are financed by specifically identified revenues, often supplemented by other financing sources, which remain available over time. These specifically identified revenues and other financing sources are required by statute to be used for designated activities, benefits, or purposes and must be accounted for separately from the government's general revenues in accordance with SFFAS No. 27 as amended by SFFAS No. 43. SFFAS No. 43 modified the definition of these funds by clarifying that at least one source of funds external to the federal government must exist for a fund to qualify as a fund from dedicated collections. SFFAS No. 43 also added an explicit exclusion for any fund established to account for pensions, other retirement benefits, other post-employment or other benefits provided for federal employees (civilian and military).

At the governmentwide level, the U.S. Government Balance Sheet shows separately the portion of the net position attributable to funds from dedicated collections. The standard further requires the disclosure of condensed information on assets, liabilities, and net cost for all funds from dedicated collections. The disclosure may present combined or consolidated amounts, and the presentation must be labeled accordingly.

Significant entities must ensure that funds from dedicated collections are denoted on the SMAF in GTAS as an "E" for the reporting code. This will crosswalk the funds from dedicated collections amounts and activity to the applicable Closing Package line items. Additional note disclosure information on Funds from Dedicated Collections is required in the Closing Package, Appendix 3, and Note 22, to be completed by both significant and other entities with activity from funds from dedicated collections. Agencies should report each fund from dedicated collections with a net position exceeding \$5 billion (in absolute dollars) separately.

4705.20c—Social Insurance

The Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts are required by SFFAS Nos. 17, 25, 26, 28, and 37 to be presented as a basic financial statement. Agencies provide the Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts data in GFRS Module GF006, FR Notes. The information related to the Statement of Social Insurance, the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts, and the underlying significant assumptions also is included in GFRS Module GF006, FR Notes. All remaining social insurance information is contained in GFRS Module GF007, Other FR Data.

Note: The information related to these statements appears in GFRS Module GF006, FR Notes, because GFRS was not designed with a separate financial statement module for the Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts. As such, significant entities cannot enter information related to the Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts into a separate financial statement module. Since the **Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts are two of the basic financial statements** to which the IG of the significant entity, if applicable, must provide an opinion as to its consistency with the comparative, audited consolidated, department-level financial statements, significant entities must enter the information related to the Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts into GFRS Module GF006, FR Notes.

The Social Insurance Program reporting agencies are required to report the Statements of Social Insurance, the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts, and the related notes in the FR Notes, and in Other FR Data in the Closing Package. The Social Insurance Program reporting agencies are the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB), and the Department of Labor (DOL).

Most of the social insurance information pertaining to Social Security and Medicare can be obtained from SSA (the 2016 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds) and from HHS (the 2016 Annual Report of the Boards of the Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds). SSA, HHS, RRB, and DOL are required to report the draft data of Social Insurance in the GFRS Closing Package (see Figure 2 for due dates).

4705.20d—Fiduciary Activities

In a fiduciary activity, the government collects or receives and subsequently manages, protects, accounts for, invests, and/or disposes of cash or other assets in which non-federal individuals or entities have an ownership interest that the government must uphold. Non-federal individuals and entities must have an ownership interest in the cash or other assets held by the government under provision of loan, regulation, or other fiduciary arrangement. The ownership interest must be enforceable against the government, and judicial remedies must be available for the breach of the government's fiduciary obligation. Agencies should account for this fiduciary activity, which includes the collection of cash or other assets and their distribution to the non-federal owners and/or their beneficiaries, in accordance with SFFAS No. 31. In accordance with the standard, there is relatively similar government activity that is specifically excluded from the SFFAS No. 31 reporting requirements, such as payroll withholdings and garnishments; unearned revenue; and seized property.

The standard requires that the government's fiduciary activities and a description thereof be included as a note disclosure. In addition, the government must disclose that the fiduciary assets are not assets of the government and are, therefore, not recognized on the U.S. Government Balance Sheet. However, at the governmentwide level, the U.S. Government Balance Sheet recognizes a liability for fiduciary cash held in Fund Balance with Treasury and a liability for fiduciary investments in U.S. Treasury securities that are included in the agencies' fiduciary assets. Since these fiduciary assets are not recognized on the agencies' Balance Sheets, no significant entities are required to enter this fiduciary liability line item in the Reclassified Balance Sheet. Agencies must make sure to report the TAS' that are fiduciary to Fiscal Service to ensure the data crosswalks properly.

However, both significant entities and other entities with fiduciary activity must enter the entity fiduciary activity note disclosure information in the GFRS Module GF006, FR Notes (see Appendix 3, Note 27).

Note: The reporting requirements related to fiduciary activities, as required by SFFAS No. 31, are distinct and unrelated to the reporting and other requirements related to the "fiduciary" category of intragovernmental transactions as stated in subsections 4705.70b, 4706.15, and 4706.25.

4705.20e—Reporting of Government Account Series (GAS) Investments with Fiscal Service Purchased by Agencies Using Fiduciary or Non-Fiduciary Deposit Funds

Treasury GAS securities purchased using a non-fiduciary deposit fund is normally classified as intragovernmental. The investments in GAS securities by non-fiduciary deposit funds and the associated USSGL accounts should be reported with a federal/non-federal attribute domain value of "F" with a corresponding federal trading partner of 020 for Treasury.

Treasury GAS securities purchased using a **fiduciary** deposit fund is classified as public/non-federal. The investments in

GAS securities by a fiduciary deposit fund and the associated USSGL accounts should be reported with a federal/non-federal attribute domain value of “N” and no trading partner.

4705.20f—Department Code Reporting for General Fund Activities

Agencies use a federal/non-federal indicator value of “G” strictly for recording transactions with the General Fund of the U.S Government (General Fund). **Do not confuse** the General Fund with the Department of the Treasury. They are not synonymous and agencies must distinguish one from the other when designating an appropriate trading partner code. The General Fund has an AID of 099, a FR Entity code of 9900 and a federal/non-federal indicator of G. The Department of the Treasury has an AID of 020, a FR Entity code of 2000 and a federal/non-federal indicator of F.

In addition, agencies must **not** use the General Fund as a trading partner for any buy/sell transactions. The General Fund does not engage in Buy/Sell or exchange activity.

General Fund Receipt Accounts (GFRAs) are credited with all funds from dedicated collections that are not identified by law for another account for a specific purpose. Agencies should refer to the [General Fund Receipt Account Guide](#) on the USSGL website for examples of how to record trading partner codes in GFRAs. Agencies that are collecting receipts into GFRAs should be aware that although GFRAs belong to the General Fund, the General Fund does not have all of the details of all the accounting events in the GFRAs. This is because the General Fund derives a majority of its data through transactions performed within the CARS system. Therefore, in order to prevent Intragovernmental differences with the General Fund, agencies must notify the General Fund of any applicable non-CARS reported data attributed to their agency by the eighth business day following the end of a quarter. This information must be sent via email to GeneralFund@fiscal.treasury.gov using the General Fund Agency Submission Form. The form as well as instructions can be found at the [General Fund](#) website. The information submitted on the form will include, but is not limited to, a general description of the type of transactional data being sent, the USSGLs involved, and the applicable amounts by USSGL.

Some examples of activities with the General Fund as a trading partner are:

- Offsets to collections collected or accrued in the General Fund receipt accounts—USSGL accounts applicable to this activity include but are not limited to USSGL accounts 298000G, 298500G, 599000G, 599100G, 599300G, and 599400G. Accrual data associated with these USSGL accounts must be sent to the General Fund via email to GeneralFund@fiscal.treasury.gov. See the paragraph above for a description of the data that must be sent.
- Warrant/appropriation activity—USSGL accounts applicable to this activity include USSGL accounts 310100G, 310600G, and 310700G. Accrual data associated with these USSGL accounts, for example the accrual of offsetting collection receipts which necessitate the return of appropriations, must be sent to the General Fund via email to GeneralFund@fiscal.treasury.gov. See the paragraph above for a description of the data that must be sent.
- Other activities associated with the General Fund—USSGL accounts applicable to this activity include but are not limited to tax related accounts (5800 Series USSGLs) and USSGL accounts 192100G, 259000G, etc. Accrual data associated with these USSGL accounts must be sent to the General Fund via email to GeneralFund@fiscal.treasury.gov. See the paragraph above for a description of the data that must be sent.
- Fund Balance With Treasury—USSGL accounts applicable to this activity includes USSGL accounts 101000G and 109000G.
- Rescissions that are permanently canceled by law. (For trust and special fund transactions, treat similar to capital transfer transactions, RC 11 and RC 12. Refer to the discussion on capital transfer in Appendix 10. Permanent rescissions of balances derived from available trust and special fund accounts are treated differently. The accounting impacts RC 08, and thus does **not** involve trading partner G).

Agencies engaged in activity with the Department of the Treasury as a trading partner should use AID 020 and/or a FR Entity code of 2000. Transactions with the Department of Treasury include activities such as Judgment Fund transactions, investments, borrowings, transfers not associated with a GFRA, and buy/sell activity. Agencies should contact Fiscal Service, via email at GovernmentwideIGT@fiscal.treasury.gov, if they are unsure about what the correct trading partner assignment is for a particular transaction.

Agencies that record activities with the General Fund must properly record the activity at the governmentwide level to assist with the preparation of the FR. Refer to Appendix 1 for a description of each reclassified FR line, and Appendices 6 and 7 for a listing of reclassified FR line reciprocal category designations and the financial statement to which they relate.

4705.20g—Non-reciprocating Activities

Z (Federal)—This is an attribute domain value of a USSGL account balance that results from transactions that are federal in nature but no reciprocal balances will be reported by any other federal entity. The attribute is limited to Reciprocal Category 29.

G (General Fund)—Some USSGL accounts have an attribute domain value of G which are in RC 29 and are considered non-reciprocating General Fund activity (see Appendix 7). Use of these USSGL accounts will phase out in the future as the General Fund will reciprocate all valid USSGL accounts.

An example of a non-reciprocating activity is as follows:

- Employer Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) contributions collected by the Internal Revenue Service.

4705.25—Special Basis of Accounting

Significant entities under SFFAS No. 34, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, that use accounting standards other than FASAB standards (for example, Financial Accounting Standards Board), as the basis for their audited financial statement data, or that do not have a fiscal year-end of September 30, are collectively referred to as converting agencies in GFRS. Converting agencies must perform an additional step in GFRS before reclassifying their financial statement line items to the Closing Package line items. They must convert their latest set of audited financial statements to a 12-month set of financial statements using the FASAB standards and a September 30 ending date. Converting agencies will then use the manual adjustment feature to adjust their September 30 ending balances to a 12-month set of reclassified statements.

Significant entities that may need to perform this additional step are:

(1) Significant entities with comparative, audited financial statements not based on FASAB standards:

- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- National Credit Union Administration;
- Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation;
- Smithsonian Institution;
- Tennessee Valley Authority;
- U.S. Postal Service; and
- Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.

(2) Significant entities with a year-end other than September 30:

- Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation;
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and
- National Credit Union Administration.

For the significant entities with a year-end other than September 30, a crosswalk with a 12-month set of fiscal year financial statements should be provided to the Fiscal Service, as support to the Closing Package submission. In addition, these agencies must provide an updated 12-month set of the FY financial statements crosswalk after the audit is completed to show changes, if any, that may impact financial reporting at the governmentwide level. Agencies must highlight any variances in the subsequent crosswalk and must provide reasons for the variances.

4705.30—Parent/Child Reporting

The parent agency (transferor of the appropriation) must report all activity of the child in its financial statements, whether material to the child agency (recipient of the transfer) or not, unless one of the three exceptions (detailed below) applies. The parent agency is the trading partner entity for activity involving these TAS. For more detail on how to report trading partner information, please refer to Appendix 5.

The three exceptions to the requirement for parent/child reporting (from OMB Circular No. A-136, revised) are:

1. Federal trust funds managed by Fiscal Service (commonly known as Treasury Managed Trust Funds) for which the recipients are allocation accounts.
2. The parent is the Executive Office of the President.
3. Funds transferred from the Judiciary to the Department of Justice's (DOJ) U.S. Marshals Service for court security.

In these cases, the receiving agency (child) is responsible for reporting all proprietary activity in its financial statements and GFRS, and is the trading partner entity. Please refer to Appendix 5 for details on reporting trading partner information.

The Military Sales Fund executed by the Department of Defense on behalf of the Executive Office of the President is not included in the Department of Defense's Financial Statements. Agencies that have activity with the Military Sales Fund should report the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (FR Entity 1137) as the trading partner. See Appendix 5 for additional details on reporting trading partner information.

GTAS requires the parent agency and the child agency to come to an agreement on which agency will report the TAS in the bulk file submission.

4705.35—Reciprocal Categories

A reciprocal category is comprised of a set of federal Closing Package line items that are the reciprocal of each other (for example, accounts payable/accounts receivable). These categories assist in the elimination of federal activity at the governmentwide level to prepare the FR. Additionally, these reciprocal categories facilitate the reconciliation of activities between federal entities.

Note: General Fund activities must report via GTAS ATB to be crosswalked to a reclassified financial statement line with a Reciprocal Category 29–48 designation for identifying General Fund activity at the governmentwide level. See Appendix 7 for a complete list of reciprocal categories and the financial statements to which they relate.

4705.40—CFO Closing Package Data Verification

Significant entity CFOs must certify the accuracy of the data in the Closing Package for the IG to provide an opinion no later than 6 p.m., Eastern Standard Time (EST), November 16, 2016. The file must be submitted in Excel format, or in a format required by each entity's IG.

4705.45—Audit Requirements for the Closing Package

For significant entities, an audit opinion is required for the reclassified financial statement for the current fiscal year, based on the reclassified financial statement lines populated from GTAS data and entity-entered data in GFRS. This includes the intragovernmental activity and balances contained in the GTAS Intragovernmental Module. The IG provides the audit opinion and its text of the audit opinion, regardless of whether the IG or an independent public accountant (IPA) conducted the audit. For guidance, refer to OMB Bulletin No. 15-02, Section 13.15 and Appendix 1, as amended and as it relates to the reclassified financial statements. Significant entities with a year-end other than September 30 are subject to all requirements of this TFM chapter. However, they are limited to audit assurance on material line items and note disclosures to which the significant entities contribute. For additional guidance, refer to the audit of the reclassified financial statements section of OMB Bulletin No. 15-02, Section 13.15 and Appendix 1, as amended.

The intragovernmental activity and balances contained in the GFRS report "GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report" are included within the scope of the opinion on the reclassified financial statements. The IG audit opinion should provide assurance that the GFRS report "GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report" contains the appropriate and accurate Trading Partner code assignments for the intragovernmental balances. Significant entities should also ensure amounts generated in the GFRS report "GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report" are accurate and consistent with GTAS balances. Significant entities should thoroughly review information provided as Other FR Data in the Closing Package, which is not subject to audit coverage, to ensure consistency with the applicable data.

Each applicable significant entity must provide the following documents to the IG/IPA to perform the audit on the Closing Package. All of the following documents are a part of the IG/IPA audit opinion except the GF007 Other FR Data Report. The information reported in GF007 Other FR Data Report is considered either Required Supplementary Information or Other Information based upon the requirement of FASAB.

- GTAS Reclassified Financial Statements—Reclassified Financial Statement Report (GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report);
- Statement of Social Insurance and the Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts, if applicable;
- Federal Trading Partner Data—Generated from GTAS ATB (GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report);
- Agency Financial Report to Closing Package Reconciliation Template;
- GF006 FR Notes Report;
- GF007 Other FR Data Report; and
- Management Representation Letter on the Closing Package, which includes the Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements (SUM), and uncorrected misstatements identified in the entity's audited financial statement SUM, which is attached to the entity's financial statement Management Representation Letter (see subsection 4705.50 for instructions for entities with a year-end other than September 30).

Each IG must package a copy of the aforementioned documents (in addition to the Closing Package auditors' report) and must email them in Portable Document Format (PDF) to GAO, Fiscal Service, and OMB (see Figure 2 for due dates).

4705.50—Closing Package Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements (SUM) Process

Significant entities must submit a Closing Package SUM as a part of their Management Representation Letter on the Closing Package (as stated in subsection 4705.45) to Fiscal Service. Significant entities with a year-end other than September 30 do not have to provide a SUM. The SUM is for agencies' current-year Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Cost/Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Net Position, Statement of Social Insurance, and Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (if applicable). The schedule should contain the following:

- The effect of the current-year's uncorrected misstatements and the carry-forward effect of the prior-year's uncorrected misstatements.
- **USSGL account number and account description.**
- **Federal (F), General Fund (G), Non-reciprocating (Z), or Non-Federal (N) account indicator for each USSGL account affected.**
- A reference to an adjustment number or documentation reference.
- An indication as to whether or not management has agreed to record the adjustment in its financial statements.
- A statement as to whether the uncorrected misstatement is factual, judgmental, or projected.
- A description of the adjustment.
- The amount of the debit or credit.
- The line items affected in the entity's financial statements.
- Uncorrected misstatements identified in the audited financial statement SUM and any additional uncorrected misstatements identified in the Closing Package. Explanations must be provided for any difference between the two SUMs to facilitate the consolidation of the FR.

In addition, the adjusting entries to correct the misstatements also should be provided. If there are no such uncorrected misstatements, a representation to this effect should be included in the Management Representation Letter. Refer to the Financial Audit Manual (FAM), Section 595, for a sample schedule of uncorrected misstatements and adjusting entries. All responses must be submitted in Excel format.

For additional guidance, see the OMB Bulletin No. 15-02, as amended, and OMB Circular No. A-136, revised, on the [OMB](#) website and GAO/President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency FAM, Section 595C, on the [GAO](#) website.

4705.55—Legal Representation Letter Process

4705.55a—Legal Letter Reporting Requirements

Significant entity IGs must submit an interim and final Legal Representation Letter prepared by the entity General Counsel summarizing and evaluating legal actions against the entity. Significant entity IGs must submit the interim and final Legal Representation Letters and Management Schedules to Fiscal Service, DOJ, and GAO. When preparing the Legal Representation Letters, the General Counsel should reference the guidance found in OMB Bulletin No. 15-02. All pending and threatened litigation and unasserted claims above \$500 million threshold must be reported using the applicable forms (according to the type of case or group of cases reported) found at [DOJ's](#) website. Legal Representation Letter files sent

by email must be PDF files (zipped files are not accepted). **Management Schedules must be in Excel format only.** The entity's Legal Representation Letter must contain a schedule prepared by management that summarizes the content of the Legal Representation Letter as disclosed in the entity's financial statements. Please refer to the following example Management Summary Schedule.

Management's Schedule of Information Contained in Legal Letter Responses for Financial Reporting Purposes								
<i>Amounts in thousands</i>								
1	2	3	4	5			6	7
Reference key	Amount claimed	Name of case/ related cases	Likelihood of loss	Amount or range of potential loss			Disposition in financial statements	
				(a) P	(b) R/P	(c) Upper	Amt. recorded	Note disclosure
****insert rows here as necessary****			***insert rows here as necessary***			***insert rows here as necessary***		
TOTALS	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The entity's Legal Representation Letter must categorize cases, including cases to be paid from the Judgment Fund, as having a probable, reasonably possible, or a remote chance of a negative outcome, as appropriate, for the agency consistent with American Bar Association guidance (see Figure 2 for due dates). Significant entities must recognize a contingent liability on their financial statements or must disclose it in the financial statement notes if it meets the contingent liability criteria as defined in SFFAS No. 5, as amended. For guidance, refer to OMB Bulletin No. 15-02, as amended, as it relates to legal Representation Letters.

The Export-Import Bank of the U.S., the Smithsonian Institution, and calendar year-end entities such as Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the National Credit Union Administration are each required to only submit a final Legal Representation Letter and the accompanying management schedule no later than November 16, 2016. This Legal Representation Letter will be all inclusive of existing, pending, or threatened litigation and unasserted claims as of September 30. The document must be submitted electronically in PDF and Excel format for the management schedule, including signatures, to DOJ, Fiscal Service, and GAO.

In addition to the Legal Representation Letters, significant entities must also provide Fiscal Service with the TAS and all of the USSGLs that have been used in the current fiscal year to record payment above entities minimum threshold made for all legal cases that have been closed during the fiscal year as of September 30. Please state the entities minimum threshold for tracking/reporting legal cases. Additionally, indicate if there are any transactions other than legal cases payment that are reported in those USSGLs and TAS. This information (see example below) must be submitted via email to Fiscal Service at financial.reports@fiscal.treasury.gov on the same date as the closing package submission—November 16, 2016.

Name of Case	Amount Claimed	Amount Paid	TAS	USSGL

4705.55b—Other Required Information for Legal Representation Letters

Significant entity IGs also must provide GAO, DOJ, and Fiscal Service information about subsequent events that occurred from the effective date of the final legal representation letter through a date to be determined that resulted in a change of likelihood or an amount of loss. All agencies must send this information via email to GAO, DOJ, and Fiscal Service (see Figure 2 for details).

Subsequent event information is based on the entity's materiality threshold. For additional guidance, see OMB Bulletin No. 15-02, as amended, and OMB Circular No. A-136, revised, on the [OMB](#) website.

4705.60—Other Required Information for Subsequent Changes to Published Financial Statements

Significant entity CFOs also must provide Fiscal Service information regarding any subsequent changes, or no changes, to their management representation letters and published financial statements (see Figure 2 for due dates). Send this information via email to Fiscal Service, OMB, and GAO. The email should indicate if there are no changes, and/or any changes to the management representation letters and the financial statements due to subsequent events. Subsequent event information is based on the entity's materiality threshold. Do not include legal contingencies or items submitted in GFRS, Note 1.

4705.65—Year-end Intragovernmental Reconciliation Process Related to Closing Package Reporting

Significant entities and other entities should reconcile their intragovernmental balances with all available information before submitting their Closing Package data and GTAS ATBs, respectively.

Agencies should validate and reconcile their data monthly to resolve intragovernmental differences in certain reciprocal categories, prior to their data submissions in GTAS.

The data to reconcile consists of:

- RC 07, Appropriation of Unavailable Trust or Special Fund Receipts (represented by GTAS Edit 33-UCAD Reciprocal Category 7 Transferred-In and Edit 34-UCAD Reciprocal Category 7 Transferred-Out);
- RC 08, Non-expenditure Transfers of Unexpended Appropriations and Financing Sources (represented by GTAS Edit 35-UCAD Reciprocal Category 8 Transferred-In and Edit 36-UCAD Reciprocal Category 8 Transferred-Out);
- RC 11, Non-expenditure Transfers of Financing Sources—Capital Transfers (represented by GTAS Edit 40-UCAD Reciprocal Category 11 Capital Transfers-In and Edit 41-UCAD Reciprocal Category 11 Capital Transfers-Out), Appropriations Received as Adjusted (represented by GTAS Edit 50-Normal Warrants Edit); and
- RC 40, Fund Balance with Treasury (represented by GTAS Edit 1-Fund Balance with Treasury).

Reconciling data (reported as BETC in Central Accounting Reporting System) against Agency Reported Adjusted Trial Balance Data (reported in GTAS) can be done two ways. They are listed below.

- In GTAS, navigate to the MY ATB STATUS module and click on the Failed Edits Tab, click on View Details. This view is defaulted to Failed Fatal Edits (i.e., Edit 1). Click on Proposed Analytical to review any Failed Proposed Analytical Edits (i.e., Edits 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, and 50).
- Navigate to Run Reports Module, select Validations/Edits for Report Type, Select either Failed Edits Detail or Failed Edits Summary (depending on needs), select applicable reporting period information, run the report by either User ID or Specified TAS, scroll down past Fatal Edits to find Proposed Analytical Edit Failures.

If no Failed Edits or Proposed Analytical Edits appear after the GTAS ATB upload, then the data and ATB Data are reconciled and no further action is necessary.

Fiscal Service provides significant entities the following reports at year-end:

- Material Difference Report Part I of III (if applicable). This report displays differences equal to or greater than \$100 million.
- Material Differences Report Part II of III (if applicable). This report displays differences equal to or greater than \$10 million and less than \$100 million with the following FR Entities: 0000 (Congress: House and Senate), 0100 (Architect of the Capitol), 0200 (U.S. Capitol Police), 0300 (Library of Congress), 0800 (Congressional Budget Office), 0900 (Other Legislative Branches), 1000 (The Judiciary), 2300 (U.S. Tax Court), and 9999 (Unknown Trading Partners/Unidentified).
- Material Difference Report Part III of III-G. This report displays amounts reported in Reciprocal Category (RC) 29 with the federal/non-federal attribute of G. The G attribute reported in RC 29 is non-reciprocating General Fund activity.
- Material Difference Report Part III of III-Z. This report displays amounts reporting in RC 29 with the federal/non-federal attribute of Z. The Z attribute is non-reciprocating federal activity.

Any significant differences that are reconciled should form the basis for adjusting journal entries affecting intragovernmental activity and balances at the FR level. Agencies should submit their adjustments and supporting

documentation for Part I of III, Part II of III, Part III of III-G, and Part III of III-Z (refer to subsections 4705.70e for further detail regarding the explanation of differences) to Fiscal Service.

Where material differences (at or above \$100 million) occur, agencies must attempt to reach a resolution and update their respective financial systems to correct the differences. If agencies have recurring material differences, they **MUST** provide Fiscal Service with documentation that a resolution is in the process before the next quarter reporting begins. The documentation to be provided to Fiscal Service for recurring material differences must include a detailed **root cause** analysis of the material difference, a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) concerning the material difference and a targeted completion date. All documentation can be submitted to Fiscal Service via email to GovernmentwideIGT@fiscal.treasury.gov. If agencies are unable to resolve the differences, then they must request dispute resolution (See Appendix 10 subsection 2.4.2).

Fiscal Service provides significant entities with the Closing Package Intragovernmental Comparative Status of Disposition via Fiscal Service's [GFRS](#) website.

4705.70—Year-end CFO Procedures for Intragovernmental Transactions/Balances

Significant entities must comply with the following instructions using the comparative, audited consolidated, and department-level financial statements:

- Provide responses to the representations outlined in the detailed “CFO Representation” instructions for each intragovernmental issue; and
- Ensure the data in the *Intragovernmental Closing Package Material Differences Reports* are consistent with the information reported in the federal program entity's financial statements.

Fiscal Service provides the CFO Representations Form for federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances (see Appendix 8). Fiscal Service posts this form on the [GFRS](#) website. The representations relating to whether the reconciliation was completed for each item of Section I (General Intragovernmental Reporting Results), Section II (Explanation of Closing Package Differences), and Section III (Supporting Documentation) must be completed in their entirety. The CFO Representation Form is completed at year-end.

4705.70a—Detailed CFO Representation Form Instructions

Significant entities must provide responses to the following intragovernmental items.

4705.70b—Section I: General Intragovernmental Reporting Results

- Identify whether consistency was maintained between the agency intragovernmental reporting submitted to GTAS Intragovernmental Module and the agency source documents.
- Identify policies and procedures that pertain to the agency's ability to record, process, summarize, and report intragovernmental activity and balances by trading partner.
- Identify activity reported with FR Entity 0000 (Congress: House and Senate). Indicate the dollar amount of this activity that relates to business conducted with the U.S. Senate and/or the House of Representatives.
- Identify activity reported with FR Entity 9999 (Unknown Trading Partners/Unidentified). Indicate the dollar amount of this activity that the agency is unable to identify its trading partners and/or amounts. Explain unidentified material differences with trading partners.
- Explain activity reported with AID 099/FR Entity 9900—General Fund of the U.S. Government. Specify if the accrual data was provided to the General Fund by the specified time frame per Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700 (I TFM 2-4700), subsection 4705.20f and if the data provided matches the agency's audited financial statements.
- Review all certified Material Differences Reports Parts I, II, and III-G, and III-Z.
- Confirm whether all federal program agencies were contacted or pursued concerning material differences. If not, list those agencies that were not contacted or pursued and, provide an explanation.
- Specify whether any material differences were a result from an error the agency made. Provide explanation of the error and whether the agency consents to a top level journal voucher for the consolidation of the *Financial Report of the U.S. Government*.
- Confirm whether the independent auditors proposed any adjustments related to intragovernmental balances reported in the Closing Package. If “yes,” list the auditors' intragovernmental adjustments waived by

management and provide explanation.

- Specify whether all Root Cause/CAPs due by September 30, 2016, were complete and implemented. Provide an explanation of incomplete CAPs and revised completion dates approved by Fiscal Service.

4705.70c—Section II: Explanation of Closing Package Differences

Ensure all *Intragovernmental Closing Package Material Differences* Part I of III-G, and III-Z were explained and certified.

Categorize Part I as follows:

- (1) Accounting/Reporting Error;
- (2) Current-Year Timing Difference;
- (3) Prior-Year Timing Difference;
- (4) Accounting Methodology Difference;
- (5) Accrual Methodology Difference;
- (6) Agency Verified; and
- (7) Unidentified.

Definitions of explanation categories for Part I:

- (1) **Accounting/reporting error**—occurs when the reporting agency has incorrectly reported activity either by reciprocal category, trading partner, or amount. The total of these amounts must be identified and explained. If the agency is in error, then provide the adjustment amount as well as the corrective action (journal entry, etc.) to be taken and when the error will be corrected.
- (2) **Current-year timing difference**—occurs when a reporting agency has reported activity in a different quarter than the trading partner. The total of these amounts must be identified. Explain whether an adjustment should be made.
- (3) **Prior-year timing difference**—occurs when the reporting agency has reported activity in a prior fiscal year and the trading partner reported the activity in the current-year. The total of these amounts **must** be identified and explained.
- (4) **Accounting methodology difference**—occurs when the reporting agency uses a different method to account for activity than its trading partner. The method of accounting **must** be identified and explained.
- (5) **Accrual methodology difference**—occurs when the reporting agency uses a different accrual method to account for activity than the trading partner. The method of accrual must be identified and explained.
- (6) **Agency Verified**—is intended to indicate that an agency has confirmed its reported amounts and that the agency's documents are in agreement with its quarterly source documentation. The agency has confirmed that the policy and guidance related to transactions and balances have been followed. It also indicates the agency has reconciled this amount with its trading partner and knows why the difference, if any exists. By selecting Agency Verified this is an indication that the **trading partner** accepts the onus for adjusting its amount to clear any difference going forward. **Both agencies cannot have Agency Verified where a difference exists.** Agencies should provide a detailed explanation to support the selection of Agency Verified.
- (7) **Unidentified**—occurs when the reporting agency cannot validate the amount of the difference.

Note: Unidentified can also include instances where differences are due to existing guidance that is currently under review, in order to ensure eliminations at the governmentwide level between trading partners when applied correctly (examples: Judgment Fund and FICA transactions).

4705.70d—Supporting Documentation

Include supporting documentation not already provided to Fiscal Service including root cause analysis, Corrective Action Plans, and targeted resolution dates for the completed and certified *Material Differences Reports*, Parts I, II, III-G, and III-Z.

4705.70e—CFO Signature

This section is where CFOs or DCFOs are required to sign to acknowledge they have reviewed and agreed on the information included in the CFO Representation.

Provide an electronic file of the CFO's Representations for federal Intragovernmental Transactions and Balances along with any supporting documentation to Fiscal Service and GAO (see Figure 2 for due dates).

Section 4706—Intragovernmental Requirements

4706.10—Intragovernmental Transactions/Balances

Intragovernmental transactions result from business activities conducted between two federal government entities, called trading partners. Accounting differences occur in governmentwide financial reporting when trading partners record differing amounts for transactions that should eliminate or net to zero. Trading partners must reconcile and resolve these differences on a routine basis with their trading partners. The Intragovernmental Transactions Guide (Appendix 10) contains the business rules and processes to properly record, report, and reconcile intragovernmental transactions, including the processes for dispute resolution.

4706.15—Intragovernmental Reconciliation Requirements Authority

The intragovernmental transactions reconciliation requirements are stated in OMB Circular No. A-136, revised (see the [OMB](#) website).

4706.15a Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Accounting Scenarios

Agencies can refer to the [USSGL](#) website to see accounting scenarios for selected federal intragovernmental activities.

4706.15b Dispute Resolution of Intragovernmental Transactions Differences

If agencies are unable to resolve their material differences, they must request dispute resolution. If neither agency submits a dispute resolution request, Fiscal Service will initiate the dispute resolution (see Appendix 10, subsection 2.3.2). Although agencies may submit disputes to Fiscal Service with amounts less than the \$100 million threshold, Fiscal Service reserves sole discretion on which disputes take precedence based on the pool of disputes submitted for dispute resolution.

Fiscal Service will review the request for dispute resolution and will notify both trading partners of the final decision within a designated number of calendar days of receiving the request. Once Fiscal Service has rendered the decision and notified agencies via email, trading partners must update their financial records within five calendar days, but no later than the end of the quarter. If either trading partner does not agree with the decision, an appeal can be sought. Appeals must be requested within five calendar days of the date the decision was rendered. Fiscal Service will send the previously submitted documentation to the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary-Accounting Policy and Financial Transparency, Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary (OFAS). OFAS will review the request for appeal and will render a final decision. Once OFAS has rendered the final decision, the affected agencies must update their financial records within five calendar days, but no later than the end of the quarter.

4706.25—Non-fiduciary Transactions

For non-fiduciary transactions, OMB requires reporting agencies to reconcile and confirm intragovernmental activity as well as balances quarterly for the following reciprocal groupings:

- Services provided and reimbursables. Examples include legal, consulting, investigative, financial management, grants management, technology, reimbursables, and other similar services.

- Cost of products sold. Examples include supplies, manufactured items, inventory, office space, and equipment/vehicle rentals.
- Transfers, appropriations used, and collections for others, as well as unusual assets and liabilities related to appropriations. Examples include transfers between agencies based on agreements or legislative authority, expended appropriations, taxes and fees collected, collections for others, receivables from appropriations, transfers payable, and custodial revenue.

4706.25a—Related to Capitalized Purchases

Agencies that purchase capitalized assets, or previously capitalized assets/inventory, from other federal entities must record the purchase to the following USSGL memorandum accounts:

- 880100F, Offset for Purchases of Assets;
- 880200F, Purchases of Property, Plant, and Equipment;
- 880300F, Purchases of Inventory and Related Property; and
- 880400F, Purchases of Assets—Other.

Agencies also must record the purchase to the appropriate USSGL asset account in the GTAS trial balance which will be crosswalked to the appropriate reclassified financial statements.

The above memorandum accounts are crosswalked to the Closing Package allowing for proper intragovernmental eliminations for these buy/sell transactions. Reference Appendix 7, Reciprocal Category 24 and the USSGL Closing Package crosswalk for more information on these eliminations.

4706.30—Quarterly Intragovernmental Transactions Reconciliation Process

The quarterly reconciliation process facilitates the elimination of intragovernmental differences for year-end financial reporting. This process is outlined in subsection 4706.30b.

Agencies must use three-digit trading partner AID for all intragovernmental transactions. When agencies report “appropriations transfers” within their departments, they should use their three-digit trading partner code. Beginning in FY 2015, agencies must also use the trading partner main account on any TAS with the FY 2015 year of appropriation. This will be the case for every fiscal year until FY 2019 when all trading partner main accounts are required.

4706.30a—Agency Submission—Parent/Child Reporting

The parent agency (transferor of the appropriation) must report and code activity as well as balances between the parent and the child using the parent as the trading partner on its file submission, to properly eliminate parent/child activity and balances, unless one of the three exceptions applies (see subsection 4705.30 for exceptions). Agencies having activity with the child must report the parent as the trading partner in the file to report their balances and transactions with the child. For information on how to report trading partner information, please refer to Appendix 5.

For the three exceptions listed in subsection 4705.30, the child agency must report, as well as code activity and balances between the parent and the child with the child as the trading partner on its file submission to properly eliminate parent/child activity and balances. Agencies having activity with the child, for the three exceptions, must use the child as the trading partner in the file to report their balances and transactions with the child. Please refer to Appendix 5 for additional detail on reporting trading partner information.

4706.30b—Quarterly Fiscal Service Intragovernmental Activity

Agencies will use the Intragovernmental Module in GTAS to view and explain as well as certify their Material Differences quarterly (with the exception of the fourth quarter, when explanations are not required). The Material Difference Window to explain and certify differences will open after the GTAS Bulk File Submission Window closes. These dates are set by Fiscal Service. The Intragovernmental key dates as well as the GTAS reporting window schedule can be found at the [GTAS](#) website. Agencies will also be able to obtain the following quarterly reports from GTAS:

- Material Difference Report Part I of III (if applicable). This report displays differences equal to or greater than \$100 million in all reciprocal categories (except RC 29 which is included on Part III).

- Material Differences Report Part II of III (if applicable). This report displays differences equal to or greater than \$10 million and less than \$100 million in all reciprocal categories (except RC 29) with the following FR Entities:
 - 0000 (Congress: House and Senate);
 - 0100 (Architect of the Capitol);
 - 0200 (U.S. Capitol Police);
 - 0300 (Library of Congress);
 - 0800 (Congressional Budget Office);
 - 0900 (Other Legislative Branches);
 - 1000 (The Judiciary), 2300 (U.S. Tax Court); and
 - 9999 (Unknown Trading Partners/Unidentified).
- Material Difference Report Part III-G. This report displays amounts reported in RC 29 with the federal/non-federal domain value of G for non-reciprocating General Fund activity.
- Material Difference Report Part III-Z. This report displays amounts reported in RC 29 with the federal/non-federal domain value of Z for non-reciprocating federal activity.
- Comparative Status of Disposition Report (see 4706.30c).

Agencies are expected to work with their respective trading partners to reconcile intragovernmental differences. For recurring differences of two or more quarters, agencies may be required to provide Fiscal Service with documentation that a resolution is in the process before the next quarter reporting begins. Fiscal Service will initiate this process by providing agencies with a Root Cause-CAP Form with the difference details that agencies must provide the applicable documentation. The documentation to be provided to Fiscal Service for recurring material differences must include a detailed root cause analysis of the material difference, a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) concerning the material difference, and a targeted completion date. It is expected that CAP plans will be completed within 12 months of when the CAP was developed unless extenuating circumstances exist and are approved by Fiscal Service. All documentation can be submitted to Fiscal Service via email to GovernmentwideIGT@fiscal.treasury.gov. Agencies will be expected to give quarterly updates on the CAPs to Fiscal Service. If agencies are unable to resolve the differences and improvement is not being seen from the CAP, then they must request dispute resolution (see Appendix 10 subsection 2.4.2).

4706.30c—Agency Quarterly Status of Disposition Certification

Significant entities and selected other entities (as designated by “***” in Appendix 5) are required to explain and certify all Material Differences Reports Parts I, II, III-G, and III-Z by a date set by Fiscal Service each quarter with the exception of the fourth quarter where explanations are not required. See [Intragovernmental Key Dates](#) for complete details. After all of Part I of III Material Differences are certified and the Material Difference Window is closed, agencies will be able to generate a Material Difference Comparative Status of Disposition in GTAS which contains comparative reporting between the agency and its trading partners by reciprocal category in Part I.

With agencies explaining and certifying material differences, the assurance that agencies comply during the IGT reconciliation process is established using three functions:

- Obtaining a sufficient explanation and corrective actions, if applicable, to resolve the out-of-balance and condition coverage for GAO assurance;
- Obtaining assurance that agencies are performing quarterly intragovernmental reconciliation in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-136, revised; and
- Ensuring agencies are mutually completing the *Intragovernmental Material Differences/ Status of Disposition Certification Report* for the same trading partner/reciprocal category material difference instances.

Note: Recurring differences should be limited to those situations that have been confirmed by the Fiscal Service through the dispute resolution process.

4706.30d—Detailed Quarterly Status of Disposition Certification Instructions

Significant agencies and selected other agencies are required to provide an explanation of the *Intragovernmental Material Differences Reports*, Parts I, II, III-G, and III-Z. An explanation of their Part I reporting should be based on each identified difference in terms of the following categories:

- (1) Accounting/Reporting Error (E);
- (2) Current-Year Timing Difference (C);
- (3) Prior-Year Timing Difference (P);
- (4) Accounting Methodology Difference (A) [see 4706.30c for definition];
- (5) Accrual Methodology Difference (T);
- (6) Agency Verified (V); and
- (7) Unidentified (U).

The agencies must include documented support for Parts I, II, III-G, and III-Z in detail for each explanation on provided material difference reports.

4706.30e—Reporting Agency's Explanation of Reporting in Part I of III

Differences identified in Part I of III should be classified according to the following categories:

- (1) **Accounting/reporting error**—occurs when the reporting agency has incorrectly reported activity either by reciprocal category, trading partner, or amount. The total of these amounts must be identified and explained. If the agency is in error, then provide the adjustment amount as well as the corrective action (journal entry, etc.) and when the error will be corrected.
- (2) **Current-year timing difference**—occurs when the reporting agency has reported activity in a different quarter than the trading partner reported the activity in the current-year. The total of these amounts must be identified. Explain whether an adjustment should be made.
- (3) **Prior-year timing difference**—occurs when a reporting agency has reported activity in a prior fiscal year and the trading partner reported the activity in the current fiscal year. The total of these amounts must be identified. Explain whether an adjustment should be made.
- (4) **Accounting methodology difference**—occurs when the reporting agency uses a different method to account for activity than the trading partner. The method of accounting must be identified and explained.
- (5) **Accrual methodology difference**—occurs when the reporting agency uses a different accrual method to account for activity than the trading partner. The method of accrual must be identified and explained.
- (6) **Agency Verified**—intended to indicate that an agency has verified its reported amounts and that the agency's documents are in agreement with its quarterly source documentation; and the agency has confirmed that the policy and guidance related to transactions and balances have been followed. It also indicates the agency has reconciled this amount with its trading partner and knows why the difference, if any, exists. Selecting "Agency Verified" indicates that the **trading partner** accepts the onus for adjusting its amount to clear any difference going forward. **Both agencies cannot have Agency Verified where a difference exists.** Agencies should provide a detailed explanation to support the selection of Agency Verified.
- (7) **Unidentified**—occurs when the reporting agency cannot validate the amount of the difference or the trading partner at the time of reporting. The total of unidentified reporting amounts must be identified and explained.

Note: Unidentified also can include instances where differences are due to existing guidance that is currently under review in order to ensure elimination at the governmentwide level between trading partners when applied correctly (for example, judgment fund and FICA transactions).

4706.30f—Comparative Status of Disposition Report

Once the Material Difference Explanation window has closed in the Intragovernmental Module of GTAS, agencies will be able to generate the Comparative Status of Disposition Report in GTAS.

This report compares amounts and explanations of material differences Part I reported between each reporting agency and its trading partner.

CFOs use this report to address and resolve inconsistencies in amounts and explanations between the agency and its trading partners. All material differences must be in the process of seeking resolution and eliminated within two quarters from when the difference occurred or a dispute resolution request must be submitted.

4706.30g—Intragovernmental Transactions Metrics and Scorecards

Fiscal Service has implemented scorecards and metrics to track reporting differences governmentwide as well as by agency. Scorecards will be updated quarterly and disseminated to significant entities. The purpose of the metrics is to monitor progress on resolving and/or explaining material intragovernmental differences. Refer to Appendix 10, Section 2.4, for further information on the timeline for these scorecards and metrics as well as related agency requirements.

Section 4707— GTAS Requirements

GTAS requires reporting proprietary and budgetary USSGL account balances. Details can be found by visiting the [GTAS](#) website.

4707.15—GTAS System Access

To obtain system access, users may contact the [GTAS Treasury Support Center](#).

4707.20— GTAS Reportable Data

GFRS compiles the data from the GTAS submissions for all entities into a set of reclassified financial statements that are included in the consolidated FR. All entities must prepare and submit FR Notes using the amounts from the reclassified financial statements populated by GTAS ATB. All agencies must submit all changes to the reclassified financial statements through GTAS.

4707.20a—GTAS Super Master Account File

The [GTAS Super Master Account File](#) (SMAF) contains the valid TAS balances and attributes for budgetary as well as proprietary ATB submission.

4707.20b—Adjusted Trial Balance

Agencies must prepare and submit pre-closing GTAS ATBs at the Treasury fund symbol level using USSGL accounts and attributes. Agencies that have not adopted the USSGL must crosswalk their general ledger accounts to the USSGL accounts before transmission.

The GTAS ATBs must include USSGL accounts with the required attributes, and USSGL account balances must reflect the pre-closing adjusting entries needed to produce financial statements. The total sum of debit balances must equal the total sum of credit balances in the GTAS ATBs. Report amounts in dollars and cents.

Significant entities and other entities must use the same USSGL data on the GTAS ATBs that they use to prepare the current FY audited entity consolidated financial statements due to OMB. For detail on the specific requirements for the submission, please refer to the [GTAS](#) website.

4707.20c—Reporting Instructions for General Fund Receipt Accounts

Agencies that classify amounts on their Statement of Transactions in general fund receipt account symbols using their three-digit agency trading partner AID also must submit a GTAS ATB and must prepare agency financial statements that include the general fund receipt activity.

4707.20d—Treasury Managed Trust Fund Accounts

Fiscal Service's Funds Management Branch provides the lead program agency a monthly GTAS ATB for the Treasury managed trust fund activity located at Fiscal Service for each of the Treasury managed trust funds listed in Figure 3. The monthly GTAS ATB prepared by Fiscal Service contains receipt and disbursement transactions that are recorded in the Treasury managed trust funds as well as investment activity and balances. The monthly GTAS ATBs will be provided to the lead program agencies no later than the fifth workday after the end of the applicable month. The program agencies are responsible for recording appropriated amounts from the trust funds and reporting the final Treasury managed trust fund ATBs in GTAS.

Fiscal Service uses USSGL accounts from the USSGL for Fiscal 2016 Reporting, with the proper attributes. The lead program agencies identified in Figure 3 must include the Treasury managed trust fund ATB data in their GTAS Submission. Direct any questions regarding the GTAS ATB data received from Fiscal Service to Ryan Hanna at 304-480-5120.

4707.20e—Parent/Child Reporting

The reporting in GTAS is similar to the reporting for the quarterly file submissions. Refer to subsection 4706.30a.

4707.20f—GTAS ATB Reports Transmission Methods

Each GTAS ATB preparer can submit the ATB data using the bulk file transfer method in the GTAS Internet application.

Agencies must submit GTAS ATBs for each active TAS. **For specific detail on GTAS ATB submissions, please refer to the [GTAS](#) website.**

4707.20g—Proprietary Balances in Canceled Accounts

GTAS will establish a default TAS ("C" domain value for availability type). The system-generated "C" TAS will have three components: the three-digit agency identifier, availability type "C," and a four-digit main account. The GTAS system will provide a "C" TAS on the GTAS Super Master Accounts File for each fund family represented on the SMAF. Agencies may choose one or more "C" TAS on the SMAF to report assets.

If an entity is using a default fund symbol of its own creation, they must use the new "C" account in its place. However, if agencies are using a current-year fund symbol, an "X" fund, or some variation of a real account, they may continue. Entities may also decide on their own when to move these assets from the original purchasing fund but must be accomplished no later than the agency's final GTAS submission for period 12 of the fifth fiscal year after the availability has expired.

Figure 2: Reporting and Submission Dates

August 10, 2016	Fiscal Service will provide the agency technical experts the Significant Disclosures Template, final published version of the key note(s) from the prior-year FR, as well as auditor comments on each key note (if applicable) from the prior-year FR preparation process. See section 4704.10 for complete details.
August 26, 2016	Agency technical experts are required to provide feedback on the Significant Disclosures template as well as any narrative updates from prior-year FR. See section 4704.10 for complete details.
August 26, 2016*	Significant entity IGs must submit interim Legal Representation Letters and management schedules to Fiscal Service, DOJ, and GAO.
September 12, 2016	For significant entities and other entities, the window opens for Closing Package data submission in GFRS for Modules GF006 to GF008, as applicable.
September 21, 2016	SSA, HHS, and RRB report the draft Social Insurance data in the GFRS Closing Package.

October 6, 2016	GTAS opens for September 30, 2016, ATB submission.
October 18, 2016	GTAS expenditure TAS must be certified by 5 p.m. EST.
October 26, 2016	DOL reports the draft Social Insurance data for Black Lung and Unemployment Insurance in the GFRS Closing Package.
November 15, 2016	GTAS window closes at 5 p.m. EST.
November 16, 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GFRS window for Closing Package submissions closes for significant entities. 2. Agencies will get updates from Fiscal Service about any adjustments made on the Closing Package data after this date. 3. CFO and IGs must ensure that they collaborate on the Closing Package submission. 4. Reconciliation Template from Reclassified Financial Statements to Agency AFR.
November 16, 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GFRS Notes and other FR data submissions are due for other entities by 6 p.m. eastern standard time (EST). 2. IG opinion on the Closing Package for significant entities, including the Trading Partner Data, is due by 6 p.m. EST. 3. IG must submit copies of documents listed under subsection 4705.45 and the Closing Package auditors' report to GAO, Fiscal Service, and OMB by 6 p.m. EST. 4. Significant entity IGs must submit the final Legal Representation Letters and management schedules to Fiscal Service, DOJ, and GAO by 6 p.m. EST. 5. Significant entities must submit a Closing Package Schedule of Uncorrected Misstatements (SUM) including the Management Representation Letter via email to Fiscal Service, OMB, and GAO.
November 16, 2016	Agency technical experts are required to provide feedback on the Significant Disclosures template as well as any narrative updates from prior-year FR. See section 4704.10 for complete details.
November 22, 2016	FRD Agency Accountants will provide significant entities with Closing Package Intragovernmental reports, for MDR Part III.
December 5, 2016	Agency CFOs submit their <i>Representations for Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances</i> (Sections I, II, III, and required documentation) to Fiscal Service and GAO.
December 9-13, 2016	Agency FR review period.
December 13, 2016	Significant entities receive the <i>Intragovernmental Comparative Closing Package Explanations of Differences Report</i> from GTAS.
December 21, 2016	Significant entity IGs must provide Fiscal Service information about subsequent events that occurred from the effective date of their final Legal Representation Letters through December 19, 2016, that resulted in a change of likelihood or an amount of loss. Send this information via email to Fiscal Service, DOJ, and GAO.

January 3, 2017	Significant entity CFOs must provide Fiscal Service information about subsequent changes to Management Representation Letters and financial statements that have arisen from the date of the financial statements audits (general purpose and Closing Package) and up through January 2, 2017. Send this information via email to Fiscal Service, OMB, and GAO.
January 12, 2017	Financial Report of the U.S. Government is published.

* Represents the “no later than date.” Agencies should submit data as early as possible.

Intragovernmental Key Dates may be found on the [GFRS](#) website.

GTAS Deadlines may be found on the [GTAS](#) website.

Figure 3: Treasury Managed Trust Funds

Treasury Managed Trust Fund	Agency/Department
Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance	Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Federal Hospital Insurance	HHS
Vaccine Injury Compensation	HHS
Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	Social Security Administration (SSA)
Federal Disability Insurance	SSA
Airport and Airway	Department of Transportation (DOT)
Sports Fish Restoration and Boating	Department of the Interior
Oil Spill Liability	Department of Homeland Security
Highway	DOT
Black Lung Disability	Department of Labor (DOL)
Unemployment	DOL
Hazardous Substance Superfund	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank	EPA
Inland Waterways	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Harbor Maintenance	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
South Dakota Wildlife Restoration	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Patient-Centered Outcomes	Independent Agency

CONTACTS

Direct inquiries and deliver documents required by this chapter to:

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Also, deliver documents required by this chapter to:

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 441 G Street, NW, Room 5X23
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 Office of Federal Financial Management
 725 17th Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20503
 Telephone: 202-395-3993

[OMB MAX](#) website

Legal Letters:

Department of Justice

Legal.Letters@usdoj.gov

Appendices Listing

Appendix No.	Title
1	Reclassified Financial Statements and Line Item Descriptions
2	FR Consolidation
3	Financial Report (FR) Notes and Instructions
4	Other Financial Report (FR) Notes Data and Instructions

5	Federal Trading Partner Codes for Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS) and the Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS)
6	Reciprocal Categories Crosswalk to Financial Statements
7	Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Categories of Reciprocal U.S. Standard General Ledger Proprietary Accounts
8	Fiscal 2016 CFO Representations for Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances
9	Intentionally left blank and is reserved for future use
10	Intragovernmental Transaction Guide

Summary of Changes

IMPORTANT NOTE: This summary of changes lists a synopsis of the changes since May 31, 2016 in I TFM 2-4700. It highlights the significant changes, but it is not all inclusive. Agencies should read I TFM 2-4700 in its entirety to see all the changes for this fiscal year.

I TFM 2-4700 Chapter

Section Item	Revision	Change
Section 4703	New	Added a definition of Active Treasury Account Symbol.
Section 4703	New	Added a definition of Active Trading Partner Agency Identifier (TPAID).
Section 4703	Revised	Revised definition of Trading Partner Code.
Section 4703	New	Added a definition of Active Trading Partner Main Account (TPMA).
Subsection 4705	Revised	Updated guidance to include previously reported FY information for explanations for any data that has changed by Fiscal Service established threshold. Additional details can be found in this section
Section 4705.15a	Revised	Revised Figure 1 to provide additional detail for the Closing Package Process. Please see Figure 1 for complete details.
Subsection 4705.30	Revised	Updated guidance for Parent/Child Reporting. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4705.45	Revised	Updated guidance for Audit Requirements for the Closing Package to include the GTAS Closing Package Lines Loaded Report as well as the Agency Financial Report to Closing Package Reconciliation Template. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4705.55a	Revised	Updated guidance for the Legal Letter Reporting Requirements for FY 16. See section for complete details.
Subsection 4705.70b	Revised	Updated guidance for General Intragovernmental Reporting Requirements for FY 16. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4705.70c	Revised	Updated guidance for FY 16 intragovernmental requirements. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4705.70d	Revised	Updated guidance for FY 16 intragovernmental requirements. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4705.70e	Revised	Updated guidance to require an electronic file of the CFO's Representations for federal Intragovernmental Transactions and Balances along with any supporting documentation to Fiscal Service and GAO. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4706.30a	Revised	Updated guidance for Agency Submission—Parent/Child Reporting. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4706.30b	Revised	Updated guidance for FY 16 intragovernmental requirements. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4706.30c	Revised	Updated guidance for FY 16 intragovernmental requirements. Additional details can be found in this section.
Subsection 4707.20g	Revised	Updated guidance for proprietary balances in cancelled accounts for FY 16 reporting. Additional details can be found in this section.
Figure 2	Revised	Updated reporting dates for FY 16.

Appendix 1 Reclassified Financial Statements and Line Item Descriptions

Section Item	Revision	Change
Balance Sheet	Revised	Added additional clarification for IMF to the Reclassified Financial Statement Line Item Descriptions for Line 2.1 Cash and other monetary assets Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable. See section for complete details.

Appendix 3 Financial Report (FR) Notes and Instructions

Section Item	Revision	Change
All notes	Deleted	Removed solicitations of Prior FY data for all notes throughout Appendix 3.
Note 11	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Line 3–“Prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or the initiation of a new plan) during the period (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72).” Added reference to FASAB Standard No. 5.
Note 11	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Line 6–“Prior (and past) service cost (from the initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72).” Inactivated for FY 16.
Note 22	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section G: Revised instructions for Line 1–“Total number of funds from dedicated collections.” Instructions now include a note–“The number of funds reported should equal the number of TAS with Reporting Type Code of ‘E’ in GTAS.”

Appendix 4 Other FR Data

Section Item	Revision	Change
All notes	Deleted	Removed solicitations of Prior FY data for all notes throughout Appendix 4.
Note 12	Revised	Inserted missing Other Text Data Tab, Section B–“This section pertains to Section B of the ‘Other Data Info’ Tab.”

Appendix 5 Federal Trading Partner Codes for GFRS and GTAS

Updated reporting requirements for FY 2016 reporting.

Appendix 8 CFO Representations for Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances

Form updated for FY 2016 Intragovernmental Reporting Requirements.

Appendix 10 Intragovernmental Transactions Guide

Intragovernmental Transactions Guide revised to include additional updates for FY 2016 reporting requirements.

Summary of Changes

IMPORTANT NOTE: This summary of changes list is a synopsis of the TFM changes since the FY 2015 I TFM 2-4700. It highlights the significant changes, but it is not all inclusive. Agencies should read I TFM 2-4700 in its entirety to see all the changes for this fiscal year.

General revisions throughout the TFM were made to replace 2016 with current FY and 2015 with prior FY, as applicable. Also, references to FASAB and FASB standards were added throughout the TFM where applicable.

I TFM 2-4700 Chapter

Section Item	Revision	Change
Subsection 4701	Revised	Updated narrative for changes in Modules 1-4 for FY 16.
Subsection 4702	Deleted	Deleted definition of Financial Statement Template.
Subsection 4702	Revised	Revised definition for Governmentwide Treasury Account Adjusted Trial Balance System.
Subsection 4702	Revised	Revised definition of Reciprocal Category.
Subsection 4702	Revised	Revised definition of Reclassified Financial Statement.
Subsection 4702	Revised	Revised definition of Reporting Entity.
Subsection 4702	Deleted	Deleted definition of Use of Central Accounting Data.
Subsection 4704.10	Revised	Revised Third Quarter Reporting to include due dates for interim financial statements as Note and other required disclosure information.
Subsection 4704.10	Revised	Revised Key Notes for FY 16 reporting.
Subsection 4704.10	Revised	Revised narrative to include requirements for Significant Disclosure Template as well as agency feedback from prior- year FR narrative.
Subsection 4705	Revised	Revised to include process changes for Closing Package for FY 16.
Subsection 4705.15a	Deleted	Deleted "Preparation of Financial Statement Templates" as it is not applicable for FY 16.
Subsection 4705.15a	Revised	Revised "Figure 1–Closing Package Process" guidance for FY 16 reporting process changes.
Subsection 4705.15c	Revised	Updated "Federal Trading Partner Notes" guidance for FY 16 reporting process changes.
Subsection 4705.20	Revised	Updated "Reclassified of Significant Entities' Financial Statements" narrative for FY 16 reporting process changes.
Subsection 4705.20b	Revised	Revised narrative for "Fund From Dedicated Collections" to require Significant Entities' to denoted funds from dedicated collections on the SMAF in GTAS as an "E".
Subsection 4705.20d	Revised	Revised "Fiduciary Activities" narrative to require agencies to report fiduciary TAS' to ensure the data crosswalks correctly.
Subsection 4705.20e	Revised	Updated guidance for "Reporting of Government Account Series Investments with Fiscal Service Purchased by Agencies Using Fiduciary or Non-fiduciary Deposit Funds" for FY 16 reporting.
Subsection 4705.20f	Revised	Revised "Department Code Reporting for General Fund Activities" to include the General Fund Agency Submission Form as well updated reporting requirements for FY 16.
Subsection 4705.25	Revised	Revised guidance for "Special Basis of Accounting" for updates to FY 16 reporting.
Subsection 4705.45	Revised	Revised "Audit Requirements for the Closing Package" guidance for FY 16 process changes.

Subsection 4705.55a	New	Added: “Significant entities must also provide Fiscal Service with the TAS and all of the USSGLs that have been used in the current fiscal year to record any payment made for all legal cases that have been closed during the fiscal year as of September 30. Also state if there are any transactions other than legal cases payment that are reported in those USSGLs and TAS”. Included is an example of the format needed to be submitted to Fiscal.
Section 4706.65	Revised	Revised to update the current requirements for the intragovernmental year-end reconciliation process for FY 16.
Section 4705.70	Revised	Revised to update information on the year-end CFO representations for FY 16.
Subsection 4705.70b	Revised	Revised to update requirements for general intragovernmental reporting results for FY 16.
Subsection 4705.70c	Revised	Revised to update guidance for closing package differences and Material Differences explanations for FY 16.
Subsection 4705.70e	New	“CFO Signature “subsection was included in FY 16 update.
Subsection 4706.25a	Revised	Revised guidance to incorporate FY 16 process changes.
Subsection 4706.30a	Deleted	Deleted section “Agency Quarterly Submission for non-GTAS Reporters” as it is not applicable for FY 16 reporting.
Subsection 4706.30c	Revised	Revised to update the current requirements for the intragovernmental year-end reconciliation process for FY 16.
Subsection 4706.30d	Revised	Revised to incorporated current guidance for the Agency Quarterly Status of Disposition Certification for FY 16.
Subsection 4707.20	Revised	Updated guidance for FY 16 reporting requirements.
Subsection 4707.20b	Revised	Updated guidance for FY 16 reporting requirements.
Figure 2	Revised	Updated reporting dates for FY 16.
Contacts	Revised.	Updated for FY 16.

Appendix 1 Reclassified Financial Statements and Line Item Descriptions

Section Item	Revision	Change
Balance Sheet	Deleted	Removed prior-year column.
Balance Sheet	Deleted	Removed Line 2.4 TARP direct loans and equity investments, net (for use by Treasury only) (Inactive for FY 15). Renumbered lines 2.5 thru 2.10.
Balance Sheet	Revised	Changed Line 3.5 "Interest receivable" to "Interest receivable–investments."
Balance Sheet	New	Added Line 3.6 Interest receivable–loans and not otherwise classified (RC 04) for FY 16. Renumbered lines 3.7 thru 3.14.
Balance Sheet	Revised	Changed Line 7.4 "Interest payable" to "Interest payable–debt."
Balance Sheet	New	Added Line 7.5 Interest payable–loans and not otherwise classified (RC 04) for FY 16. Renumbered lines 7.6 thru 7.14.
Statement of Net Cost	Deleted	Removed prior-year column.
Statement of Net Cost	New	Added Line 7.4 Purchase of assets (RC 24).
Statement of Net Cost	New	Added Line 7.5 Purchase of assets offset (RC 24). Renumbered lines 7.6 thru 7.9.
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	Deleted	Removed prior-year column.
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	New	Added Line 7.3 Appropriations expended (RC 38). Renumbered lines 7.4 thru 7.12.
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	Deleted	Removed Line 7.12 Accrual for amounts to be collected for others and transferred to the General Fund (RC 29) (Inactivated for FY 15).
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	New	Added Line 7.16 General Fund financed appropriations–expended (RC 38). Renumbered lines 7.17 thru 7.18.
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	New	Added Line 8.6 Other non-budgetary financing sources for debt accruals/amortization (RC 37). Renumbered line 8.7.
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position	New	Added Line 8.8 Other financing sources for the General Fund (RC 37). Renumbered lines 8.9 thru 8.11.

Appendix 2 Financial Report Consolidation

The 2015 Appendix 2 “Sample Agency A Reclassification Entry Summary” is being replaced for 2016. This Appendix will now represent the method used to populate the reclassified financial statement line items plus the trading partner information from the agencies GTAS ATB data.

Appendix 3 Financial Report (FR) Notes and Instructions

Section Item	Revision	Change
Introduction–GFRS Notes Listing	Deleted	GFRS Notes listing: Deleted inactive Note 20–“Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) Direct Loans and Equity Investments.”
Note 02	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 03	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 03	New	Line Item Notes Tab: Added Line 8–“Related interest receivable–taxes receivable.”
Note 03	New	Line Item Notes Tab: Added Line 9–“Penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable–taxes receivable.”
Note 03	Revised	Line Item Notes Tab: Renumbered previous Line 8 to become Line 10–“Less: allowance for loss on taxes receivable.”
Note 03	New	Line Item Notes Tab: Added Line 11–“Less: allowance for loss on interest receivable– taxes receivable.”
Note 03	New	Line Item Notes Tab: Added Line 12–“Less: allowance for loss on penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable–taxes receivable.”
Note 03	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Renamed Section A–“Interest Receivable on Uncollectible Accounts and Taxes Receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 55).”
Note 03	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Line 2–“Interest on uncollectible accounts–accounts receivable.”
Note 03	Deleted	Text Data Tab: Deleted Line 3–“Explain any material differences between the balance of accounts receivable and the amounts reported on the Treasury Report on Receivables.”
Note 04A	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 04A	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section C–“Repayments, Dividends, Interest Collections, Payments, and Investments (Treasury Only).” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 04B	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 05	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 05	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section B–“Capitalized Acquisitions From Government Agencies by Trading Partner.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 06	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 06	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section C–“Capitalized Acquisitions by Trading Partner.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 06	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section D–“Gain/Loss on Sale/Disposition.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 07	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.

Section Item	Revision	Change
Note 08	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 09	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 10A	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 10B	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Revised Line 22--"Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Capital Reserve Account."
Note 10B	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Line 23--"National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund."
Note 10B	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Revised Line 22--"Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Capital Reserve Account."
Note 10B	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Line 23--"National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund."
Note 11	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 11	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Note was updated to reflect current reporting requirements for FY 16 (see note for complete details).
Note 12	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 12	Revised	Line Item Notes Tab: Line 5--"Environmental Management Program." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 12	Revised	Line Item Notes Tab: Line 6--"Legacy environmental liability--other." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 12	Revised	Line Item Notes Tab: Line 7--"Active and surplus facilities." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 12	Revised	Line Item Notes Tab: Line 8--"High level waste and spent nuclear fuel." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 12	New	Line Item Notes Tab: Added Line 9--"Department of Energy environmental and disposal liabilities."
Note 13	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 14	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 14	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 2--"Total liabilities (as reported on Balance Sheet/Statement of Financial Condition) for Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF)--FDIC." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 14	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 5--"Total for Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program--FDIC." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 14	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Line 2--"FDIC--DIF." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 15	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 15	Revised	Line Item Notes Tab: Revised Line 17--"Non-federal power projects and capital lease liabilities as well as disposal liabilities."
Note 15	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 2--"Nuclear Waste Fund (DOE only)." Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 15	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 6--"D.C. pension liability (Treasury only)." Inactivated for FY 2016.

Section Item	Revision	Change
Note 15	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Revised Line 7--“Conservation Reserve, grants, subsidies and contributions, and payments for states (USDA only).”
Note 16	Revised	Updated wording in introductory paragraph based on deletion of prior FY column in Balance Sheet notes in Appendix 3.
Note 17	New	Other Notes Info Tab: Added Section H--“Closing Package Reclassifications/Adjustments (Notes).”
Note 17	New	Text Data Tab: Added Line 5--“Describe any reclassifications/adjustments of the prior FY reporting in the current FY Closing Package--Notes (data reported in Section H).”
Note 19	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D: Added Line 9--“Other purchase obligations.”
Note 20	Deleted	Deleted inactive Note 20--“Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) Direct Loans and Equity Investments.”
Note 22	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Line 14--“National Service Life Insurance Fund.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 22	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Line 18--“Universal Service Fund.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 22	New	Other Notes Info Tab: Added Line 19--“Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.”
Note 23	Revised	Text Data Tab, Line 7--Revised wording to include examples from SFFAS No. 17 and added specific instructions if the scenario does not apply.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B--Included the year 2090 for Social Security demographic assumptions data submission.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section C--Included the year 2090 for Social Security economic assumptions data submission.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D--Included the year 2090 for Medicare demographic assumptions data submission.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section E--Included the year 2090 for Medicare economic assumptions data submission.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section K: Line 1--“Lowest interest rate on outstanding debt.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section K: Line 2--“Highest interest rate on outstanding debt.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 24	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section N--“Medicare Present Values Projected Baseline (to be completed only by HHS).” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A--Removed “Deposit Funds” from section title, so all current fiscal year fiduciary net assets will be entered in this section.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 5--“Small Business Administration, Master Reserve Fund and Account (held by non-federal custodian).” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 6--“The Department of the Treasury, Unclaimed Monies Deposit Funds.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Line 7--“The Department of State, Libyan Claims Deposit Fund.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Line 8--“The Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.”
Note 27	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Line 9--“The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds.”

Section Item	Revision	Change
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B–Removed “Deposit Funds” from section title, so all prior fiscal year fiduciary net assets will be entered in this section.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Line 5–“Small Business Administration, Master Reserve Fund and Account (held by non-federal custodian).” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Line 6–“The Department of the Treasury, Unclaimed Monies Deposit Funds.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Line 7–“The Department of State, Libyan Claims Deposit Fund.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Line 8–“The Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.”
Note 27	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Line 9–“The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds.”
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section C–“Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets–All Other Agency Funds–Current FY.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 27	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D–“Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets–All Other Agency Funds–Prior FY.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 28A	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 28B	Deleted	Line Item Notes Tab: Deleted Prior FY column.
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Line 10–“Net change in open group measure.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Line 11–“Open group measure, end of year.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Line 10–“Net change in open group measure.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Line 11–“Open group measure, end of year.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section C: Added Line 10–“Net change in open group measure.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section C: Added Line 11–“Open group measure, end of year.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D: Added Line 10–“Net change in open group measure.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D: Added Line 11–“Open group measure, end of year.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section E: Added Line 10–“Net change in open group measure.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section E: Added Line 11–“Open group measure, end of year.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section F: Added Line 10–“Net change in open group measure.”
Note 29	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section F: Added Line 11–“Open group measure, end of year.”

Appendix 4 Other FR Data

Section Item	Revision	Change
Note 04	Revised	Other Data Info Tab: Revised instructions for Section N—data should be input in trillions of dollars.
Note 04	New	Other Data Info Tab, Section O: Added Line 8—“The percentage of SMI program costs financed by state transfers (Medicare Part D).”
Note 04	Revised	Other Text Data Tab: Section B—“Number of HI Beneficiaries.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 04	New	Other Text Data Tab, Section O: Added Line 6—“Enter the year that the Medicare Part A Trust Fund is projected to be exhausted.”
Note 9	Revised	Other Data Info Tab: Section A—“Cost Estimate Prior Year Only—For entities who are NOT able to provide a single estimate in Section B prior-year information.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 10	Revised	Other Data Info Tab: Renamed Section A—“Unexpended Balances of Budget Authority.”
Note 12	Deleted	Other Data Info Tab, Section B: Deleted inactive Line 1—“Amount of payroll taxes paid by the employers (federal agencies) included in individual and FICA taxes.”
Note 12	Deleted	Other Data Info Tab, Section B: Deleted inactive Line 3—“Amount of EITC refunds applied to reduce taxpayer liability.”
Note 15	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab: Section D—“Earned Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts—Interest Received by Trust Funds (to be completed by the Department of State, DOD, DOL, SSA, HHS, and OPM only).” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 15	Revised	Other Text Data Tab: Section D—“This section pertains to Section D of the “Other Notes Info” Tab.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 16	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Column headings Line 10—“All TARP programs.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 16	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Column headings Line 11—“Telecommunication loans.”
Note 16	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section A: Added Row headings Line 5—“Write-offs.”
Note 16	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Column headings Line 10—“All TARP programs.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 16	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Column headings Line 11—“Telecommunication loans.”
Note 16	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section B: Added Row headings Line 5—“Write-offs.”
Note 16	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section C: Column headings Line 7—“Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 16	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section C: Added Column headings Line 8—“Federal Ship Financing Fund.”
Note 16	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D: Column headings Line 7—“Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program.” Inactivated for FY 2016.
Note 16	New	Other Notes Info Tab, Section D: Added Column headings Line 8—“Federal Ship Financing Fund.”
Note 16	Deleted	Other Notes Into Tab: Deleted inactive Section E—“Components of TARP Direct Loans and Equity Investments, Gross—Current FY.”

Section Item	Revision	Change
Note 16	Deleted	Other Notes Into Tab: Deleted inactive Section F--“Components of TARP Direct Loans and Equity Investments, Gross--Prior FY.”
Note 16	Revised	Other Notes Info Tab, (new) Section E--Revised instructions to be more specific with an explanation as to why this information is being collected.
Note 16	Deleted	Other Text Data Tab: Deleted Line 2--“Provide details regarding the programs reported in Sections A and B that comprise amounts reported in the “All TARP Programs” column.”
Note 16	Deleted	Other Text Data Tab: Deleted Line 6--“Provide details regarding the programs reported in Sections E and F that comprise amounts reported in the “all other TARP Programs” column.”
Note 16	Deleted	Other Text Data Tab: Deleted Line 7--“Provide a detailed description of the amounts reported in Sections E and F that comprise the “Other” line.”
Note 16	Revised	Other Text Data Tab: Revised (new) Line 7--“Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note, including a cross-reference to agency PAR.”
Note 17	New	Other Data Info Tab: Added Section I--“Quantity of Gulf of Mexico Proved Reserves--Royalty Relief Provisions (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28h).”
Note 17	New	Other Data Info Tab: Added Section J--“Net Present Value of Gulf of Mexico Proved Reserves--Royalty Relief Provisions (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28h).”
Note 18	New	Other Data Info Tab: Added Section B--“Annual Rent Payment Rate for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1 par. 27b).”
Note 18	New	Other Data Info Tab: Added Section C--“Royalty Rate for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1 par. 27b).”

Appendix 5 Federal Trading Partner Codes for GFRS and GTAS

Revised table for FY 2016 reporting.

Appendix 6 Reciprocal Categories Crosswalk to Financial Statements

Section/ Item	Revision	Change
Fiduciary Transactions– Investment and Borrowings	Revised	Reciprocal Category 02–Updates account names.
Fiduciary Transactions– Investment and Borrowings	Revised	Reciprocal Category 03–Switched account names between Agency 1 and Agency 2.
Fiduciary Transactions– Investment and Borrowings	New	Added Reciprocal Category 04.
Buy/Sell Transactions	Revised	Under Reciprocal Category 24–Added Purchase of Assets and Purchase of Assets Offset under Agency.
General Fund Transactions	New	Added Reciprocal Category 37–Other Financing Sources-General Fund for Agency 1 and General Fund columns.
General Fund Transactions	New	Added Reciprocal Category 38– Expended Appropriations (Agency 1) and Appropriations Expended (Agency 2).
General Fund Transactions	Revised	Reciprocal Category 39–Updated names for account titles
RC 29–No Reciprocal line items	Revised	Added to title–“for General Fund Activity and Federal Activity.”
RC 29–No Reciprocal line items	New	Added BS–“Other Assets (without reciprocals).”
RC 29–No Reciprocal line items	New	Added BS–“Other Liabilities (without reciprocals).”
RC 29–No Reciprocal line items	New	Added BS–“SCNP Federal prior period adjustments.”

Appendix 7 Federal Intragovernmental Transactions Categories of Reciprocal U.S. Standard General Ledger Proprietary Accounts

Section/ Item	Revision	Change
Fiduciary Transactions	Revised	Reciprocal Category 02–Corrected/Switched Accounts between Agency 1 and 2.
Fiduciary Transactions	New	Added Reciprocal Category 04 Interest Payable–“Loans and Not Otherwise Classified Interest Receivable-Loans and Not Otherwise Classified.”
Fiduciary Transactions	New	Reciprocal Category 05–Added SGL 633800F (20) Remuneration Interest under Agency 1.
Fiduciary Transactions	Added	Reciprocal Category 06–Added SGLs 711200FX and 719000FX under Agency 1; Added SGLs 721200FX and 729000FX under Agency 2.
Buy/Sell Transactions	New	Reciprocal Category 24–Added under Agency 1: SGLs 880100F (XXX) “Offset to Purchases of Assets” and 650000F (XXX) “Cost of Goods Sold.”

Section/ Item	Revision	Change
Transfers Transactions	Revised	Reciprocal Category 07–Changed names from "Earmarked Receipts" to "Dedicated Collections."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for General Fund Activity	Deleted	Deleted SGL 570000G "Expended Appropriations."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	Deleted	Deleted SGL 880100Z "Offset for Purchases of Assets."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	New	Added SGL 298500Z "Liability for Non-Entity Assets Not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	New	Added SGL 573000Z "Financing Sources Transferred Out Without Reimbursement."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	New	Added SGL 599300Z "Offset to Non-Entity Collections–Statement of Changes in Net Position."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	New	Added SGL 599700Z "Offset to Non-Entity Accrued Collections–Statement of Changes in Net Position."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	Revised	Moved SGLs 132500G and 137300G to Z.
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	Added	Added SGL 579010Z "Other General Fund Financing Sources."
Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity	Deleted	Deleted SGLs 134200Z, 161000Z, 161100Z, 161200Z, and 161300Z.
General Fund Transactions	New	Added Reciprocal Category 37–"Other Financing sources–General Fund."
General Fund Transactions	New	Added Reciprocal Category 38–"Expended Appropriations."
General Fund Transactions	Deleted	Reciprocal Category 44–Deleted SGLs 532000G, 532400G, 532000F, and 532400F.
General Fund Transactions	Added	Reciprocal Category 45–Added "T" to all accounts under Agency 1.

Appendix 8 CFO Representations for Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances

Form updated for FY 2016 Intragovernmental Reporting Requirements.

Appendix 9

Appendix 9 is intentionally left blank and is not applicable for FY 2016.

Appendix 10 Intragovernmental Transactions Guide

Intragovernmental Transactions Guide revised to include FY 2016 reporting requirements including but not limited to the removal of the Minimum Accounting Data Elements (MADEs) and the addition of a new General Fund subcategory “Other GF Financing Sources.”

Reclassified Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2016

	<u>FY 2016</u>
1. Assets:	
2. Non-federal	
2.1 Cash and other monetary assets	X
2.2 Accounts and taxes receivable, net	X
2.3 Loans receivable, net	X
2.4 Inventories and related property, net	X
2.5 Property, plant, and equipment, net	X
2.6 Debt and equity securities	X
2.7 Investments in government-sponsored enterprises (for use by Treasury only)	X
2.8 Other assets	<u>X</u>
2.9 Total non-federal assets	X
3. Federal	
3.1 Fund balance with Treasury (RC 40)	X
3.2 Federal investments (RC 01)	X
3.3 Accounts receivable (RC 22)	X
3.4 Accounts receivable, capital transfers (RC 12)	X
3.5 Interest receivable—investments (RC 02)	X
3.6 Interest receivable—loans and not otherwise classified (RC 04)	X
3.7 Loans receivable (RC 17)	X
3.8 Transfers receivable (RC 27)	X
3.9 Benefit program contributions receivable (RC 21)	X
3.10 Advances to others and prepayments (RC 23)	X
3.11 Other assets (without reciprocals) (RC 29)	X
3.12 Asset for agency's custodial and non-entity liabilities (RC 46)	X
3.13 Other assets (RC 30)	<u>X</u>
3.14 Total federal assets	X
4. Total assets	<u>X</u>
5. Liabilities:	
6. Non-federal	
6.1 Accounts payable	X
6.2 Federal debt securities held by the public and accrued interest	X
6.3 Federal employee and veteran benefits payable	X
6.4 Environmental and disposal liabilities	X
6.5 Benefits due and payable	X
6.6 Loan guarantee liabilities	X
6.7 Liabilities to government-sponsored enterprises (for use by Treasury only)	X
6.8 Insurance and guarantee program liabilities	X
6.9 Other liabilities	<u>X</u>
6.10 Total non-federal liabilities	X
7. Federal	
7.1 Accounts payable (RC 22)	X
7.2 Accounts payable, capital transfers (RC 12)	X
7.3 Federal debt (RC 01)	X
7.4 Interest payable—debt (RC 02)	X
7.5 Interest payable—loans and not otherwise classified (RC 04)	X
7.6 Loans payable (RC 17)	X
7.7 Transfers payable (RC 27)	X

7.8	Benefit program contributions payable (RC 21)	X
7.9	Advances from others and deferred credits (RC 23)	X
7.10	Liability to the General Fund for custodial and other non-entity assets (RC 46)	X
7.11	Other liabilities (without reciprocals) (RC 29)	X
7.12	Liability for fund balance with Treasury (RC 40)	X
7.13	Other liabilities (RC 30)	<u>X</u>
7.14	Total federal liabilities	<u>X</u>
8.	Total liabilities	<u>X</u>
9.	Net position:	
9.1	Net position—funds from dedicated collections	X
9.2	Net position—funds other than those from dedicated collections	X
10.	Total net position	X
11.	Total liabilities and net position	X

The USSGL Supplement provides crosswalks that map the USSGL accounts to each Closing Package line for the reclassified financial statements. The crosswalk for the Reclassified Balance Sheet for fiscal year 2016 reporting can be accessed via the following link: [USSGL](#) website.

Reclassified Financial Statement Line Item Descriptions

Balance Sheet:

1. Assets–title

2. Non-federal–title

2.1 Cash and other monetary assets

This line item is the sum of:

- General Fund operating cash–The amount of cash available for the U.S. Treasury to meet its daily operations. This account includes balances from tax collections, other revenue, federal debt receipts, and other various receipts net of cash outflows for budget outlays and other payments.
- Restricted operating cash–The amount of cash that is restricted due to the imposition on cash deposits by law, regulation, or agreement.
- Checks outstanding–The sum amount of checks issued by U.S. Disbursing Officers that have not cleared the Federal Reserve System.
- Undeposited collections–The sum of collections on hand, not yet deposited within the same accounting period.
- Imprest funds–The amount of authorized cash held by agency cashiers at personal risk.
- U. S. Debit Card Funds–The amount of cash authorized to be placed on U. S. Federal Government debit cards by agencies and held at personal risk by an agency.
- Funds held outside of Treasury (budgetary and non-budgetary)–The amount of funds held by the public that OMB has determined will or will not be included in the budget.
- Cash held by U.S. Disbursing Officers–The amount of U.S. dollars held by U.S. Disbursing Officers outside of Treasury’s General Account.
- Seized monetary instruments–The value of all seized monetary instruments, including undeposited cash that are in the process of forfeiture proceedings or held as evidence.
- Seized cash deposited–The amount of cash seized by law enforcement activity and deposited to Treasury in banks or other financial institutions pending forfeiture judgment.
- International monetary assets–The reserve position in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Special Drawing Rights (SDR). IMF includes letter of credit, dollar deposits, and currency holdings. The receivable and payable are associated with currency valuation adjustments.
- Gold–The statutory value of gold.
- Other cash and domestic monetary assets–The value of all cash and other monetary assets not otherwise listed above.
- Foreign currency–The sum of the U.S. dollar equivalent of foreign government currency.
- Foreign currency denominated equivalent assets–The amount of U.S. dollar equivalent of foreign currency denominated assets that are short term, highly liquid investments.
- Uninvested foreign currency–The amount of U.S. dollar equivalent of the foreign currency portfolio not invested into a security.
- Related interest receivable for the lines above.

2.2 Accounts and taxes receivable, net

This line item consists of:

- Claims to cash or other assets based on performance of a service, sale of goods, or court-ordered assessments.
- Amount of taxes due to agencies that are identifiable, measurable, and legally enforceable. This includes claims to cash or other assets through established assessment processes.
- Funded employment benefit contributions receivable–The amount recorded by administering federal agencies for funded contributions due from federal employers and/or covered employees for employment related benefits.
- Unfunded Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA) benefit contributions receivable–The amount recorded by the Department of Labor (DOL) for unfunded FECA contributions due from employers.
- Related interest receivable, fines, penalties, and administrative fees receivable for the lines above.
- An allowance for estimated losses due to uncollectible amounts when it is more likely than not that the receivable listed above will not be totally collected.

Note: The balance of the accounts receivable should be reconciled with the amounts reported on the Treasury report on receivables.

2.3 Loans receivable, net

This line item consists of:

- The face value of loans and mortgage-backed securities outstanding.
- The long-term cost of loans outstanding (including foreclosed property, interest and penalties, and allowance for subsidy cost).
- Preferred stock accounted for under the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act (FCRA) (including allowance for subsidy)—The amount disbursed for securities accounted for under the provisions of the FCRA that have preference over common stock in the payment of dividends and liquidation of assets.
- Common stock accounted for under the provisions of the FCRA (including allowance for subsidy)—The amount disbursed for common stock that represents equity ownership in a corporation and is accounted for under the provisions of the FCRA.
- Related premiums and discounts for the lines above.
- Related interest receivable, fines, penalties, and administrative fees receivable for the lines above.
- An allowance for estimated losses due to uncollectible amounts when it is more likely than not that the receivable listed above will not be totally collected.

2.4 Inventories and related property, net

This line item is the sum of:

- Inventory purchases for resale—Inventory purchases that may be held because they are not readily available in the market or because there is more than a remote chance that they will eventually be needed, although not necessarily in the normal course of operations.
- Inventory held in reserve for future sale—Inventory expected to be sold that is not in the normal course of operations that includes inventory held for future sale, excess inventory, obsolete inventory, and unserviceable inventory.
- Inventory held for repair—The cost or value of damaged tangible personal property held as inventory that is more economical to repair than to dispose of it.
- Operating materials and supplies—Tangible personal property to be consumed in normal operations that includes operating materials and supplies held for use, held in reserve for future use, or held for repair, excess operating materials and supplies, obsolete operating materials and supplies, and unserviceable operating materials and supplies.
- Excess, obsolete, and unserviceable inventory
 - Excess inventory—Inventory that exceeds the demand expected in the normal course of operations because the amount on hand is more than can be sold in the foreseeable future and that does not meet management’s criteria to be held in reserve for future sale.
 - Obsolete inventory—Inventory that is no longer needed due to changes in technology, laws, customs, or operations.
 - Unserviceable inventory—Inventory that is damaged and more economical to dispose of than to repair.
- Raw materials, work-in-process, and finished goods
 - Raw materials inventory—The cost value of raw materials purchased or donated for use as component part of inventory.
 - Work-in-process inventory—The accumulated cost or value of inventory used in the production process.
 - Finished goods inventory—The accumulated cost or value of completed products.
- Stockpile materials held in reserve—Strategic and critical materials held for use in national defense, conservation, or national emergencies due to statutory requirements; for example, nuclear materials and oil.
- Stockpile materials held for sale—The value of strategic and critical materials held because of statutory requirements or for use in national defense, conservation, or national emergencies. Stockpile materials are not held with the intent of selling in the ordinary course of business.
- Forfeited property and allowance—Monetary instruments, intangible property, real property, and tangible personal property acquired through forfeiture proceedings; property acquired by the government to satisfy a tax liability; or unclaimed and abandoned merchandise. Property may be intended to be sold, donated or used by agency. Allowance is estimated amount of third-party liens and claims against the property.

- Other related property and commodities—Commodities including items of commerce or trade that have an exchange value used to stabilize or support market prices; seized monetary instruments; real property and tangible personal property of others in the actual or constructive possession of the custodial agency; and other property not classified above.
- Allowances for amount needed to reduce the gross value of commodities to their expected net realizable value and estimated amount of loss for third-party liens and claims or for other changes in value of other related property.
- An allowance for the estimated cost to repair damaged inventory or operating supplies and materials and the estimated gain or loss on the value of inventory because of unrealized holding gains or losses.

2.5 Property, plant, and equipment, net

This line item is the sum of the net value of:

- Buildings, structures, and facilities (including improvements to land).
- Furniture, fixtures, and equipment (including aircraft, ships, vessels, small boats, and vehicles).
- Construction in progress.
- Land and land rights.
- Internal use software.
- Assets under capital lease.
- Leasehold improvements.
- Other assets used to provide goods and services.
- Other property, plant, and equipment.
- Other natural resources (other than land).
- Related accumulated depreciation, amortization, and depletion for lines listed above.

2.6 Debt and equity securities

This line item consists of the par value of securities that agencies acquire from Treasury and non-federal entities and includes the following:

- Non-marketable Treasury securities.
- Market-based Treasury securities.
- Marketable Treasury securities.
- Securities issued by foreign entities.
- Related interest receivable and market adjustment on investments.
- Related amortization of discounts and premiums.
- Foreign exchange rate revalue adjustments.
- Other investments.

Note: Investments are recorded at the acquisition cost/face value, plus or minus the premium or discount on the investment.

2.7 Investments in government-sponsored enterprises (for use by Treasury only)

This line item is the sum of:

- The value of shares of preferred and common stock in government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs), such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- Related market adjustments on the stocks.
- Investments in other private entities not accounted for by credit reform.

2.8 Other assets

This line item is the sum of:

- Advances to others and prepayments.
- Regulatory assets.
- Derivatives assets.
- General property, plant, and equipment removed from service but not yet disposed.
- Other assets not included above and not reported on any other line.

2.9 Total non-federal assets

This line is the sum of lines 2.1 through 2.8.

3. Federal–title

3.1 Fund balance with Treasury–corresponds to RC 40

This line item is the aggregate amount of funds on deposit with Treasury available to the entity for expenditures and liabilities, excluding seized cash deposited. However, if under a continuing resolution, the amount equals funding provided under the continuing resolution and apportioned in accordance with OMB’s automatic apportionment bulletin.

3.2 Federal investments–corresponds to RC 01

This line item consists of securities agencies acquire from Treasury and other federal agencies and includes the following:

- Non-marketable par value Treasury securities.
- Market-based Treasury securities.
- Marketable Treasury securities.
- Treasury zero coupon bonds.
- Securities issued by other federal agencies.
- Related market adjustments on investments.
- Allowance for subsidy for preferred stock accounted for under the provisions of FCRA.
- Related amortization of discounts and premiums.
- Other investments owned by a federal agency.

Note: Investments are recorded at the acquisition cost/face, value plus or minus the premium or discount on the investment.

3.3 Accounts receivable–corresponds to RC 22

This line item consists of:

- Claims to cash or other assets based on performance of a service, sale of goods, or court-ordered assessments, net of allowances for loss on accounts receivable.
- Related interest receivable, fines, penalties, and administrative fees receivable for the line above.
- Other assets not otherwise classified.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.4 Accounts receivable, capital transfers–corresponds to RC 12

This line item consists of the amount of capital transfers and contingent capital transfers due from federal entities to a general fund receipt account.

3.5 Interest receivable–investments–corresponds to RC 02

This line item consists of the sum of interest accrued on federal debt securities held as investments by government accounts.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.6 Interest receivable–loans and not otherwise classified–corresponds to RC 04

This line item consists of the amount of accrued interest charges receivable on loans and receivables not otherwise identified.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.7 Loans receivable–corresponds to RC 17

This line item consists of:

- The amount due from agencies for borrowings from Treasury’s Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or Federal Financing Bank or other federal agencies.
- Capitalized loan interest receivable on non-credit reform loans.

- Related interest receivable, fines, penalties, and administrative fees receivable for the lines above.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.8 Transfers receivable—corresponds to RC 27

This line item consists of:

- The amount of transfers receivable from balances currently invested.
- The amount of financing sources receivable from a trust fund or a federal fund resulting from a non-exchange transaction.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.9 Benefit program contributions receivable—corresponds to RC 21

This line item consists of:

- The amount of contributions due from federal employers and/or covered employees for retirement, health insurance, and life insurance employment benefits, but excluding Social Security taxes.
- The amount recorded by DOL for unfunded FECA contributions due from employers.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.10 Advances to others and prepayments—corresponds to RC 23

This line item consists of:

- Payments made to other federal agencies for the future performance of services, receipt of goods and other assets, and incurrence of expenditures.
- Payments made to other federal agencies for recurring expenditures that provide future benefit.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

3.11 Other assets (without reciprocals)—corresponds to RC 29

This line item consists of other assets (generally estimated amounts) not included above and not included in any other reciprocal account category.

3.12 Asset for agency's custodial and non-entity liabilities—corresponds to RC 46 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the amount of non-entity custodial assets for collections, or amounts to be collected, by federal agencies on behalf of the General Fund and is the reciprocal to the "Liability to the General Fund for custodial and other non-entity assets" line reported by the agencies (line 7.10 below).

3.13 Other assets—corresponds to RC 30 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line consists of other assets not included above and reciprocates with federal line 7.13 Other liabilities. It contains General Fund activity only.

3.14 Total federal assets

This line is the sum of lines 3.1 through 3.13.

4. Total assets

This line is the sum of lines 2.9 and 3.14.

5. Liabilities—title**6. Non-federal—title****6.1 Accounts payable**

The line item is the sum of:

- Amounts owed to a non-federal entity for goods and other property ordered and received.
- Services rendered by other than federal employees.
- Voucher schedule payments transmitted but not yet processed.
- Interest accrued and owed to others.
- Reinstated valid accounts payable that were previously canceled.

6.2 Federal debt securities held by the public and accrued interest

This line item consists of:

- The federal debt held outside the government by individuals, corporations, state or local governments, Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs), foreign governments, and central banks.
- Related unamortized premiums, discounts, and accrued interest related to debt listed above.
- Accrued interest payable on debt held by the public which is unpaid interest accrued on federal debt securities held by the public as reported by the Fiscal Service in 2016.

6.3 Federal employee and veteran benefits payable

This line item is the sum of:

- Pension—The amount recorded by administering agencies for actuarial present value of all future retirement benefits as well as all pension benefits due and payable at the end of the FY.
- Postretirement health benefits—The amount recorded by administering agencies for actuarial present value of all future health benefits and all benefit premiums payable to carriers at the end of the FY.
- Veterans compensation and burial benefits.
- Life insurance—The amount recorded by administering agencies for actuarial present value of all future life insurance benefits for employees and veterans as well as all benefit premiums payable to carriers at the end of the FY.
- FECA benefits—The amount of future FECA benefit payments allocated to the employing agencies by DOL.
- Employer portion of payroll taxes and benefit contributions, such as retirement, including agency's contribution to the Thrift Savings Plan.
- Employee health care liability incurred but not yet reported.
- Other post-employment benefits—The amount due to former or inactive employees (not retired) and/or beneficiaries.
- Other unfunded employment related liability.
- Liability for other benefits—All other retirement and post-employment benefits not listed above.

Note: Amounts owed to program recipients or medical service providers are not included on this line as they are presented on line 6.5 Benefits due and payable (listed below).

6.4 Environmental and disposal liabilities

This line item includes projected future cleanup costs from federal operations known to result in hazardous waste that the government is required to clean up by federal, state, or local statutes and/or regulations.

6.5 Benefits due and payable

This line item is the sum of:

- Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Program.
- Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A)—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for the Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A).
- Grants to States for Medicaid—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for the Grants to States for the Medicaid Program.
- Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D)—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance.

- Federal Disability Insurance—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for Federal Disability Insurance.
- Supplemental Security Income—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for Supplemental Security Income.
- Railroad Retirement—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for Railroad Retirement.
- Unemployment Insurance—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for Unemployment Insurance.
- All other entitlement benefits due and payable—The amount of entitlement benefits owed to recipients or medical service providers for all other programs not listed above.

Note: Amounts owed for employee life and health insurance, as well as retirement and other benefits, are not included on this line as they are presented on line 6.3 Federal employee and veterans benefits payable listed above.

6.6 Loan guarantee liabilities

This line item is the sum of:

- For post-1991 loan guarantees, the present value of the estimated net cash flows to be paid as a result of loan guarantees.
- For pre-1992 loan guarantees, the amount of known and estimated losses to be payable.

6.7 Liabilities to government sponsored enterprises (for use by Treasury only)

This line item represents the liability for senior preferred stock purchase agreements with GSEs.

6.8 Insurance and guarantee program liabilities

This line item consists of federal programs that provide protection to individuals or entities against specified risks. These funds are commonly held in revolving funds with the federal government, and losses sustained by participants are paid from these funds. Many of these programs receive appropriations to pay excess claims and/or have authority to borrow from the Treasury. Federal insurance and guarantee programs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Bank deposit insurance.
- Guarantees of pension benefits.
- Life and medical insurance.
- Insurance against damage to property caused by perils, risk of war, and insolvency.

Insurance and guarantee programs exclude the following:

- Social insurance.
- Loan guarantee programs.
- Programs designed to benefit only current, former, and dependents of federal employees.

6.9 Other liabilities

This line item is divided into five main categories that do not include any liabilities that should be reported in lines 6.1 through 6.8. The main categories of this line item and their individual components are:

Unearned revenue and assets held for others:

The Department of Energy's (DOE's) unearned fees for nuclear waste disposal and other unearned revenue

- Deferred revenue—Revenue received but not yet earned, such as payments received in advance from outside sources for future delivery of products or services.
- Nuclear Waste Fund.

Assets held on behalf of others

- Custodial liabilities—Deposits held and maintained by the government on behalf of a third party.
- Advances and prepayments—Amounts received in advance for future delivery of goods or services.
- Deposit funds—Funds deposited in clearing accounts and suspense accounts that await disposition or reclassification.

Employee-related liabilities:

Accrued federal employees wage and benefits

- Accrued wages and benefits—Consist of the estimated liability for civilian and military salaries and wages, funded annual leave, and employee benefits earned but unpaid.
 - Accrued annual leave.
- Selected DOE contractors' and D.C. employees' pension benefits
- D.C. pension liability.
 - DOE contractor's pension and postretirement liability.

Subsidies and grants:

- Farm and other subsidies.
- Grant payments due to state and local governments and others.

International monetary liabilities and gold certificates:

- Gold certificates—Monetized portions of gold and certificates deposited in FRBs.
- Exchange Stabilization Fund—Includes SDRs, certificates issued to the FRBs, and allocations from the IMF.

Miscellaneous liabilities:

- Legal and other contingencies (including contract holdbacks).
- Bonneville Power Administration non-federal power projects and capital lease liabilities as well as disposal liabilities.
- Derivatives Liabilities.

Other miscellaneous liabilities:

- Other debt—government obligations, whether secured or unsecured, not included in public debt.
- Other employee and actuarial liabilities—All employee related liabilities not reported on the “Accrued wages and benefits” and “Accrued annual leave” line items.
- Liens approved and accepted as being claims against assets acquired through loan defaults.
- Other miscellaneous liabilities—All other liabilities that cannot be classified to any other lines above.

6.10 Total non-federal liabilities

This line is the sum of lines 6.1 through 6.9.

7. Federal—title**7.1 Accounts payable—corresponds to RC 22**

This line item is the sum of:

- Amounts owed to another federal entity for services rendered; goods plus other property ordered and received.
- Voucher schedule payments transmitted but not yet processed.
- Amounts withheld from grantees or contractors pending completion of related contracts.
- Subsidy payable to the financing account and liability for subsidy related to undisbursed loans.
- Capital lease liability.
- Reinstated accounts payable that were previously canceled.
- Other federal liabilities not otherwise classified.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.2 Accounts payable, capital transfers—corresponds to RC 12

This line item consists of the amount recognized as a result of past events where a capital transfer and contingent capital transfer to a general fund receipt account is probable and measureable.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. The transaction partner code should be intradepartmental. There is no General Fund activity for capital transfers.

7.3 Federal debt—corresponds to RC 01

This line item is the amount of debt issued by Treasury (Treasury securities) or by other agencies (agency securities/participation certificates) to federal agencies. Also included in this line item are related unamortized premiums and discounts.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.4 Interest payable—debt—corresponds to RC 02

This line item is the amount of interest incurred but unpaid as of the reporting date.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.5 Interest payable—loans and not otherwise classified—corresponds to RC 04

This line item is the amount of interest incurred but unpaid as of the reporting date (except the interest related to federal debt securities held as investments by government accounts).

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.6 Loans payable—corresponds to RC 17

This line item consists of:

- The amount owed by agencies for borrowings from Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or the Federal Financing Bank or other agencies.
- Capitalized loan interest payable on non-credit reform loans.
- Other forms of federal debt, secured and unsecured, not otherwise classified above.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.7 Transfers payable—corresponds to RC 27

This line item is the amount of fund transfers or financing sources due to other federal agencies.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.8 Benefit program contributions payable—corresponds to RC 21

This line item consists of:

- The amount of the employer portion of benefit contributions including retirement, health, and life insurance.
- The amount of unfunded FECA liability billed to federal agencies by DOL.
- The amount of unfunded employment related liabilities not otherwise classified above.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.9 Advances from others and deferred credits—corresponds to RC 23

This line item is the amount of liabilities related to payments received from other federal agencies for the cost of goods and services to be provided sometime in the future.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.10 Liability to the General Fund for custodial and other non-entity assets—corresponds to RC 46

This line item consists of:

- The amount of custodial revenue yet to be transferred to the General Fund.
- The amount of custodial non-entity assets held in a general fund receipt account for transfer to the General Fund.

7.11 Other liabilities (without reciprocals)—corresponds to RC 29

This line item consists of other liabilities not included above and not included in any other reciprocal account category.

7.12 Liability for fund balance with Treasury—corresponds to RC 40 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the reciprocal to line 3.1 Fund balance with Treasury reported by the agencies.

7.13 Other liabilities—corresponds to RC 30 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line item consists of other liabilities not included above and reciprocates with federal line 3.13 Other assets. It contains General Fund activity only.

7.14 Total federal liabilities

This line is the sum of lines 7.1 through 7.13.

8. Total liabilities

This line is the sum of lines 6.10 and 7.14.

9. Net Position—title

9.1 Net position—funds from dedicated collections

This line item is the sum of:

- Unexpended appropriations—The total amount of ALL appropriations not yet expended for funds from Dedicated Collections.
- Cumulative results of operations—The net difference since inception of ALL activity between (1) expenses and losses, and (2) financing sources including appropriations, revenues, and gains for funds from Dedicated Collections.

9.2 Net position—funds other than those from dedicated collections

This line item is the sum of:

- Unexpended appropriations—The total amount of ALL appropriations not yet expended for funds other than those from Dedicated Collections.
- Cumulative results of operations—The net difference since inception of ALL activity between (1) expenses and losses, and (2) financing sources including appropriations, revenues, and gains, for funds other than those from Dedicated Collections.

10. Total net position

This line is the sum of lines 9.1 and 9.2.

11. Total liabilities and net position

This line is the sum of lines 8 and 10.

**Reclassified Statement of Net Cost
for the Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	<u>FY 2016</u>
1. Gross cost:	
2. Non-federal gross cost	X
3. Interest on debt held by the public	X
4. Gains/losses from changes in actuarial assumptions	X
5. General property, plant, and equipment (PP&E) partial impairment loss	X
6. Total non-federal gross cost	X
7. Federal gross cost	
7.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26)	X
7.2 Imputed costs (RC 25)	X
7.3 Buy/sell costs (RC 24)	X
7.4 Purchase of assets (RC 24)	X
7.5 Purchase of assets offset (RC 24)	X
7.6 Federal securities interest expense (RC 03)	X
7.7 Borrowing and other interest expense (RC 05)	X
7.8 Borrowing losses (RC 06)	X
7.9 Other expenses (without reciprocals) (RC 29)	X
8. Total federal gross cost	<u>X</u>
9. Department total gross cost	<u>X</u>
10. Earned revenue:	
11. Non-federal earned revenue	X
12. Federal earned revenue	
12.1 Benefit program revenue (exchange) (RC 26)	X
12.2 Buy/sell revenue (RC 24)	X
12.3 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) (RC 03)	X
12.4 Borrowing and other interest revenue (exchange) (RC 05)	X
12.5 Borrowing gains (RC 06)	X
12.6 Other revenue (without reciprocals) (RC 29)	X
13. Total federal earned revenue	<u>X</u>
14. Department total earned revenue	<u>X</u>
15. Net cost of operations	<u>X</u>

The USSGL Supplement provides crosswalks that map the USSGL accounts to each Closing Package line for the reclassified financial statements. The crosswalk for the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost for fiscal year 2016 reporting can be accessed via the following link: [USSGL website](#).

Reclassified Financial Statement Line Item Descriptions

Statement of Net Cost:

1. Gross cost–title

2. Non-federal gross cost

This line item is the full cost of all programs and/or agencies of a department/agency resulting from transactions with the public. The following costs, while not exhaustive, are included in this line item:

- Operating expenses/program costs.
- Expensed assets.
- Benefit expenses.
- Cost of goods sold.
- Depreciation, amortization, and depletion.
- Bad debt expenses.
- Realized and unrealized losses on investments and other assets not associated with borrowings/loans, including amounts paid for buyback losses.
- Gains/losses on changes in long-term assumptions from experience.

This line item excludes interest on debt held by the public (reported in line 3 below), as well as the gains/losses from changes in actuarial assumptions (reported in line 4 below).

3. Interest on debt held by the public

This line item is the amount of interest expense incurred by the agency during the current FY on debt held by the public.

4. Gains/losses from changes in actuarial assumptions

This line item is the gain/loss due to changes in long-term actuarial assumptions used to estimate federal employee pension, other retirement benefit, and other postemployment benefit liabilities, including veteran's compensation. This line item excludes gains/losses on changes in long-term assumptions from experience (reported in line 2 above).

Note: The line item must equal the sum of actuarial gains/losses (from assumption changes) amounts reported in Appendix 3, Note 11, "Other Notes Info" tab, Section A (line 8), Section C (line 7), Section K (line 6), and Section L (line 7), as applicable.

5. General PP&E partial impairment loss

This line item is the loss from partial impairment of general PP&E, except internal use software, as prescribed by Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) No. 44, *Accounting For Impairment Of General Property, Plant, And Equipment Remaining In Use*. General PP&E includes any property, plant, and equipment used in providing goods or services and excludes heritage assets. General PP&E is considered impaired when there is a significant and permanent decline in the service utility of PP&E.

Note: The line item must equal the amounts reported in Appendix 3, Note 6, "Line Item Notes" tab, Line 6 "Deletions related to partial impairment of PP&E."

6. Total non-federal gross cost

This line is the sum of lines 2 through 5.

7. Federal gross cost–title

7.1 Benefit program costs—corresponds to RC 26

This line item is comprised of funded and unfunded benefit program costs related to exchange transactions for the following employee benefit programs:

Funded employee benefit program costs

- Retirement, life insurance, and health insurance.
- Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment (VSIP).
- Federal Employees Compensation Act (FECA).
- Unemployment for federal employees.
- Social Security (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Supplemental Security Income, and Disability Insurance).
- Hospital Insurance (Hi-Medicare, Part A).

Unfunded employee benefit program costs

- FECA.
- Unemployment for federal employees.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

Note: The costs for benefits not specifically listed above should be reported in line 7.3 Buy/sell costs (RC 24) listed below.

7.2 Imputed costs—corresponds to RC 25

This line item is the amount of costs incurred by an agency for goods and services provided and paid for in total, or in part, by other federal agencies. The receiving agency recording an imputed cost would also record an imputed financing source equal to the imputed cost.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.3 Buy/sell costs—corresponds to RC 24

This line item is the amount of costs and expenses related to acquiring goods and services from other federal agencies. The following costs, while not exhaustive, are included in this line item:

- Operating expenses/program costs.
- Cost of goods sold.
- Bad debt expenses.
- Future funded expenses.
- Nonproduction costs.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.4 Purchase of assets—corresponds to RC 24

This line item is the amount of PP&E, inventory and related property, and other assets purchased from other federal agencies that met agency capitalization thresholds.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

Note: This line item closes into line 7.5 Purchase of assets offset (RC 24) at fiscal year-end.

7.5 Purchase of assets offset—corresponds to RC 24

This line item is the amount recorded to offset the activity in line 7.4 Purchase of assets (RC 24). This line item does not close at fiscal year-end.

7.6 Federal securities interest expense—corresponds to RC 03

This line item is the amount of Treasury's expense related to the interest agencies earn on their investments in federal securities.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

Note: The realized gains/losses from the disposition of federal securities and the unrealized gains/losses on federal securities are reported in line 12.3 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) (RC 03) listed below.

7.7 Borrowing and other interest expense—corresponds to RC 05

This line item is the amount of interest expense incurred by an agency during the current fiscal year on borrowings from Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or Federal Financing Bank. It also includes the amount of interest expense incurred by an agency on amounts owed to others that are not otherwise classified in another reciprocal category.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.8 Borrowing losses—corresponds to RC 06

This line item is the amount of loss on the early repayment of outstanding borrowings from Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or Federal Financing Bank. In addition, it includes the loss on the disposition of amounts owed to others that are not otherwise classified in another reciprocal category.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.9 Other expenses (without reciprocals) (RC 29)

This line item is comprised of all expenses that are identified with FR Entity 9900, the General Fund, and not included in any other reciprocal category.

8. Total federal gross cost

This line is the sum of lines 7.1 through 7.9.

9. Department total gross cost

This line item is the full cost (federal and non-federal) of all programs and/or entities of a department/agency. This line is the sum of lines 6 and 8.

10. Earned revenue—title**11. Non-federal earned revenue**

This line item is the amount of all exchange revenue generated through transactions with the public. The following revenues, while not exhaustive, are included in this line item:

- Revenue/contra revenue from goods sold and services provided.
- Interest revenue/contra revenue from investments and loans receivable.
- Administrative fees revenue/contra revenue.
- Insurance and guarantee premium revenue/contra revenue.
- Realized and unrealized gains on investments and other assets not associated with borrowings/loans.

12. Federal earned revenue—title

12.1 Benefit program revenue (exchange)—corresponds to RC 26

This line item is the amount of funded benefit program revenue recorded by agencies that administer retirement plans, insurance plans, and other annuity programs, net of contra revenue for benefit program revenue. It also includes the amount of unfunded FECA benefit revenue due from employers that is recorded by the Department of Labor, net of contra revenue for unfunded FECA benefit revenue.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

12.2 Buy/sell revenue—corresponds to RC 24

This line item is the amount of revenue earned from the sale of goods and services provided to another federal agency, net of contra revenue for both goods sold and services provided. Revenue earned from administrative fees and revenue received but not otherwise classified in another reciprocal category are also included in this line item, net of contra revenue for administrative fees and revenues not otherwise classified.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

12.3 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange)—corresponds to RC 03

This line item is the amount of interest revenue earned by an agency on its investments in federal securities, net of contra revenue for interest revenue. In addition, the realized gains/losses from the disposition of federal securities and the unrealized gains/losses on federal securities are included in this line item.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

12.4 Borrowing and other interest revenue (exchange)—corresponds to RC 05

This line item is the amount of interest revenue earned by Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or Federal Financing Bank on loans made to other federal agencies, net of contra revenue. It also includes interest revenue that is not otherwise classified in any other reciprocal category, net of contra revenue.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

12.5 Borrowing gains—corresponds to RC 06

This line item is the amount of gain on the early repayment of outstanding borrowings from Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or Federal Financing Bank. In addition, it includes the gain on other assets resulting from events other than disposition that are not otherwise classified in another reciprocal category.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

12.6 Other revenue (without reciprocals)—corresponds to RC 29

This line item is comprised of revenue not included above and not included in any other reciprocal account category.

13. Total federal earned revenue

This line is the sum of 12.1 through 12.6.

14. Department total earned revenue

This line item is all exchange revenue generated through transactions with the federal government and the public. This line is the sum of lines 11 and 13.

15. Net cost of operations

This line is the result of subtracting line 14 from line 9.

**Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended September 30, 2016**

	<u>FY 2016</u>
1. Net position, beginning of period	X
2. Non-federal prior-period adjustments:	
2.1 Changes in accounting principles	X
2.2 Corrections of errors–non-federal	X
2.3 Corrections of errors–years preceding the prior-year –non-federal	X
3. Federal prior-period adjustments	
3.1 Changes in accounting principles–federal (RC 29)	X
3.2 Corrections of errors–federal (RC 29)	X
3.3 Corrections of errors–years preceding the prior-year–federal (RC 29)	X
4. Net position, beginning of period-adjusted	X
5. Non-federal non-exchange revenue:	
5.1 Individual income tax and tax withholdings (for use by Treasury only)	X
5.2 Corporation income taxes (for use by Treasury only)	X
5.3 Excise taxes	X
5.4 Unemployment taxes	
5.5 Customs duties	X
5.6 Estate and gift taxes	X
5.7 Other taxes and receipts	X
5.8 Miscellaneous earned revenues	X
5.9 Total non-federal non-exchange revenue	X
6. Federal non-exchange revenue:	
6.1 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (non-exchange) (RC 03)	X
6.2 Borrowings and other interest revenue (non-exchange) (RC 05)	X
6.3 Benefit program revenue (non-exchange) (RC 26)	X
6.4 Other taxes and receipts (RC 45)	X
6.5 Total federal non-exchange revenue	X
7. Budgetary financing sources:	
7.1 Appropriations received as adjusted (rescissions and other adjustments) (RC 41)	X
7.2 Appropriations used (RC 39)	X
7.3 Appropriations expended (RC 38)	X
7.4 Appropriation of unavailable special or trust fund receipts transfers-in (RC 07)	
7.5 Appropriation of unavailable special or trust fund receipts transfers-out (RC 07)	X
7.6 Non-expenditure transfers-in of unexpended appropriations and financing sources (RC 08)	X
7.7 Non-expenditure transfers-out of unexpended appropriations and financing sources (RC 08)	X
7.8 Expenditure transfers-in of financing sources (RC 09)	X
7.9 Expenditure transfers-out of financing sources (RC 09)	X

7.10	Non-expenditure transfer-in of financing sources—capital transfers (RC 11)	X
7.11	Non-expenditure transfers-out of financing sources—capital transfers (RC 11)	X
7.12	Collections for others transferred to the General Fund (RC 44)	X
7.13	Other budgetary financing sources (RC 29)	X
7.14	Warrants issued (RC 41)	X
7.15	Appropriations outstanding—used (RC 39)	X
7.16	General Fund financed appropriations—expended (RC 38)	X
7.17	Trust fund warrants issued net of adjustments (RC 45)	X
7.18	Total budgetary financing sources	X
8.	Other financing sources:	
8.1	Transfers-in without reimbursement (RC 18)	X
8.2	Transfers-out without reimbursement (RC 18)	X
8.3	Imputed financing sources (RC 25)	X
8.4	Non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund (RC 44)	X
8.5	Accrual for non-entity amounts to be collected and transferred to the General Fund (RC 48)	X
8.6	Other non-budgetary financing sources for debt accruals/amortization (RC 37)	X
8.7	Other non-budgetary financing sources (RC 29)	X
8.8	Other financing sources for the General Fund (RC 37)	X
8.9	Transfer-in of agency’s unavailable custodial and non-entity collections (RC 44)	X
8.10	Accrual of agency’s amounts to be collected (RC 48)	X
8.11	Total other financing sources	X
9.	Net cost of operations	<u>X</u>
10.	Net position, end of period	<u>X</u>

The USSGL Supplement provides crosswalks that map the USSGL accounts to each Closing Package line for the reclassified financial statements. The crosswalk for the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2016 reporting can be accessed via the following link: [USSGL](#) website.

Reclassified Financial Statement Line Item Descriptions

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position:

1. Net position, beginning of period

Beginning net position balance includes the cumulative results of operations and cumulative unexpended appropriation balance after fiscal yearend closing. The current-period's beginning net position is always equal to the prior-period's ending net position, as published in the prior-year.

2. Non-federal prior-period adjustments—title

2.1 Changes in accounting principles

This line represents the non-federal prior-period adjustments (not restated) from an accounting principle change, resulting from transactions with the public, that are accounted for as either debits or credits to net position.

2.2 Corrections of errors—non-federal

This line represents the non-federal prior-period adjustments from error corrections, resulting from transactions with the public, that are accounted for as either debits or credits to net position.

Note: Agencies that enter data on this line also must complete the Prior-Period Adjustments Note.

2.3 Corrections of errors—years preceding the prior-year—non-federal

This line represents the non-federal prior-period adjustments from error corrections, resulting from transactions with the public for years preceding the prior-year, that are accounted for as either debits or credits to the net position.

Note: Agencies that enter data on this line also must complete the Prior-Period Adjustments Note.

3. Federal prior-period adjustments—title

3.1 Changes in accounting principles—federal—corresponds to RC 29

This line represents the federal prior-period adjustments (not restated) from an accounting principle change, resulting from transactions with other federal entities, that are accounted for as either debits or credits to net position.

- Prior-period adjustments due to changes in accounting principles, unexpended appropriations.
- Prior-period adjustments due to changes in accounting principles, expended appropriations.
- Prior-period adjustments due to changes in accounting principles.

3.2 Corrections of errors—federal—corresponds to RC 29

This line represents the federal prior-period adjustments from error corrections, resulting from transactions with other federal entities, that are accounted for as either debits or credits to net position.

- Prior-period adjustments due to corrections of errors, unexpended appropriations.
- Prior-period adjustments due to corrections of errors, expended appropriations.
- Prior-period adjustments due to corrections of errors.

Note: Agencies that enter data on this line also must complete the Prior-Period Adjustments Note.

3.3 Corrections of errors—years preceding the prior-year—federal—corresponds to RC 29

This line represents the federal prior-period adjustments from error corrections, resulting from transactions with other federal entities for years preceding the prior-year, that are accounted for as either debits or credits to the net position.

- Prior-period adjustments due to corrections of errors—years preceding the prior-year, unexpended appropriations.
- Prior-period adjustments due to corrections of errors—years preceding the prior-year, expended appropriations.
- Prior-period adjustments due to corrections of errors—years preceding the prior-year.

Note: Agencies that enter data on this line also must complete the Prior-Period Adjustments Note.

4. Net position, beginning of period-adjusted

For current year, is the total of lines 1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3,3.1, 3.2, and 3.3.

5. Non-federal non-exchange revenue—title**5.1 Individual income tax and tax withholdings (for use by Treasury only)**

This line item (non-federal) includes the following:

- Individual income tax and tax withholdings collected.
- Individual income tax and tax withholdings accrual adjustment.
- Individual income tax and tax withholdings contra revenue for taxes.
- Individual income tax and tax withholdings refunds.

Note: Line 5.1 must be equal to the sum of the Individual Income Tax Withholdings lines in Sections A and C in Note 16 for the current year.

5.2 Corporation income taxes (for use by Treasury only)

This line item (non-federal) includes the following:

- Corporation income taxes collected.
- Corporation income taxes accrual adjustment.
- Corporation income taxes contra revenue for taxes.
- Corporation income taxes refunds.

Note: Line 5.2 must be equal to the sum of the Corporation Income Taxes lines in Sections A and C in Note 16 for the current year.

5.3 Excise taxes

This line item (non-federal) includes the following:

- Excise taxes collected.
- Excise taxes accrual adjustment.
- Excise taxes contra revenue for taxes.
- Excise taxes refunds.

Note: Line 5.3 must be equal to the sum of the Excise Taxes lines in Sections A and C in Note 16 for the current year.

5.4 Unemployment taxes

This line item (non-federal) includes the following:

- Unemployment taxes collected.
- Unemployment taxes accrual adjustment.
- Unemployment taxes contra revenue for taxes.
- Unemployment taxes refunds.

Note: Line 5.4 must be equal to the sum of the Unemployment Taxes lines in Sections A and C in Note 16 for the current year.

5.5 Customs duties

This line item (non-federal) includes the following:

- Customs duties collected.
- Customs duties accrual adjustment.
- Customs duties contra revenue.
- Customs duties refunds.

Note: Line 5.5 must be equal to the sum of the Customs Duties lines in Sections A and C in Note 16 for the current year.

5.6 Estate and gift taxes

This line item (non-federal) includes the following:

- Estate and gift taxes collected.
- Estate and gift taxes accrual adjustment.
- Estate and gift taxes contra revenue for taxes.
- Estate and gift taxes refunds.

Note: Line 5.6 must be equal to the sum of the Estate and Gift Taxes lines in Sections A and C in Note 16 for the current year.

5.7 Other taxes and receipts

This line item is predominantly non-federal non-exchange revenue. However, it also consists of the line items below and other receipts that are not included in specific tax lines above and not included in miscellaneous earned revenue below.

- Other, interest revenue.
- Other, investments.
- Other, loans receivable/uninvested funds.
- Loans receivable, contra revenue for interest revenue.
- Investments, contra revenue for interest revenue.
- Other, contra revenue for interest revenue.
- Penalties and fines revenue.
- Penalties and fines, contra revenue.
- Funded benefit program revenue.
- Funded benefit program revenue, contra revenue.
- Financial resources, donated revenue.
- Financial resources, contra donated revenue.
- Nonfinancial resources, donated revenue.
- Nonfinancial resources, contra donated revenue.
- Cash and cash equivalents, forfeiture revenue.
- Cash and cash equivalents, contra forfeiture revenue.
- Forfeitures of property, forfeiture revenue.
- Forfeitures of property, contra forfeiture revenue.
- Seignior age.
- Not otherwise classified, tax revenue collected.
- Not otherwise classified, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Not otherwise classified, contra revenue for taxes.
- Not otherwise classified, tax revenue refunds.
- Other revenue.
- Contra revenue for other revenue.
- Beneficial interest in trust, valuation change in investments.
- Statement of custodial activity, collections for others.
- Statement of custodial activity, accrued collections for others.
- Other, gains on disposition of assets.
- Gains on disposition of investments.
- Gains, unrealized.
- Gains, other.
- Other, losses on disposition of assets.
- Losses on disposition of investments.
- Losses, unrealized.
- Losses, other.
- Dividend, distribution of income.

5.8 Miscellaneous earned revenues

This line item is revenue for which an entity recognizes virtually no costs (either during the current period or during past periods). According to SFFAS No. 7, paragraph 45, such revenue collections occur only under exceptional circumstances. Examples of the items to be included in this line are the receipts from the spectrum auction or the receipts from the Outer Continental Shelf.

5.9 Total non-federal non-exchange revenue

This line is the sum of lines 5.1 through 5.8.

6. Federal non-exchange revenue—title**6.1 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (non-exchange)—corresponds to RC 03**

This line item consists of the amount of interest revenue (classified as non-exchange revenue) earned by an agency on its:

- Investments, interest revenue.
- Investments, contra revenue for interest revenue.
- Gains on disposition of investments.
- Gains, unrealized.
- Losses on disposition of investments.
- Losses, unrealized.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

6.2 Borrowings and other interest revenue (non-exchange)—corresponds to RC 05

This line item is the amount of interest revenue earned by Treasury (the Fiscal Service and/or Federal Financing Bank) on loans made to other federal agencies in addition to non-exchange borrowing gains/losses.

- Loans receivable, contra revenue for interest revenue.
- Other, contra revenue for interest revenue.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

6.3 Benefit program revenue (non-exchange)—corresponds to RC 26

This line item is the amount of non-exchange revenue received from employer entities as payments to agencies administering retirement plans, insurance plans, and other annuity programs in addition to the contra revenue for funded benefit program revenue.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

6.4 Other taxes and receipts—corresponds to RC 45

This line item is the amount of non-exchange revenue not included in any other reciprocal category.

- Not otherwise classified, tax revenue collected.
- Individual, tax revenue collected.
- Corporate, tax revenue collected.
- Unemployment, tax revenue collected.
- Excise, tax revenue collected.
- Estate and gift, tax revenue collected.
- Customs, tax revenue collected.
- Not otherwise classified, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Individual, tax revenue accrual adjustment.

- Corporate, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Unemployment, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Excise, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Estate and gift, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Customs, tax revenue accrual adjustment.
- Not otherwise classified, contra revenue for taxes.
- Individual, contra revenue for taxes.
- Corporate, contra revenue for taxes.
- Unemployment, contra revenue for taxes.
- Excise, contra revenue for taxes.
- Estate and gift, contra revenue for taxes.
- Customs, contra revenue for taxes.
- Not otherwise classified, tax revenue refunds.
- Individual, tax revenue refunds.
- Corporate, tax revenue refunds.
- Unemployment, tax revenue refunds.
- Excise, tax revenue refunds.
- Estate and gift, tax revenue refunds.
- Customs, tax revenue refunds.

6.5 Total federal non-exchange revenue

This line is the sum of lines 6.1 through 6.4.

7. Budgetary financing sources–title

7.1 Appropriations received as adjusted (rescissions and other adjustments)–corresponds to RC 41

This line item is the amount of new appropriations received during the reporting period adjusted by rescissions, cancellation of expired appropriations, and other adjustments to appropriations.

7.2 Appropriations used–corresponds to RC 39

This line item is the amount of reduction during the fiscal year to unexpended appropriations from current or prior-years that is paired with expended appropriations–when goods and services are received or benefits are provided.

- Used, unexpended appropriations.

Note: Agencies should use the General Fund as the trading partner on these balances.

7.3 Appropriations expended–corresponds to RC 38

This line item is the amount of appropriations used during the fiscal year when goods and services are received or benefits are provided.

7.4 Appropriation of unavailable special or trust fund receipts transfers-in–corresponds to RC 07

This line item is the amount of unavailable receipts and deposits appropriated by a warrant to move the funds into an expenditure account.

- Appropriated dedicated collections transferred in.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.5 Appropriation of unavailable special or trust fund receipts transfers-out–corresponds to RC 07

This line item is the amount of unavailable receipts and deposits appropriated by a warrant to move the funds out of a receipt account.

- Appropriated dedicated collections transferred out.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.6 Non-expenditure transfers-in of unexpended appropriations and financing sources—corresponds to RC 08

This line item is the amount of non-expenditure transfers, except capital transfers and re-appropriations, between two expenditure accounts.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.7 Non-expenditure transfers-out of unexpended appropriations and financing sources—corresponds to RC 08

This line item is the amount of non-expenditure transfers, except capital transfers and re-appropriations, between two expenditure accounts.

- Transfers-in, unexpended appropriations.
- Transfers-in—other, non-expenditure financing sources.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.8 Expenditure transfers-in of financing sources—corresponds to RC 09

This line item is the amount of transfers into other fund types from a trust fund. Common examples are between agency general funds and trust funds.

- Transfers-in, expenditure financing sources.
- Financing sources transferred in from Custodial Statement collections.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.9 Expenditure transfers-out of financing sources—corresponds to RC 09

This line item is the amount of transfers out from agency trust funds and other fund types. Common examples are between agency general funds and trust funds.

- Transfers-out, expenditure financing sources.
- Custodial collections transferred out to a Treasury Account Symbol other than the General Fund of the Treasury.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.10 Non-expenditure transfers-in of financing sources—capital transfers—corresponds to RC 11

This line item is the amount of financing sources representing funds transferred in, or to be transferred in, occurring as a result of non-exchange, non-expenditure capital transfer to a general fund receipt account.

- Transfers-in—capital transfers, non-expenditure financing sources.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.11 Non-expenditure transfers-out of financing sources—capital transfers—corresponds to RC 11

This line item is the amount of financing sources representing funds transferred out, or to be transferred out, occurring as a result of non-exchange, non-expenditure capital transfer to a general fund receipt account.

- Transfers-out–capital transfers, non-expenditure financing sources.
- Financing sources to be transferred out–contingent liability.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

7.12 Collections for others transferred to the General Fund–corresponds to RC 44

This line item is the amount of custodial revenue collected by an entity and transferred to the General Fund.

- Penalties and fines revenue.
- Contra revenue for penalties and fines.
- Collections for others–Statement of Custodial Activity.

7.13 Other budgetary financing sources–corresponds to RC 29

This line item is comprised of all the other budgetary financing sources not included above. The following are federal other budgetary financing sources:

- Interest revenue, investments.
- Financing sources, other.
- Revenue, other.
- Revenue for other, contra revenue.
- Revenue and other financing sources–cancellations.
- Collections for others–Statement of Custodial Activity.
- Accrued collections for others–Statement of Custodial Activity.
- Gains on disposition of investments.
- Losses on disposition of investments.
- Losses on disposition of borrowings.
- Losses, other.
- Distribution of income–dividend (federal and non-exchange).

7.14 Warrants issued–corresponds to RC 41 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the reciprocal to the “Appropriations received as adjusted (rescissions and other adjustments)” line reported by the agencies.

- Warrants issued, appropriations outstanding.
- Adjustments, appropriations outstanding.

7.15 Appropriations outstanding–used–corresponds to RC 39 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the amount of reduction during the fiscal year to appropriations outstanding from current or prior-years and corresponds to unexpended appropriations.

7.16 General Fund financed appropriations–expended–corresponds to RC 38

This line item is the amount of General Fund-financed appropriations used by agencies during the reporting period when goods and services are received or benefits are provided and it corresponds to Federal reporting entity’s expended appropriations.

7.17 Trust fund warrants issued net of adjustments–corresponds to RC 45 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the reciprocal to the “Other Taxes and Receipts” line reported by the agencies.

- Trust fund warrant journal vouchers issued net of adjustments.

7.18 Total budgetary financing sources

This line is the sum of lines 7.1 through 7.17.

8. Other financing sources–title

8.1 Transfers-in without reimbursement—corresponds to RC 18

This line item is the amount determined to increase the financing source of a reporting entity that occurs as a result of an asset being transferred in without reimbursement. The amount of the asset is recorded at book value as of the transfer date. This line also includes the amount of financing sources transferred in, or to be transferred in, to an account such as a general fund receipt account or clearing account where the transfer has no budgetary impact.

- Financing sources transferred in without reimbursement.
- Non-budgetary financing sources transferred in.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

8.2 Transfers-out without reimbursement—corresponds to RC 18

This line item is the amount determined to decrease the financing source of a reporting entity that occurs as a result of an asset being transferred out without reimbursement. The amount of the asset is recorded at book value as of the transfer date. This line also includes the amount of financing sources transferred out, or to be transferred out, to an account such as a general fund receipt account or clearing account where the transfer has no budgetary impact.

- Financing sources transferred out without reimbursement.
- Non-budgetary financing sources transferred out.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

8.3 Imputed financing sources—corresponds to RC 25

This line item is the amount of costs absorbed by other federal agencies that are inflows of resources that increase results of operations and offset imputed costs (subsidized costs). Imputed financing sources are recorded by receiving agencies in an amount equal to the imputed cost they record.

Do not use this line for any amount for which the General Fund (FR Entity 9900) is the trading partner. Agencies should determine what the General Fund activity represents and should reclassify it to the appropriate Closing Package Financial Statement line.

8.4 Non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund—corresponds to RC 44

This line item is the amount of non-entity revenue collected by an entity, not reported on the agency's Statement of Custodial Activity or note, and transferred to the General Fund.

- Statement of Custodial Activity, collections for others.
- Statement of Changes in Net Positions, offset to non-entity collections.

8.5 Accrual for non-entity amounts to be collected and transferred to the General Fund—corresponds to RC 48

This line item is the amount of accrued non-entity revenue to be collected by an entity, not reported on the agency's Statement of Custodial Activity or note, and transferred to the General Fund.

- Statement of Custodial Activity, accrued collections for others.
- Statement of Changes in Net Position, offset to non-entity accrued collections.

8.6 Other non-budgetary financing sources for debt accruals/amortization—corresponds to RC 37 (for use by Treasury only)

This line item is for Fiscal Service to record accruals and amortizations related to the debt.

8.7 Other non-budgetary financing sources—corresponds to RC 29

This line item consists of:

- Other financing sources.
- Adjustments to financing sources for a downward re-estimate of subsidy expense.
- Statement of Custodial Activity, collections for others.

- Statement of Custodial Activity, accrued collections for others.

8.8 Other financing sources for the General Fund—corresponds to RC 37 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line item is the reciprocal to the “other non-budgetary financing sources for debt accruals/amortization” lines reported by the Department of the Treasury.

8.9 Transfer-in of agency’s unavailable custodial and non-entity collections—corresponds to RC 44 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the reciprocal to the “Collections for Others Transferred to the General Fund and Non-entity Collections Transferred to the General Fund” lines reported by the agencies.

- Penalties and fines revenue.
- Contra revenue for penalties and fines.
- Transfer-in of agency unavailable custodial and non-entity collections.

8.10 Accrual of agency’s amounts to be collected—corresponds to RC 48 (for use by the Treasury General Fund only)

This line is the reciprocal to the “Accrual for Amounts to be Collected for Others and Transferred to the General Fund and Accrual for Non-entity Amounts to be Collected and Transferred to the General Fund” lines reported by the agencies.

- Accrual of agency amount to be collected—custodial and non-entity.

8.11 Total other financing sources

This line is the sum of lines 8.1 through 8.8.

9. Net cost of operations

Net cost of operations is fed directly from the Statement of Net Cost, line 14.

10. Net position, end of period

This line is the total of lines 4, 5.9, 6.5, 7.18, 8.11, less line 9.

Financial Report Consolidation

Previous to fiscal year-end 2016, Significant Entities were required to submit their Adjusted Trial Balance (ATB) on all active Treasury Account Symbols (TAS) in Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) and required to manually input financial statements and related data in Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS) Modules 1-4. Modules 1-2 were used to create and input agencies' audited financial statements. In Module 3, agencies reclassified their agency financial statements to the Closing Package line items as set forth by the I TFM 2-4700. Lastly, Module 4 agencies input Federal Trading Partner data.

For 2016 fiscal year-end, Significant Entities will still be required to submit their ATB on all active TAS in GTAS. However, Modules 1-4 in GFRS will no longer be completed by the Significant Entities. The data previously reported in Modules 1-4 will now be pulled into GFRS from the agencies ATB from GTAS via a data extract. Agencies will be able to pull this data from GTAS by running their reclassified reconciliation report which is based on the reclassified financial statement U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL) crosswalks. Once an agency's GTAS ATB is certified, a need could arise to manually adjust certain line items in order to ensure consistency with the agencies audited financial statements. In order to accommodate these adjustments, there will be a manual adjustment module in GTAS where agencies will submit their adjustments to ensure consistency with agencies' audited financial statements, and the GTAS created Reclassified Statements.

To demonstrate the consistency between the agencies' audited financial statements, the GTAS ATB, and the reclassified financial statement lines populated in GFRS, Fiscal Service will require a reconciliation that must be completed outside of GTAS. The template to conduct this reconciliation between your Agency Financial Report (AFR) and your reclassified financial statements can be found at [Financial Report of U.S. Government](#) along with the detailed instructions and a sample.

As in previous years, agencies will still be required to complete their notes and other data submission in Modules 6 and 7 respectively, and use Module 8 to sign-off and complete the GFRS submission.

In addition, previous to 2016, Fiscal Service used agencies' prior-year reporting to GFRS reclassified lines to calculate line item changes for identifying any reclassifications and/or restatements. Due to the prior-year financial information no longer being completed by the significant entities in GFRS, it is of importance for the agencies to complete and submit the annual prior-period adjustment survey to identify any changes in accounting principles, reclassifications, and restatements for the current fiscal year reporting. In addition, agencies are required to complete the Prior-Period Adjustment Note 17 within GFRS, Module 6 that supports the submission of the annual prior-period adjustment survey. This will allow Fiscal Service to identify and account for all changes to the prior-year reporting in the current fiscal year for changes in accounting principles, reclassifications, and restatements.

Governmentwide Financial Report System FR Notes and Instructions

Agencies are required to submit FR Notes based on amounts shown in the reclassified non-federal line items on the Closing Package Balance Sheet. Additional notes are required based on disclosure standards (for example, commitments and contingencies). The requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are referenced in this document. This is not a substitute for reading the literature that created the requirements.

This appendix is arranged in the same general format as the Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS). Data has been marked to agree with the GFRS tab that agencies use to access information to assist them in completing the FR Notes module. **Agencies must enter an explanation for any changes between current FY and previously reported amounts that are greater than a Treasury predetermined threshold on the “Threshold” tab of the Notes module, if applicable.**

The FR Notes are directly linked to the amounts that have been reclassified and not necessarily to the notes in the agencies’ audited financial statements. Thus, agencies must enter a reference to their agency financial statement notes. This reference should be at the level of detail that is necessary to crosswalk from the specific line items and other key information in the FR Notes module to the notes in the agencies’ financial statements (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

The “Line Item Notes” tab ties the data back to an individual Closing Package line item. The “Other Notes Info” tab may have several sections for agencies to complete. A tab/section/line is inactive when it is not applicable to a note or to an agency. Each FR Note can have up to four tabs that require data input:

- Tab 1 title, “Line Item Notes”–Amount directly linked to a reclassified Balance Sheet line.
- Tab 2 title, “Other Notes Info”–Numerical information related to the note or that ties into the “Line Item Notes” tab.
- Tab 3 title, “Text Data”–Textual information related to the note.
- Tab 4 title, “Threshold”–Explanation for amounts greater than a defined amount.

Some notes contain hard-coded program or category names while others allow or require the entry of program or category names. Some of these notes contain a line titled, “All other.” Use the line titled, “All other,” when appropriate and do not create an additional line titled, “Other,” or “All other.”

Below is a list of the notes contained in GFRS (some notes may not apply):

Note 1	Federal Reserve Earnings, Subsequent Events, and Other Pertinent Information
Note 2	Cash and Other Monetary Assets
Note 3	Accounts and Taxes Receivable
Note 4A	Direct Loans Receivable
Note 4B	Loan Guarantees
Note 5	Inventories and Related Property
Note 6	Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E)
Note 7	Debt and Equity Securities
Note 8	Other Assets
Note 9	Accounts Payable
Note 10A	Federal Debt Securities Held by the Public
Note 10B	Treasury Securities Held by Government Trust Funds, Revolving Funds, and Special Funds
Note 11	Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable–Liabilities for Benefits for Services Provided to Federal Employees
Note 12	Environmental and Disposal Liabilities
Note 13	Benefits Due and Payable
Note 14	Insurance and Guarantee Program Liabilities
Note 15	Other Liabilities
Note 16	Collections and Refunds of Non-exchange Revenue
Note 17	Prior-Period Adjustments
Note 18	Contingencies
Note 19	Commitments

Note 22	Funds from Dedicated Collections
Note 23	Statement of Social Insurance (a principal financial statement)
Note 24	Social Insurance
Note 25	Stewardship Land
Note 26	Heritage Assets
Note 27	Fiduciary Activities
Note 28A	Investment in Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE)
Note 28B	Liabilities to Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE)
Note 29	Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (a principal financial statement)

Instructions for completing the FR Notes are included in this appendix following these format descriptions.

Note 1. Federal Reserve Earnings, Subsequent Events, and Other Pertinent Information

Provide the following information as it relates to Treasury securities and related parties. Note that the reporting entity for the Financial Report is described in the Financial Report of the United States Government, Appendix A: Significant Government Entities.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Federal Reserve Earnings [to be completed only by the Department of the Treasury (Treasury)]

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Treasury securities including those held by the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB)	X
2. FRB earnings on Treasury securities that exceed the statutory amount	X
3. Interest Receivable on FRB Deposit of Earnings	X

Section B—Loans Receivable and Loan Guarantee Liabilities [to be completed only by Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM)]

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Guarantee amounts related to the payment of principal and interest on export loans made by PEFCO	X
2. Guarantee amounts related to the payment of interest on PEFCO’S long-term secured debt obligations	X
3. Fees received for PEFCO agreements related to export loans	X
4. Fees received for PEFCO agreements related to secured debt obligations	X

Section C—Related Parties—External to the Reporting Entity for the Financial Report

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Related party receivables	X
2. Related party payables	X
3. Related party operating revenue	X
4. Related party net cost of operations	X
5. Related party economic dependency transactions	X
6. Investments in related parties	X
7. Related party leases	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Describe any significant events or transactions that occurred after the date of the Balance Sheet but before the issuance of agency’s audited financial statements that have a material effect on the financial statements and; therefore, require adjustments or disclosure in the statements.

2. Describe any departures from U.S. GAAP (SFFAS No. 7, par. 64).
3. When applying the general rule of the Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 7, par. 48, describe the specific potential accruals that are not made and the practical and inherent limitations affecting the accrual of taxes and duties (SFFAS No. 7, par. 64).
4. Describe any change in accounting if a collecting entity adopts accounting standards that embody a fuller application of accrual accounting concepts that differ from that prescribed by SFFAS No. 7, par. 48 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 64).
5. Describe any additional significant accounting policies specific to the agency not included in GFRS Module GF006–FR Notes (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29 & 30).
6. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to the Federal Reserve earnings (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29 & 30).
7. Describe the nature of the related party relationship and transactions pertaining to the amount in the “Other Notes Info” tab, “Related party receivables” line.
8. Describe the nature of the related party relationship and transactions pertaining to the amount in the “Other Notes Info” tab, “Related party payables” line.
9. Describe the “Other Notes Info” tab, “Related party operating revenue” transactions along with the related party relationship and include transactions with zero or nominal balances, guarantees, and other terms. Also, describe changes in related party terms.
10. Describe the “Other Notes Info” tab, “Related party net cost of operations” transactions along with the related party relationship and include transactions with zero or nominal balances, guarantees, and other terms. Also, describe changes in related party terms.
11. Describe related party economic dependency (that is, major customers, suppliers, franchisors, franchisees, distributors, general agents, borrowers, and lenders) relationships and transactions included in the “Other Notes Info” tab, “Related party economic dependency transactions” section.
12. Provide details on the investments in related parties.
13. Provide details on related party leases.
14. Describe control relationships with entities under common ownership, management control, and conservatorship if the operating results or financial position could be significantly impacted as a result of the relationship. Include control relationships with and without transactions.
15. Provide any other useful information on related parties.

Note 2. Cash and Other Monetary Assets

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 1, pars. 27-30)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Operating cash—not restricted	X
2. Operating cash—restricted	X
3. Other cash—not restricted	X
4. Other cash—restricted	X
5. International monetary assets	X
6. Gold	X
7. Foreign currency	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab (to be completed only by Treasury)

Section A—Other Related Information

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. International Monetary Fund (IMF) Letter of Credit—available balance	X
2. Reserve position in the IMF	X
3. Special Drawing Rights (SDR) holdings— Exchange Stabilization Fund	X
4. SDR certificates outstanding with the FRB	X
5. Interest bearing liability to the IMF for SDR allocations	X
6. Gold certificates	X

Section B—Gold (to be completed only by Treasury)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Number of fine troy ounces of gold	U
2. Statutory price of 1 fine troy ounce of gold	U
3. Market value of 1 fine troy ounce of gold	U

Section C—Analysis of Cash Held Outside Treasury

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Total Cash Held Outside Treasury (reported to Treasury central accounting through the Statement of Transactions/ Statement of Accountability)	X
2.-6. Agency-entered reconciling items	X
7. Total cash reported in Note 2	X

Section D—Silver (to be completed only by Treasury)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Number of fine troy ounces of silver	U
2. Statutory price of 1 fine troy ounce of silver	U
3. Market value of 1 fine troy ounce of silver	U

“Text Data” Tab (SFFAS No. 1, pars. 27-30)

- Describe the nature of the amount in the line item “Other cash—not restricted.”
- Describe the restrictions on the cash reported in the line item “Other cash—restricted” and any statutory authority (law, regulation, or agreement).
- If the cash is restricted because it is non-entity, state the entity for which the cash is being held.
- Is the reported restricted cash being held in a financial institution? If yes, is it a Treasury-designated bank?
- If the agency has restricted cash, is the restricted cash invested? If yes, is it invested in a Fiscal Service security, agency security, and/or non-federal security?
- Describe the nature of the amount in the line item “Foreign currency.”
- Disclose any restrictions on the use (for example, by law, regulation, or agreement) of the amount in the line item “Foreign currency.”
- Disclose the method of exchange rate used on the financial statement date (Treasury exchange rate or prevailing market rate).
- Provide additional details describing the nature and cause of reconciling items reported in Section C, lines 2 through 6.
- Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 3. Accounts and Taxes Receivable, Net**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

[Lines 7 through 12 to be completed only by Treasury, Department of Labor (DOL), and Department of Homeland Security (DHS)]

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Accounts receivable, gross	X
2. Related interest receivable—accounts receivable	X
3. Penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable—accounts receivable	X
4. Less: allowance for loss on accounts receivable	X
5. Less: allowance for loss on interest receivable—accounts receivable	X
6. Less: allowance for loss on penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable—accounts receivable	X
7. Taxes receivable, gross	X
8. Related interest receivable—taxes receivable	X

9. Penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable—taxes receivable	X
10. Less: allowance for loss on taxes receivable	X
11. Less: allowance for loss on interest receivable—taxes receivable	X
12. Less: allowance for loss on penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable—taxes receivable	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Interest Receivable on Uncollectible Accounts and Taxes Receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 55)

(Line 1 to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Interest on uncollectible accounts—taxes receivable	X
2. Interest on uncollectible accounts—accounts receivable	X

“Text Data” Tab

(Line 2 to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)

1. Describe the method(s) used to calculate the allowances on accounts receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 52).
2. Describe the method(s) used to calculate the allowance on taxes receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 52).
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 4A. Direct Loans Receivable, Net

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Loans Receivable, Net (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)

Enter the following information for the major direct loan and defaulted guaranteed loan programs for the current fiscal year (FY).

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Face value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)	X
2. Long-term cost of loans outstanding (including foreclosed property, interest and penalties, and allowance for subsidy cost)	X
3. Net loans receivable (calculated amount)	X

Row headings:

1. Federal Direct Student Loans
2. Electric Loans
3. Rural Housing Service
4. Federal Family Education Loan
5. Water and Environmental Loans
6. Housing for the Elderly and Disabled
7. Farm Loans
8. Export-Import Bank Loans
9. U.S. Agency for International Development
10. Housing and Urban Development
11. Telecommunications Loans

- 12. Food Aid
- 13. International Monetary Fund–Quota
- 14. International Monetary Fund–New Arrangements to Borrow
- ~~15. All TARP Programs (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
- 16.-20. Agency-entered programs
- 21. All other loans receivable

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Subsidy Expense/(Income) (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)

Enter amounts for the subsidy expense/(income) for the programs identified in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal Direct Student Loans	X
2. Electric Loans	X
3. Rural Housing Service	X
4. Federal Family Education Loan	X
5. Water and Environmental Loans	X
6. Housing for the Elderly and Disabled	X
7. Farm Loans	X
8. Export-Import Bank Loans	X
9. U.S. Agency for International Development	X
10. Housing and Urban Development	X
11. Telecommunications Loans	X
12. Food Aid	X
13. International Monetary Fund–Quota	X
14. International Monetary Fund–New Arrangements to Borrow	X
15. All TARP Programs	X (Inactivated for FY 2016)
16.-20. Agency-entered programs	X
21. All other loans receivable	X

Section B—Foreclosed Assets–Balances (SFFAS No. 2, par. 57)

Enter the amounts for the combined totals of all loan programs for the following items relating to foreclosed assets for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Balances for property held pre-1992	X
2. Balances for property held post-1991	X

Section C—Repayments, Dividends, Interest Collections, Payments, and Investments (Treasury Only) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

	<u>Current FY</u>	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Repayments CPP	X	X

“Text Data” Tab

- 1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 4B. Loan Guarantees

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)

Enter the names of the major programs and the loan guarantee liability for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal Family Education Loans	X

2.	Federal Housing Administration Loans	X
3.	Veterans Housing Benefit Program	X
4.	Export-Import Bank Guarantees	X
5.	Small Business Loans	X
6.	Israeli Loan Guarantee Program	X
7.	Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program	X
8.	Rural Housing Service	X
9.	Federal Ship Financing Fund	X
10.	Business and Industry Loans	X
11.	Export Credit Guarantee Programs	X
12.-16.	Agency-entered programs	X
17.	All other loan guarantee liabilities	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Other Related Information (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)**

Enter the amounts for the following items by the same program name identified in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>	
1.	Face value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)	X
2.	Amount guaranteed by the government (total outstanding principal)	X
3.	Subsidy expense/(income)	X

Row headings:

1.	Federal Family Education Loans
2.	Federal Housing Administration Loans
3.	Veterans Housing Benefit Program
4.	Export-Import Bank Guarantees
5.	Small Business Loans
6.	Israeli Loan Guarantee Program
7.	Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program
8.	Rural Housing Service
9.	Federal Ship Financing Fund
10.	Business and Industry Loans
11.	Export Credit Guarantee Programs
12.-16.	Agency-entered programs
17.	All other loan guarantee liabilities

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 5. Inventories and Related Property**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

Enter the following information for inventories and related property for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>	
1.	Gross inventory—balance beginning of year	X
2.	Prior-period adjustment (not restated)	X
3.	Capitalized acquisitions from the public	X

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4. Capitalized acquisitions from government agencies | X |
| 5. Inventory sold or used | X |
| 6. Total allowance for inventories and related property | X |
| 7. Inventory, net—balance end of year | X |

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Inventory Year-end Balances by Category Type (SFFAS No. 32, pars. 16-18, 20)

Enter the balance as of the current FY for the following categories of inventory.

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Inventory purchased for sale | X |
| 2. Inventory held in reserve for future sale to the public | X |
| 3. Inventory and operating materials and supplies held for repair | X |
| 4. Inventory—excess, obsolete, and unserviceable | X |
| 5. Operating materials and supplies held for use | X |
| 6. Operating materials and supplies held in reserve for future use | X |
| 7. Operating materials and supplies excess, obsolete, and unserviceable | X |
| 8. Stockpile materials | X |
| 9. Stockpile materials held for sale | X |
| 10. Forfeited property | X |
| 11. Other related property | X |
| 12. Total allowance for inventories and related property | X |
| 13. Total inventories and related property, net | X |

Section B—Capitalized Acquisitions From Government Agencies by Trading Partner (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter amounts of capitalized acquisitions from federal agencies for the current FY, then review and change as necessary the amounts for the prior FY by the following trading partner categories.

- | | <u>Current FY</u> | <u>Prior FY</u> |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. General Services Administration | X | X |
| 2. Department of Defense | X | X |
| 3. Department of Justice | X | X |
| 4. National Aeronautics and Space Administration | X | X |
| 5. All other departments | X | X |
| 6. Total capitalized assets from federal agencies | X | X |

Section C—Other Information—Dollar Value

Enter the dollar value balance for the current FY for each category.

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Seized property | X |
| 2. Forfeited property | X |
| 3. Goods held under price support and stabilization programs | X |

Section D—Other Information—Number of Items/Volume

Enter the number of items/volume for the current FY as it relates to each category.

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Seized property | U |
| 2. Forfeited property | U |
| 3. Goods held under price support and stabilization programs | U |

Section E—Percent of inventory value by method (to be completed by DOD)

Enter the percent of your inventory that is valued using each of the methods listed.

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Moving average cost (MAC) | % |

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 2. First-in-first-out (FIFO) | % |
| 3. Latest acquisition cost (LAC) | % |

“Text Data” Tab

Provide the following information as it relates to inventory by each category (SFFAS No. 3, except where noted below).

1. Method used to calculate allowance.
2. Significant accounting principles and methods of applying those principles.
3. Provide a broad description of foreclosed property (SFFAS No. 32, par. 21).
4. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 6. Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E)**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

Enter the following information for PP&E for the current FY.

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. PP&E	X
2. Accumulated depreciation/amortization	X
3. Net PP&E	X

Row headings:

1. Balance beginning of year	X
2. Prior-period adjustments (not restated)	X
3. Capitalized acquisitions from the public	X
4. Capitalized acquisitions from government agencies	X
5. Deletions from the Balance Sheet	X
6. Deletions related to partial impairment of PP&E	X
7. Revaluations	X
8. Stewardship reclassifications	X
9. Depreciation/amortization	X
10. PP&E—balance end of year	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Cost of PP&E for each Category (SFFAS No. 32, par. 23)**

Enter the gross cost as of the current FY for each category of PP&E.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Buildings, structures, and facilities (including improvements to land)	X
2. Furniture, fixtures, and equipment (including aircraft, ships, vessels, small boats, and vehicles)	X
3. Construction in progress	X
4. Land and land rights	X
5. Internal use software	X
6. Assets under capital lease	X
7. Leasehold improvements	X
8. Other property, plant, and equipment	X
9. Total property, plant, and equipment	X

Section B—Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for each Category (SFFAS No. 32, par. 23)

Enter the accumulated depreciation/amortization as of the current FY for each category of PP&E.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Buildings, structures, and facilities (including improvements to land)	X
2. Furniture, fixtures, and equipment (including aircraft, ships, vessels, small boats, and vehicles)	X
3. Internal use software	X
4. Assets under capital lease	X
5. Leasehold improvements	X
6. Other property, plant, and equipment	X
7. Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	X

Section C—Capitalized Acquisitions by Trading Partner (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Provide capitalized acquisitions amounts for the current FY, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY from federal agencies by the following trading partner categories.

	<u>Current FY</u>	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. General Services Administration	X	X
2. Department of Defense	X	X
3. Department of the Interior	X	X
4. Department of Justice	X	X
5. National Aeronautics and Space Administration	X	X
6. All other departments	X	X
7. Total capitalized assets from federal agencies	X	X

Section D—Gain/Loss on Sale/Disposition (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the gain/loss on the sale/disposition of PP&E for the current FY, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Gain/loss on sale/disposition of property, plant, and equipment	X	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide the physical quantity information, by category, for multiuse heritage assets that are included in the “Line Item Notes” tab (SFFAS No. 29, par. 25).
2. Provide a general description of what constitutes general PP&E impairment (SFFAS No. 44, par. 26).
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note and any material changes from prior FY’s depreciation methods and capitalization thresholds. In addition, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 7. Debt and Equity Securities [Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320 and Financial Service–Investment Companies, ASC 946]**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

	<u>Current FY</u>
Fixed Income/Debt Securities (FASB ASC 320-10-50-1):	
1. Non-U.S. Government securities	X
2. Commercial securities	X
3. Mortgage/asset backed securities	X
4. Corporate and other bonds	X
5. All other fixed income/debt securities	X

Equity Security (FASB ASC 320-10-50-1):

6. Common stocks	X
7. Unit trusts	X
8. All other equity securities	X
9. Other	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab (FASB ASC 20-10-50-9)

Section A—Investment Category—Held-to-Maturity Securities

Enter amounts for the Investment Category—Held-to-Maturity securities for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Cost basis	X
2. Unamortized premium/discount	X
3. Net investment	X

Row headings:

Fixed Income/Debt Securities:

1. Non-U.S. Government securities	X
2. Commercial securities	X
3. Mortgage/asset backed securities	X
4. Corporate and other bonds	X
5. All other fixed income/debt securities	X

Equity Securities:

6. Common stocks	X
7. Unit trusts	X
8. All other equity securities	X
9. Other	X

Section B—Investment Category—Available-for-Sale Securities

Enter the amounts for Investment Category—Available-for-Sale Securities for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Cost basis	X
2. Unrealized gain/loss	X
3. Market value	X

Row headings:

Fixed Income/Debt Securities:

1. Non-U.S. Government securities	X
2. Commercial securities	X
3. Mortgage/asset backed securities	X
4. Corporate and other bonds	X
5. All other fixed income/debt securities	X

Equity Securities:

6. Common stocks	X
7. Unit trusts	X
8. All other equity securities	X
9. Other	X

Section C—Investment Category—Trading Securities

Enter the amounts for Investment Category—Trading Securities for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Cost basis	X
2. Unrealized gain/loss	X
3. Market value	X

Row headings:

Fixed Income/Debt Securities:

1. Non-U.S. Government securities	X
2. Commercial securities	X
3. Mortgage/asset backed securities	X
4. Corporate and other bonds	X
5. All other fixed income/debt securities	X

Equity Securities:

6. Common stocks	X
7. Unit trusts	X
8. All other equity securities	X
9. Other	X

Section D—Other Information

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
2. Gross realized gains (included in earnings) from sales of available-for-sale securities (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
3. Gross realized losses (included in earnings) from available-for-sale securities (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
4. Gross gains included in earnings from transfers of securities from the available-for-sale category into the trading category (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
5. Gross losses included in earnings from transfers of securities from the available-for-sale category into the trading category (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
6. Net unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities included in accumulated other comprehensive income (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
7. Net unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities included in accumulated other comprehensive income (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9)	X
8. Amount of gains/losses reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings for the period (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10)	X
9. Portion of trading gains/losses that relates to trading securities still held at the reporting date (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10)	X
10. Net carrying amount of sold/transferred held-to-maturity securities (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10)	X
11. Net gain/loss in accumulated other comprehensive income for any derivative that hedged the forecasted acquisition of held-to-maturity security (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10)	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide a description of the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab for lines 5, 8, and 9.
2. Provide a description of the amounts reported on the “Other Notes Info” tab for lines 5, 8, and 9 in Sections A through C.
3. Provide the basis on which the cost of a security sold or the amount reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings was determined (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).
4. Provide the circumstances leading to the decision to sell or transfer the security for held-to-maturity securities (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10).
5. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 8. Other Assets**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Advances and prepayments	X
2. FDIC receivable from resolution activity	X
3. Regulatory assets	X
4. Derivative assets	X
5. Other assets	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide a description of advances and prepayments on the “Line Item Notes” tab for line 1.
2. Provide a description and related amounts for balances that exceed \$1 billion in the line titled “Other assets” on the “Line Item Notes” tab.
3. Provide the amounts that are designated as either non-hedging or hedging instruments.
4. Provide disclosures for the objectives for holding or issuing derivatives, the context needed to understand these objectives, as well as strategies for achieving these objectives (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A).
5. Provide disclosures for the volume of derivative activity (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B).
6. Provide disclosures on the location of fair value amounts of derivative assets instruments on the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).
7. Provide disclosures on the location of gains or losses recognized into earnings (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).
8. Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cashflow or net investment hedges that are being reclassified into earnings during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).
9. Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cashflow or net investment hedges that are recognized in other comprehensive income during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).
10. Provide the portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cashflow or net investment hedges that represent the amount of the hedges’ ineffectiveness or the amount, if any, excluded from the assessment of the hedge effectiveness (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).
11. Provide a description of the nature of trading activities for non-hedging designated derivative instruments and related risks, including how the entity manages those risks. Explain the use of any alternative disclosures for trading activities, if applicable (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4F).
12. Provide a description on the existence and nature of credit-risk related contingent features and the circumstances in which the features could be triggered in derivative instruments. Include disclosures related to posted collateral, as well as additional collateral required and fair value of assets needed to settle the instrument immediately if the credit-risk contingent features were triggered (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4H).
13. Provide disclosures of the entity’s accounting policy to offset or not offset derivative asset positions on the Balance Sheet under a master netting agreement. Describe the accounting policy to offset cash collateral positions arising from derivative instrument(s) under a master netting agreement against net derivative positions (FASB ASC 815-10-50-7).
14. Disclose amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral under master netting arrangements (FASB ASC 815-10-50-8).

15. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 9. Accounts Payable

Note: Grant Liabilities must be reported in Note 15–Other Liabilities.

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 1, par. 74)

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Accounts payable | X |

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A–Interest (SFFAS No. 1, par. 81)

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Interest accrued and owed to others | X |

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 10A. Federal Debt Securities Held by the Public

“Line Item Notes” Tab

(Lines 1 through 8 to be completed only by Treasury)

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|--|-------------------|
| Treasury securities: | |
| 1. Marketable securities–Treasury bills | X |
| 2. Marketable securities–Treasury notes | X |
| 3. Marketable securities–Treasury bonds | X |
| 4. Marketable securities–Treasury inflation protected securities | X |
| 5. Marketable Securities–Treasury floating rate notes | X |
| 6. Nonmarketable securities | X |
| 7. Unamortized premium on Treasury securities | X |
| 8. Unamortized discount on Treasury securities | X |
| 9. Accrued interest payable on debt issued by Treasury | X |
| Agency securities: | |
| 10. Securities at par | X |
| 11. Unamortized premium on securities | X |
| 12. Unamortized discount on securities | X |
| 13. Accrued interest payable on agency securities | X |

“Other Notes Info” Tab (to be completed only by Treasury)

Section A—Other Related Information

- | | <u>Current FY</u> |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Debt subject to statutory limit | X |
| 2. Statutory debt limit | X |
| 3. Provide the losses or gains for the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the extinguished debt recognized currently in the period of the extinguishment for those securities that are retired before the maturity date because | |

of a call feature of the security, or because they are eligible for redemption by the holder on demand. X

Section B—Average Interest Rate

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Marketable securities—Treasury bills	X%
2. Marketable securities—Treasury notes	X%
3. Marketable securities—Treasury bonds	X%
4. Marketable securities—Treasury inflation-protected securities	X%
5. Marketable securities—Treasury floating rate notes	X%
6. Nonmarketable securities	X%

“Text Data” Tab

1. Pursuant to federal law, are old currencies issued by the federal government and not yet redeemed or written off identified as a federal debt liability at face value?
2. Provide the losses or gains for the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the extinguished debt recognized currently in the period of the extinguishment for those securities that are retired before the maturity date because of a call feature of the security, or because they are eligible for redemption by the holder on demand.
3. Securities that have unknown redemption or maturity values at the time of issue should be originally valued and periodically revalued. Were the securities that meet this definition revalued at their current value as of the date of the financial statements?
4. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 10B. Treasury Securities Held by Government Trust Funds, Revolving Funds, and Special Funds

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Programs and Funds

1. Social Security Administration, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
2. Office of Personnel Management, Civil Service Retirement and Disability
3. Office of Personnel Management, Employees’ Health Benefits
4. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Hospital Insurance
5. Department of Defense, Military Retirement Fund
6. Department of Defense, Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund
7. Social Security Administration, Federal Disability Insurance
8. Department of Labor, Unemployment
9. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Funds, The Deposit Insurance Fund
10. Office of Personnel Management, Employees’ Life Insurance
11. Department of Energy, Nuclear Waste Disposal
12. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance
13. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration
14. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Service Life Insurance Fund
15. Department of Transportation, Highway Trust Fund
16. Department of Transportation, Airport and Airway Trust Fund
17. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund
18. Department of State, Foreign Services Retirement and Disability Fund
19. Department of the Treasury, Exchange Stabilization Fund
20. Railroad Retirement Board
21. Office of Personnel Management, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund
22. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Capital Reserve Account
23. National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund
- 24.-26. Agency-entered description

27. All other programs and funds

For the programs and funds listed above, enter the current FY amounts for the par investment (intragovernmental debt holdings), unamortized discount, and unamortized premium.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Par value of the investment (intragovernmental debt holdings)	X
2. Unamortized discount	X
3. Unamortized premium	X
4. Net investment	X

Section B—Programs and Funds (to be completed only by Treasury)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Social Security Administration, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	X
2. Office of Personnel Management, Civil Service Retirement and Disability	X
3. Office of Personnel Management, Employees' Health Benefits	X
4. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Hospital Insurance	X
5. Department of Defense, Military Retirement Fund	X
6. Department of Defense, Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	X
7. Social Security Administration, Federal Disability Insurance	X
8. Department of Labor, Unemployment	X
9. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Funds, The Deposit Insurance Fund	X
10. Office of Personnel Management, Employees' Life Insurance	X
11. Department of Energy, Nuclear Waste Disposal	X
12. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance	X
13. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration	X
14. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Service Life Insurance Fund	X
15. Department of Transportation, Highway Trust Fund	X
16. Department of Transportation, Airport and Airway Trust Fund	X
17. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund	X
18. Department of State, Foreign Services Retirement and Disability Fund	X
19. Department of the Treasury, Exchange Stabilization Fund	X
20. Railroad Retirement Board	X
21. Office of Personnel Management, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund	X
22. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Capital Reserve Account	X
23. National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund	X
24.-26. Agency-entered descriptions	X
27. All other programs and funds	X
28. Subtotal intragovernmental debt holdings	X
29. Total net unamortized premiums/discounts for intragovernmental debt holdings	X
30. Total intragovernmental debt holdings	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 11. Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable—Liabilities for Benefits for Services Provided by Federal Employees (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)

“Line Item Notes” Tab

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Pension and accrued benefits	X
2. Post-retirement health and accrued benefits	X
3. Veterans compensation and burial benefits	X
4. Life insurance and accrued benefits	X
5. Federal Employees’ Compensation Act benefits	X
6. Liability for other retirement and postemployment benefits	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Pension and Accrued Benefits Liability

Complete for the amount entered for pension and accrued benefits liability in the “Line Item Notes” tab. (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27)

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Pension and accrued benefits liability—beginning of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
2. Prior-period adjustments (not restated)	X
3. Prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or the initiation of a new plan) during the period (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)	X
4. Normal costs (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)	X
5. Interest on pension liability during the period (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)	X
6. Prior (and past) service cost (from the initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)	X (Inactivated for FY 2016)
7. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from experience) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
8. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from assumption changes) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
9. Other (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
10. Total pension expense (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)	X
11. Less benefits paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
12. Pension and accrued benefits liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 3, pars. 22-23)	X

Section B—Pension Liability Long-Term Significant Assumptions Used in the Current FY Valuation

Enter the long-term significant assumptions used in the current FY valuation (SFFAS No. 5, par. 67).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Rate of interest (except OPM)	X%
2. Rate of inflation (except OPM)	X%
3. Projected salary increases (except OPM)	X%
4. CSRS—rate of interest (OPM only)	X%
5. CSRS—rate of inflation (OPM only)	X%
6. CSRS—projected salary increases (OPM only)	X%
7. CSRS—cost of living adjustment (OPM only)	X%
8. FERS—rate of interest (OPM only)	X%
9. FERS—rate of inflation (OPM only)	X%
10. FERS—projected salary increases (OPM only)	X%

11. FERS—cost of living adjustment (OPM only) X%

Section C—Post-retirement Health and Accrued Benefits

Complete for the amount entered for post-retirement health and accrued benefits in the “Line Item Notes” tab. (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27)

The ending balance for the prior FY must agree with the beginning balance for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Post-retirement health and accrued benefits liability	
–beginning of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
2. Prior-period adjustments (not restated) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88)	X
3. Prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or the initiation of a new plan) during the period (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88)	X
4. Normal costs (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88)	X
5. Interest on liability (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88)	X
6. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from experience) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
7. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from assumption changes) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
8. Other (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88)	X
9. Total post-retirement health benefits expense (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
10. Less claims paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
11. Post-retirement health and accrued benefits liability-end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X

Section D—Post-retirement Health Liability Significant Assumptions Used in Determining the Current FY Valuation

Enter the significant assumptions used in the current FY (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Rate of interest	X%
2. Single equivalent rate of medical trend	X%
3. Ultimate rate of medical trend	X%

Section E—Veterans Compensation and Burial Benefits—Significant Assumptions (to be completed only by VA)

Enter the significant assumptions used in the current FY valuation (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Rate of interest	X%
2. Rate of inflation	X%

Section F—Other

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Nonmarketable Treasury securities held by the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) Fund	X
2. Total assets of pension (SFFAS No. 5, par. 68)	X
3. Market value of investments in market-based and marketable securities included in line 2 (SFFAS No. 5, par. 68)	X
4. Total assets of other retirement benefit plans (SFFAS No. 5, par.85)	X
5. Market value of investments in market-based and marketable securities included in line 4 (SFFAS No. 5, par. 85)	X
6. Projected future payments for pension benefits (VA only) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 148)	X

- 7. Average medical cost per year (VA only) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 182-184) X

Section G—Estimated Agency Imputed Costs (to be completed only by OPM) (SFFAS No. 4)

Enter the estimated amount of agency imputed costs.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1137 Defense Security Cooperation Agency	X
1200 Department of Agriculture	X
1300 Department of Commerce	X
1400 Department of the Interior	X
1500 Department of Justice	X
1601 Department of Labor	X
1602 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	X
1800 U.S. Postal Service	X
1900 Department of State	X
2000 Department of the Treasury	X
7000 Department of Homeland Security	X
2400 Office of Personnel Management	X
2500 National Credit Union Administration	X
2700 Federal Communications Commission	X
2800 Social Security Administration	X
3100 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	X
3600 Department of Veterans Affairs	X
4700 General Services Administration	X
4900 National Science Foundation	X
5100 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	X
6000 Railroad Retirement Board	X
6400 Tennessee Valley Authority	X
6800 Environmental Protection Agency	X
6900 Department of Transportation	X
7100 Overseas Private Investment Corporation	X
7200 Agency for International Development	X
7300 Small Business Administration	X
7500 Department of Health and Human Services	X
7802 Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	X
8000 National Aeronautics and Space Administration	X
8300 Export-Import Bank of the United States	X
8600 Department of Housing and Urban Development	X
8900 Department of Energy	X
9100 Department of Education	X
DE00 Department of Defense	X
5000 Securities and Exchange Commission	X
3300 Smithsonian Institution	X
9563 Millennium Challenge Corporation	X
9500 All other agencies	X

Section H—Workers’ Compensation Benefits (to be completed only by DOL) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 66 & 85)

Enter the compensation cost of living adjustments (COLA) and Consumer Price Index–Medical (CPI-M) used in the estimations for various chargeback years.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>COLA</u>	<u>CPI-M</u>	
1. 2016	X%	X%	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
2. 2017	X%	X%	
3. 2018	X%	X%	
4. 2019	X%	X%	
5. 2020+	X%	X%	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
6. 2020	X%	X%	
7. 2021+	X%	X%	

Section I—Workers’ Compensation Benefits—Interest Rate Assumption for 10-Year Treasury Notes (to be completed only by DOL) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 83 & 95)

Enter the interest rate assumption for 10-year Treasury notes.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Interest rate assumption for 10-year Treasury notes, year 1—Income Payments	X%
2. Interest rate assumption for 10-year Treasury notes, year 2 and after—Income Payments	X%
3. Interest rate assumption for 10-year Treasury notes, year 1—Medical Payments	X%
4. Interest rate assumption for 10-year Treasury notes, year 2 and after—Medical Payments	X%

Section J—Life Insurance Benefits (to be completed only by VA) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 104)

Enter the life insurance benefits.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) death benefits	X
2. Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI) death benefits	X
3. Veterans Reopened Insurance (VRI) death benefits	X
4. Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (S-DVI) death benefits	X
5. Other insurance death benefits	X
6. Total insurance death benefits	X
7. Death benefit annuities	X
8. Disability income and waiver	X
9. Insurance dividends payable	X
10. Unearned premiums	X
11. Total veterans life insurance liability	X

Section K—Veterans Compensation and Burial Benefits [to be completed only by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)]

Complete for the amount entered for veterans compensation and burial benefits in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

The ending balance for the prior FY must agree with the beginning balance for the current FY (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27).

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Compensation	X
2. Burial	X
3. Total	X

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Actuarial accrued veterans compensation and burial liability—beginning of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
2. Prior-period adjustments (not restated)	X
3. Interest on the liability balance (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
4. Prior (and past) service costs from the plan amendments (or the initiation of a new plan) during the period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
5. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from experience) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
6. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from assumption changes) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
7. Other (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
8. Total current-year expenses (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X

- | | |
|--|---|
| 9. Less benefits paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) | X |
| 10. Actuarial accrued veterans compensation and burial liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) | X |

Section L—Civilian Life Insurance and Accrued Benefits

Complete for the amount entered for life insurance and accrued benefits in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Actuarial accrued life insurance benefits liability—beginning of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
2. Prior-period adjustments (not restated)	X
3. Prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or the initiation of a new plan) during the period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
4. New entrant expense	X
5. Interest on life insurance liability during the period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
6. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from experience) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
7. Actuarial (gains)/losses (from assumption changes) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
8. Other (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
9. Total life insurance expense (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
10. Less costs paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X
11. Actuarial accrued life insurance benefits liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23)	X

Section M—Civilian Actuarial Life Insurance Liability

Enter the significant assumptions used in the current FY valuation (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Rate of interest	X%
2. Rate of increases in salary	X%

“Text Data” Tab

- Provide the following information as it relates to the future policy benefits for noncancelable and renewable life insurance (other than whole life) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 110, Table 9): a description of each component of the liability for future policy benefits; an explanation of its projected use; and any other potential uses.
- For pension plans that differ from the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), and the Military Retirement System (MRS), describe how and why the assumptions differ from one of those plans (SFFAS No. 5, par. 67).
- Provide the long-term projection of the significant economic assumptions used in determining pension liability and the related expense (examples of assumptions: actuarial, economic, interest rate, and trend).
- Provide a description of the changes in the significant assumptions used in determining pension liability and the related expense (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).
- Provide the long-term projection of the significant economic assumptions used in determining the post-retirement health benefits liability and the related expense (examples of assumptions: actuarial, economic, interest rate, and trend) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83).
- Provide a description of the changes in the significant assumptions used in determining the post-retirement health benefits liability and the related expense (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).
- Provide the reason for significant changes in the actuarial liability for the DOD Military Retirement Fund for the current FY (DOD only). Describe those that relate to significant changes in assumptions, if any (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).
- Provide the reason for significant changes in the actuarial liability for the DOD Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund (DOD only). Describe those that relate to significant changes in assumptions, if any (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).

9. Provide the reason for significant changes in the actuarial liability for veterans compensation and burial benefits (VA only). Describe those that relate to significant changes in assumptions, if any (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).
10. Provide the source of the information entered for “Line Item Notes” tab, lines 4, 5, and 6.
11. Provide the source for the components of pension expense entered in Section A.
12. Provide the source for the interest rate for pension expense entered in Section B.
13. Provide the source for the components of post-retirement expense entered in Section C.
14. Provide the source for the interest rate for post-retirement expense entered in Section D.
15. Provide the source for workers’ compensation benefits entered in Sections N and O (to be completed only by DOL).
16. Provide the source for the life insurance benefits entered in Section P (to be completed only by VA).
17. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).

Note 12. Environmental and Disposal Liabilities

Enter the type and amount of the environmental and disposal liabilities for the current FY.

Note: The other environmental and disposal liability line will include any environmental and disposal liability that does not correspond with the major categories as defined by the agency.

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 6, par. 98)

Enter the type and the current FY amount for environmental and disposal liabilities. **(Lines 1 through 4 are for DOD only, and line 9 is for DOE only.)**

	<u>Current FY</u>	
1. Environmental restoration	X	
2. Disposal of Weapon Systems Program	X	
3. Base realignment and closure	X	
4. Environmental corrective–other	X	
5. Environmental Management Program	X	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
6. Legacy environmental liability–other	X	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
7. Active and surplus facilities	X	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
8. High level waste and spent nuclear fuel	X	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
9. Department of Energy environmental and disposal liabilities	X	
10.-14. Agency-entered descriptions	X	
15. Other environmental and disposal liabilities	X	

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Other Related Information

Enter the related information for the total environmental and disposal liabilities amounts identified in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Unrecognized portion of estimated total cleanup costs (including asbestos-related cleanup costs) associated with general property, plant, and equipment (SFFAS No. 6, par. 109, SFFAS No. 32, par. 25, and Technical Bulletin 2006-1, par. 48)	X
2. Unrecognized portion of estimated total asbestos-related cleanup costs associated with general property, plant, and equipment (SFFAS No. 6, par. 109, SFFAS No. 32, par. 25, and Technical Bulletin 2006-1, par. 48)	X
3. Asbestos-related environmental and disposal liability (SFFAS No. 32, par. 25 and Technical Bulletin 2006-1, par. 48)	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. List the applicable laws and regulations covering cleanup requirements (SFFAS No. 6, par. 107).
2. Provide a description of the type of environmental and disposal liabilities identified (SFFAS No. 32, par. 25).
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).

Note 13. Benefits Due and Payable**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

Enter the current FY amounts for each program under the agency’s responsibility (SFFAS No. 17, pars. 22-23).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (SSA only)	X
2. Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) (HHS only)	X
3. Grants to States for Medicaid (HHS only)	X
4. Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D) (HHS only)	X
5. Federal disability insurance (SSA only)	X
6. Supplemental Security Income (SSA only)	X
7. Railroad Retirement (RRB only)	X
8. Unemployment insurance (DOL only)	X
9. Other entitlement benefits due and payable	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).

Note 14. Insurance and Guarantee Program Liabilities**“Line Item Notes” Tab**

Enter the current FY amounts for insurance and guarantee program liabilities type (where indicated) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Single employer (PBGC only)	X
2. Multiemployer (PBGC only)	X
3. National Flood Insurance programs	X
4. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Funds	X
5. Department of Agriculture–Federal Crop Insurance	X
6. National Credit Union Administration–Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund (TCCUSF)	X
7. Other insurance programs	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A— Other Related Information**

Enter the current FY amounts by agency/fund for the items requested.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Total liabilities (as reported on Balance Sheet/Statement of Financial Condition)—PBGC	X
2. Total liabilities (as reported on Balance Sheet/Statement of Financial Condition) for Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF)–FDIC	X (Inactivated for FY 2016)
3. Liabilities due to resolution for DIF–FDIC	X

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4. Contingent liabilities for anticipated institution failures for DIF–FDIC | X |
| 5. Total for Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program –FDIC | X (Inactivated for FY 2016) |

Section B—Net Position/Equity (as reported on Balance Sheet/Statement of Financial Condition)

Enter the current amounts by agency/fund.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | <u>Current FY</u> |
| 1. PBGC | X |
| 2. FDIC –DIF | X (Inactivated for FY 2016) |

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide a description for the type of insurance or guarantee programs identified in the “Line Item Notes” tab.
2. Provide the name, description, and the related amounts of the insurance or guarantee programs entered on the line titled “Other insurance programs” in the “Line Item Notes” tab.
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).

Note 15. Other Liabilities**Other liabilities do not include any liabilities that should be reported in the above categories (Notes 9 through 14).****“Line Item Notes” Tab**

Enter the current FY data on the appropriate line. Lines 18 through 20 are available for agencies to enter items not listed.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| | <u>Current FY</u> |
| 1. Deferred revenue | X |
| 2. Accrued wages and benefits | X |
| 3. Gold certificates (Treasury only) | X |
| 4. Other debt | X |
| 5. Exchange Stabilization Fund (Treasury only) | X |
| 6. Legal and other contingencies | X |
| 7. Grant payments due to State and local governments and others | X |
| 8. Other employee and actuarial liabilities | X |
| 9. Nuclear Waste Fund (DOE only) | X |
| 10. D.C. pension liability (Treasury only) | X |
| 11. Custodial liabilities | X |
| 12. Accrued annual leave | X |
| 13. Contractor’s pension and post-retirement liability (DOE only) | X |
| 14. Advances and prepayments | X |
| 15. Farm and other subsidies | X |
| 16. Deposit funds | X |
| 17. Non-federal power projects and capital lease liabilities as well as disposal liabilities | X |
| 18. Derivative liabilities | X |
| 19.-21. Agency-entered description | X |
| 22. Other liabilities | X |

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Note: The items requested may include information already reported on the “Line Items Notes” tab. This information is required for FR presentation purposes.

Section A—Other Information

Enter the current FY amounts by agency/fund for the items requested.

Current FY

1. Deferred revenue—prepaid postage, outstanding postal money orders, and prepaid P.O. Box rentals and other deferred revenue (USPS only)	X	
2. Nuclear Waste Fund (DOE only)	X	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
3. Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) unearned revenue liability (FDIC only)	X	
4. Advance and prepayments (DOD and Defense Security Corporation Agency only)	X	
5. Contractor’s pension and post-retirement liability (DOE only)	X	
6. D.C. pension liability (Treasury only)	X	(Inactivated for FY 2016)
7. Conservation Reserve, grants, subsidies and contributions, and payments for states (USDA only)	X	
8. Grant payments due to State and local government as well as others (Transportation, HHS, and Education only)	X	

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide more details on the liabilities reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab for each Line 1 through 21 by including a description of the significant related amounts and providing the page number as well as the documentation support by email to FRD’s central mailbox at financial.reports@fiscal.treasury.gov if amounts identified cannot be directly traced to the agency’s financial report.
2. Provide a description and related amounts for balances that exceed \$50 million on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 21, “Other liabilities,” and provide the page number of the agency’s financial report where the amount is identified.
3. Provide the amounts that are designated as either non-hedging or hedging instruments.
4. Provide disclosures for the objectives for holding or issuing derivatives, the context needed to understand these objectives, as well as strategies for achieving these objectives (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A).
5. Provide disclosures for the volume of derivative activity (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B).
6. Provide disclosures on the location of fair value amounts of derivative instruments (both assets and liabilities, respectively) on the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).
7. Provide disclosures on the location of gains or losses recognized into earnings (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).
8. Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cashflow or net investment hedges that are being reclassified into earnings during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).
9. Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cashflow or net investment hedges that are recognized in other comprehensive income during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).
10. Provide the portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cashflow or net investment hedges that represent the amount of the hedges’ ineffectiveness or the amount, if any, excluded from the assessment of the hedge effectiveness (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).
11. Provide a description of the nature of trading activities for non-hedge designated derivative instruments and related risks, including how the entity manages those risks. Explain the use of any alternative disclosures for trading activities, if applicable (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4F).
12. Provide a description on the existence and nature of credit-risk related contingent features and the circumstances in which the features could be triggered in derivative instruments that are in a net liability position at the end of the reporting period. Include disclosures related to posted collateral, as well as additional collateral required and fair value of assets needed to settle the instrument immediately if the credit-risk contingent features were triggered (FASB ASC 815-10-50-7).
13. Provide disclosures of the entity’s accounting policy to offset or not offset derivative asset and liability positions on the Balance Sheet under a master netting agreement. Describe the accounting policy to offset cash collateral positions arising from derivative instrument(s) under a master netting agreement against net derivative positions (FASB ASC 815-10-50-8).
14. Disclose amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral under master netting arrangements (FASB ASC 815-10-50-8).
15. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 16. Collections and Refunds of Non-exchange Revenue (SFFAS No. 7, par. 65.3)

This Note is on a cash basis. The sum of Lines 1 through 5 and 8 of Sections A and C in Note 16 must be equal to the same corresponding lines on the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position for the current FY. Refer to Appendix 1 lines 5.1 through 5.8 on the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Collections of Non-exchange Revenue (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)**

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue—Report the non-federal non-exchange revenues (**tax related only**) collected during the current FY; non-tax related revenue must not be included in this note. Identify this amount as it relates to the current FY, the prior two FYs separately, and all other prior FYs combined for the categories in the table below.

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016, Tax Year to Which Collections Relate

Column headings:

1. 2016
2. 2015
3. 2014
4. Prior Years

Row headings:

1. Individual income and tax withholdings
2. Corporation income taxes
3. Unemployment taxes
4. Excise taxes
5. Estate and gift taxes
6. Railroad Retirement taxes
7. Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue
8. Customs duties
9. Subtotal
10. Less: amounts collected for non-federal entities
11. Total amount of federal revenues collected

Section B—Collections of Non-exchange Revenue (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue—Report the non-federal non-exchange revenues (tax related only) collected for the prior FYs. Identify this amount as it relates to the prior FY, the prior two FYs separately, and all other prior FYs combined for the categories in the table below.

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015, Tax Year to Which Collections Relate

Column headings:

1. 2015
2. 2014
3. 2013
4. Prior Years

Row headings:

1. Individual income and tax withholdings
2. Corporation income taxes
3. Unemployment taxes
4. Excise taxes
5. Estate and gift taxes
6. Railroad Retirement taxes
7. Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue
8. Customs duties
9. Subtotal—This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 8.
10. Less: amounts collected for non-federal entities.
11. Total amount of federal revenues collected. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 9 and 10.

Section C—Tax Refunds Disbursed (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)

Tax Refunds Disbursed for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016, Tax Year to Which Refunds Relate

Tax Refunds Disbursed—Report the tax refunds during the current FY. Identify this amount as it relates to the current FY, the prior two FYs separately, and all other prior FYs combined for the categories in the table below.

Column headings:

1. 2016
2. 2015
3. 2014
4. Prior Years

Row headings:

1. Individual income and tax withholdings
2. Corporation income taxes
3. Unemployment taxes
4. Excise taxes
5. Estate and gift taxes
6. Railroad Retirement taxes
7. Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue
8. Customs duties
9. Total amount of federal refunds

Section D—Tax Refunds Disbursed (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)

Tax Refunds Disbursed—Report the tax refunds for the prior FYs. Identify this amount as it relates to the prior FY, the prior two FYs separately, and all other prior FYs combined for the categories in the table below.

Tax Refunds Disbursed for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015, Tax Year to Which Refunds Relate

Column headings:

1. 2015
2. 2014
3. 2013
4. Prior Years

Row headings:

1. Individual income and tax withholdings
2. Corporation income taxes

3. Unemployment taxes
4. Excise taxes
5. Estate and gift taxes
6. Railroad Retirement taxes
7. Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue
8. Customs duties
9. Total amount of federal refunds.

“Text Data” Tab

1. Disclose the basis of accounting related to collections and disbursements of non-federal non-exchange revenue.
2. Are all trust fund revenues recorded in accordance with applicable law (SFFAS No. 7, par. 66)? If no, provide the reasons.
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 17. Prior-Period Adjustments

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Non-Federal Prior-Period Adjustments—Restated

List the closing package financial statement lines (excluding net position) and the amount by which they were restated as a result of correcting errors that occurred in the prior FY. Section A amounts must total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 2.2, the current FY.

Statements and lines that were restated (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section B—Federal Prior-Period Adjustments—Restated

List the closing package financial statement lines (excluding net position) and the amount by which they were restated as a result of correcting errors that occurred in the prior FY. Section B amounts should total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 3.2, the current FY.

Statements and lines that were restated (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section C—Non-Federal Correction of Errors

List the closing package financial statement lines (excluding net position) and the amount by which they were adjusted as a result of correcting errors that occurred in years preceding the prior FY.

Statements and lines that were adjusted (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section D—Federal Correction of Errors

List the closing package financial statement lines (excluding net position) and the amount by which they were adjusted as a result of correcting errors that occurred in years preceding the prior FY.

Statements and lines that were adjusted (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section E—Non-Federal Immaterial Errors

List the closing package financial statement lines and the amount by which they were adjusted against current operations as a result of correcting immaterial errors that occurred in the prior FY(s).

Statements and lines that were adjusted (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section F—Federal Immaterial Errors

List the closing package financial statement lines and the amount by which they were adjusted against current operations as a result of correcting immaterial errors that occurred in the prior FY(s).

Statements and lines that were adjusted (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section G—Closing Package Reclassifications/Adjustments (Financial Statements)

List the closing package financial statement lines and the amounts by which they were adjusted from the previous FY (2015) reclassification in this FY's (2016) Closing Package prior-FY (2015) reporting (excludes any restatements reported in Sections A and B).

Statements and lines that were adjusted (not footnotes):	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section H—Closing Package Reclassifications/Adjustments (Notes)

List the closing package note line items and the amounts by which they were adjusted from the previous FY (2015) reclassification in this FY's (2016) Closing Package prior-FY (2015) reporting.

Notes and line items that were adjusted:	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section I—Non-federal Change in Accounting Principles

List the descriptions and amount for the change in accounting principles that occurred in the current FY. Section I amounts must total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 2.1, the current FY.

	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

Section J—Federal Change in Accounting Principles

List the descriptions and amount for the change in accounting principles that occurred in the current FY. Section J amounts must total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 3.1, the current FY.

	<u>Amount</u>
1–10. Agency-entered description	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Describe the restatements to the prior FY that resulted from correcting errors that occurred in the prior FY (data reported in Sections A and B).
2. Describe any errors that occurred in FYs preceding the prior FY that adjusted the prior FY beginning net position (data reported in Sections C and D).

3. Describe any immaterial errors that occurred in the prior period(s) that were corrected against the current FY operations (data reported in Sections E and F).
4. Describe any reclassifications/adjustments of the prior FY reporting in the current FY Closing Package–Financial Statements (data reported in Section G). Exclude amounts reported as restatements in Sections A and B.
5. Describe any reclassifications/adjustments of the prior FY reporting in the current FY Closing Package–Notes (data reported in Section H).
6. Describe the adjustments to the current FY or prior FY beginning net position that resulted from changes in accounting principles as reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 2.1 and/or line 3.1 (data reported in Sections I and J).
7. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 18. Contingencies

Contingencies are uncertain losses that do not meet the requirement for liability recognition on the Balance Sheet. If the contingency is reasonably possible, then disclose the possible liability and the nature of the case. If the contingency is probable with a range of amounts, then recognize the minimum amount in the range and disclose the range along with the nature of the case. If amounts do meet liability recognition, report them in the related liability account in the Balance Sheet. Contingencies that are accrued often require note disclosure so that the financial statements are not misleading; disclose the amount of probable losses along with the nature of the case. Amounts disclosed for litigation, claims, and assessments must be consistent with the agency’s legal representation letter. Some examples of claims or other contingencies include: (1) indemnity agreements, (2) unfunded portion of total liabilities to international organizations, and (3) those that may derive from treaties or international agreements.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Insurance Contingencies (Reasonably Possible Only)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. PBGC Defined Pension Plan (single employer)	X
2. PBGC Defined Pension Plan (multi employer)	X
3. Overseas Private Investment Corporation– Political Risk Insurance	X
4.-8. Agency-entered description	X
9. Other insurance contingencies	X

Section B—Litigation, Claims, and Assessments (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Enter the amounts for the current FY probable liabilities and reasonably possible contingencies for the items listed below. **Agencies must include an estimated low/high range for the current FY.**

Column headings:

1. Measured amount (accrued estimated)
2. Estimated range (low)
3. Estimated range (high)
4. Unable to determine (claim amount)

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Probable	X
2. Reasonably possible	X

Section C—Environmental Litigation, Claims, and Assessments (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Enter the amounts for current FY probable liabilities and reasonably possible contingencies for the items listed below. **Agencies must include an estimated low/high range for the current FY.**

Column headings:

1. Measured amount (accrued estimated)
2. Estimated range (low)
3. Estimated range (high)
4. Unable to determine (claim amount)

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Probable	X
2. Reasonably possible	X

Section D—Other Contingencies (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Enter the amount for the other contingencies for the current FY that are probable and reasonably possible for the items listed below.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Probable	X
2. Reasonably possible	X

Row headings:

1. DOT–FHWA advance construction projects
2. DOT–FTA full funding agreements
- 3.-5. Agency-entered description

Section E—Deposit Insurance (to be completed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Enter the amounts of deposit insurance for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. FDIC–Federal Deposit Insurance Fund	X
2. NCUA–National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide the nature of the insurance contingencies, including the range of loss (SFFAS No. 5, par. 41).
2. Provide the nature of the litigation contingencies, including the range of loss for probable liabilities (SFFAS No. 5, par. 39).
3. Provide the nature of the litigation contingencies including the range of loss for reasonably possible contingencies (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 40-41).
4. Provide the total claim amounts for cases assessed as “unable to determine,” if significant. Also, provide a statement on whether this materiality affects the financial statements (SFFAS No. 5, par. 42).
5. Describe the other claims that may derive from treaties or international agreements.
6. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 19. Commitments

Commitments are long-term contractual agreements entered into by the federal government, such as operating leases and undelivered orders that become liabilities when required actions or conditions under the agreements have occurred.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Capital Leases—Assets (SFFAS No. 6, pars. 18 & 20)**

Enter the federal and non-federal amounts for capital leases and accumulated depreciation/amortization, by major asset category, for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal	X
2. Non-federal	X

Row headings:

1. Building
2. Land
3. Equipment
4. Software license
5. Other
6. Accumulated depreciation/amortization
7. Net assets under capital leases

Section B—Capital Leases—Liability (SFFAS No. 5, par. 44)

Enter the federal and non-federal amounts of the future minimum lease payments, imputed interest, and executory costs including any profit for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal	X
2. Non-federal	X

Row headings:

1. Future minimum lease programs
2. Imputed interest
3. Executory costs including any profit
4. Total capital lease liability

Section C—Commitments—Operating Leases and Undelivered Orders (SFFAC No. 1, par. 118)

Enter the federal and non-federal amounts of the future operating lease payments and the undelivered orders for the current FY. Report the undelivered orders, **paid and unpaid**, as reported in the agency’s notes under Undelivered Orders.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal	X
2. Non-Federal	X

Row headings:

1. Operating leases
2. Undelivered orders (**unpaid**)
3. Undelivered orders (**paid**)

Section D—Other Commitments (SFFAC No. 1, par. 118)

Enter the description of, and the federal and non-federal amounts of, other commitments not reported in this note for the current FY.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Federal	X
2. Non-federal	X

Row headings:

1. Callable capital subscriptions for multilateral development banks
2. Agriculture direct loans and guarantees
3. Long-term satellite and systems
4. Power purchase obligations
5. Grant programs—Airport Improvement Program
6. Fuel purchase obligations
7. Conservation Reserve Program
8. Senior GSE Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement
9. Other purchase obligations
- 10.-14. Agency-entered description of other commitments

Section E—Payments and Commitments for the Housing Program (Treasury Only)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Payments—Housing Program	X
2. Amount of Commitments—Housing Program	X
3. Outstanding Commitments—Housing Program	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Describe the lessee’s leasing arrangements including the basis on which contingent rental payments are determined as well as the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options, escalation clauses, and restrictions imposed by lease agreements (SFFAS No. 5, par. 43).
2. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. Explain any amounts listed in Section D in detail and reference the note, and/or location, in the agency’s Performance and Accountability Report (PAR). At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 22. Funds from Dedicated Collections**“Other Notes Info” Tab**

For the following funds, enter the required information in Sections A through G for the current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 24, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).

Funds from Dedicated Collections:

1. Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
2. Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A)
3. Federal Disability Insurance
4. Unemployment
5. Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D)
6. Highway Trust Fund
7. Railroad Retirement
8. Airport and Airway

- 9. Exchange Stabilization Fund
- 10. Black Lung Disability
- 11. Land and Water Conservation Fund
- 12. National Flood Insurance Program
- 13. Ginnie Mae
- ~~14. National Service Life Insurance Fund (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
- 15. Reclamation Fund
- 16. Decommissioning and Decontamination Fund
- 17. Water and Related Resources Fund
- ~~18. Universal Service Fund (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
- 19. Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund
- 20. Crime Victims Fund
- 21.-25. Agency-entered fund
- 26. All other funds from dedicated collections
- 27. Intra-agency funds from dedicated collections elimination amounts (consolidated presentation only)

Section A—Assets—Current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)

Enter the current FY amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Cash and other monetary assets	X
2. Fund balance with Treasury	X
3. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities (net of unamortized premiums and discounts) excluding interest and including accrued inflation compensation	X
4. Interest receivable on investment in U.S. Treasury securities	X
5. Other federal assets (with other agencies' funds from dedicated collections)	X
6. Other federal assets (with other agencies' funds not from dedicated collections)	X
7. Other non-federal assets	X
8. Total assets	X

~~Section B—Assets—Prior FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Enter the prior FY amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.~~

~~Column headings:~~

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Cash and other monetary assets	X
2. Fund balance with Treasury	X
3. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities (net of unamortized premiums and discounts) excluding interest and including accrued inflation compensation	X
4. Interest receivable on investment in U.S. Treasury securities	X
5. Other federal assets (with other agencies' funds from dedicated collections)	X
6. Other federal assets (with other agencies' funds not from dedicated collections)	X
7. Other non-federal assets	X
8. Total assets	X

Section C—Liabilities and Net Position—Current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)

Enter the current FY amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Benefits due and payable	X
2. Other federal liabilities (with other agencies' funds from dedicated collections)	X
3. Other federal liabilities (with other agencies' funds not from dedicated collections)	X
4. Other non-federal liabilities	X
5. Total liabilities	X
6. Total ending net position	X
7. Total liabilities and net position	X

Section D—Liabilities and Net Position—Prior FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Benefits due and payable	X
2. Other federal liabilities (with other agencies' funds from dedicated collections)	X
3. Other federal liabilities (with other agencies' funds not from dedicated collections)	X
4. Other non-federal liabilities	X
5. Total liabilities	X
6. Total ending net position	X
7. Total liabilities and net position	X

Section E—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.2, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)

Enter the current FY amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Net position, beginning of period	X
2. Prior-period adjustment	X
3. Investment revenue from Treasury securities	X
4. Individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings	X
5. Unemployment and excise taxes	X
6. Other taxes and receipts	X
7. Royalties and other special revenue	X
8. All other financing sources	X
9. Program gross cost or benefit payments	X
10. Program earned revenues	X
11. Non-program expenses	X
12. Net position, end of period	X

Section F—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Prior FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.2, as amended by SFFAS No. 43) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Net position, beginning of period	X
2. Prior period adjustment	X
3. Investment revenue from Treasury securities	X
4. Individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings	X
5. Unemployment and excise taxes	X
6. Other taxes and receipts	X
7. Royalties and other special revenue	X
8. All other financing sources	X
9. Program gross cost or benefit payments	X
10. Program earned revenues	X
11. Non-program expenses	X
12. Net position, end of period	X

Section G—Number of Agency Funds from Dedicated Collections

Provide the following information related to funds from dedicated collections.

1. Total number of funds from dedicated collections	<u>Current FY</u> U
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Sections H-K are mandatory if you have intra-entity eliminations with non-dedicated collections and/or intragovernmental dedicated collections gross cost and revenue.

Section H—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Intra-Entity Eliminations with Non-Dedicated Collection Funds—Current FY

Enter the current FY intra-entity elimination amounts with non-dedicated collections funds for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Investment revenue from Treasury securities	X
2. Individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings	X
3. Unemployment and excise taxes	X
4. Other taxes and receipts	X
5. Royalties and other special revenue	X
6. All other financing sources	X
7. Program gross cost or benefit payments	X
8. Program earned revenues	X
9. Non-program expenses	X

Section I—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Intra-Entity Eliminations with Non-Dedicated Collections Funds—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY intra-entity elimination amounts with non-dedicated collections funds for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Investment revenue from Treasury securities	X
2. Individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings	X
3. Unemployment and excise taxes	X

- 4. ~~Other taxes and receipts~~ ~~X~~
- 5. ~~Royalties and other special revenue~~ ~~X~~
- 6. ~~All other financing sources~~ ~~X~~
- 7. ~~Program gross cost or benefit payments~~ ~~X~~
- 8. ~~Program earned revenues~~ ~~X~~
- 9. ~~Non program expenses~~ ~~X~~

Section J—Intragovernmental Gross Cost and Revenue—Current Year

Enter the current FY intragovernmental amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Intragovernmental program cost or benefit payments	X
2. Intragovernmental program earned revenues	X
3. Intragovernmental non-program expenses	X

Section K—Intragovernmental Gross Cost and Revenue—Prior Year (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY intragovernmental amounts for the following items by the fund from dedicated collections name identified in the list above.

Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Intragovernmental program cost or benefit payments	X
2. Intragovernmental program earned revenues	X
3. Intragovernmental non program expenses	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide a general description of the individual funds from dedicated collections reported in the “Other Notes Info” tab (SFFAS No. 27, par. 33, as amended by SFFAS No. 43). Also describe how the entity accounts for and reports the fund (SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).
2. State the legal authority for the administrative entity of each fund to use the revenues and other financing sources based on SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43.
3. Explain any changes in legislation during or subsequent to the reporting period and before the issuance of the financial statements that significantly change the purpose of the fund or that redirect a material portion of the accumulated balance (SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.3, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).
4. Provide the sources of revenue and other financing for amounts reported in columns 3 through 8 of Sections E and F in the “Other Notes Info” tab (SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.2, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).
5. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note, including explanations for prior-period adjustments, if any. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).

Note 23. Statement of Social Insurance (a principal financial statement)

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance (OASDI) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)]

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for the OASDI (to be completed only by SSA).

Contributions and funds from dedicated collections from:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Participants who have attained age 62	X	X	X	X	X
2. Participants ages 15-61	X	X	X	X	X

3. Future participants (under age 15 and births during period)	X	X	X	X	X
4. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X

Expenditures for scheduled future benefits for:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
5. Participants who have attained age 62	X	X	X	X	X
6. Participants ages 15-61	X	X	X	X	X
7. Future participants (under age 15 and births during period)	X	X	X	X	X
8. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X
9. Net present value (NPV) of future revenue less future expenditures (open group measure)	X	X	X	X	X

Section B—Federal Hospital Insurance (HI—Medicare Part A) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)]

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for the HI—Medicare Part A (to be completed only by HHS).

Contributions and funds from dedicated collections from:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
2. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
3. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
4. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X

Expenditures for scheduled future benefits for:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
5. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
6. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
7. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
8. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X
9. NPV of future revenue less future expenditures (open group measure)	X	X	X	X	X

Section C—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI—Medicare Part B) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32(3)]

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for SMI—Medicare Part B (excludes interest and General Fund transfers) (to be completed only by HHS).

Contributions and funds from dedicated collections from:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
2. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
3. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
4. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X

Expenditures for scheduled future benefits for:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
5. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
6. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
7. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
8. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X
9. NPV of future revenue less future expenditures (open group measure)	X	X	X	X	X

Section D—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI—Medicare Part D) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)]

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for SMI—Medicare Part D (excludes interest and General Fund transfers) (to be completed only by HHS).

Contributions and funds from dedicated collections from:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
2. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
3. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
4. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X

Expenditures for scheduled future benefits for:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
5. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
6. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
7. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
8. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X
9. NPV of future revenue less future expenditures (open group measure)	X	X	X	X	X

Section E—Railroad Retirement [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)]

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for the Railroad Retirement Program (excludes interest and financial interchange income) (to be completed only by RRB).

Contributions and funds from dedicated collections from:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
2. Participants who have not attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
3. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
4. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X

Expenditures for scheduled future benefits for:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
5. Participants who have attained eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
6. Participants who have not attained					

eligibility age	X	X	X	X	X
7. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
8. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X
9. NPV of future revenue less future expenditures (open group measure)	X	X	X	X	X

Section F—Black Lung Program (Part C) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Black Lung (Part C), not including interest expense accruing on the outstanding debt (to be completed only by DOL).

Contributions and funds from dedicated collections from:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Participants who have attained eligibility	X	X	X	X	X
2. Participants who have not attained eligibility	X	X	X	X	X
3. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
4. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X

Expenditures for scheduled future benefits for:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
5. Participants who have attained eligibility	X	X	X	X	X
6. Participants who have not attained eligibility	X	X	X	X	X
7. Future participants	X	X	X	X	X
8. All current and future participants	X	X	X	X	X
9. Present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenue	X	X	X	X	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance (Social Security) from 2012-2016.
2. Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) from 2012-2016.
3. Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part B) from 2012-2016.
4. Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part D) from 2012-2016.
5. Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Railroad Retirement from 2012-2016.
6. Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Black Lung (Part C) from 2012-2016.
7. Provide relevant information (per SFFAS No. 17, par. 26) about any policy changes enacted after the valuation date, but prior to the end of the FY, that could materially affect the basic statement. Examples of relevant information: description of the nature of the policy change, estimated effect of policy change on the projections, etc. If no policy changes were enacted after the valuation date, but prior to the end of the FY, that could materially affect the basic statement, respond “N/A”.
8. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 24. Social Insurance**“Other Notes Info” Tab****Section A—Trust Fund Balances (at the Beginning of the Valuation Period) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)]**

Provide the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for the current year and each of the four preceding years.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
1. Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance (Social Security)	X	X	X	X	X
2. Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A)	X	X	X	X	X
3. Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part B)	X	X	X	X	X
4. Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part D)	X	X	X	X	X
5. Railroad Retirement	X	X	X	X	X
6. Black Lung (Part C)	X	X	X	X	X

Section B—Social Security Demographic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by SSA)

Provide the following demographic assumptions for the years 2016, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, and 2090.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>2060</u>	<u>2070</u>	<u>2080</u>	<u>2090</u>
1. Total fertility rate	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
2. Age-sex adjusted death rate (per 100,000)	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
3. Life expectancy at birth—male	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
4. Life expectancy at birth—female	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
5. Net immigration (persons)	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

Section C—Social Security Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by SSA)

Provide the following economic assumptions for the years 2016, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, and 2090.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>2060</u>	<u>2070</u>	<u>2080</u>	<u>2090</u>
1. Real wage differential (percent)	X%								
2. Average annual wage in covered employment (percent change)	X%								
3. Consumer Price Index (percent change)	X%								
4. Total employment (percent change)	X%								
5. Real gross domestic product (percent change)	X%								
6. Average annual interest rate (percent)	X%								

Section D—Medicare Demographic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by HHS)

Provide the following Medicare demographic assumptions for the years 2016, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, and 2090.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>2060</u>	<u>2070</u>	<u>2080</u>	<u>2090</u>
1. Total fertility rate	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
2. Age-sex adjusted death rate	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
3. Net immigration (persons)	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

Section E—Medicare Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by HHS)

Provide the following Medicare economic assumptions for the years 2016, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, and 2090.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>2060</u>	<u>2070</u>	<u>2080</u>	<u>2090</u>
1. Real wage differential (percent)	X%								
2. Average annual wage in covered employment (percent change)	X%								
3. CPI (percent change)	X%								
4. Real GDP (percent change)	X%								
5. Per beneficiary cost–HI (percent change)	X%								
6. Per beneficiary cost–SMI Part B (percent change)	X%								
7. Per beneficiary cost–SMI Part D (percent change)	X%								
8. Real average annual interest rate (percent)	X%								

Section F—Railroad Retirement Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by RRB)

Provide the following Railroad Retirement economic assumptions for the years 2016, 2020, and 2030+.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030+</u>
1. Cost-of-living increase/(decrease) (percent change)	X%	X%	X%
2. Interest rate (percent change)	X%	X%	X%
3. Wage increase/(decrease) (percent change)	X%	X%	X%

Section G—Other Railroad Retirement Assumptions Information

Provide the following for Railroad Retirement.

	<u>2016</u>
1. The estimated average railroad employment in 2016–middle assumption	U

Section H—Information Related to National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust (NRRIT) (to be completed only by RRB)

	<u>2016</u>
1. The amount received from RRB since NRRIT’s inception	X
2. The amount NRRIT has returned to RRB since NRRIT’s inception	X
3. The amount of net transfers NRRIT made to the RRB to pay retirement benefits during FY 2016	X

Section I—Black Lung Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by DOL)

Provide the following Black Lung economic assumptions from 2017-2040.

	<u>Through 2018</u>	<u>2019+</u>
1. Tax rate per ton of underground-mined coal sold (dollar)	X	X
2. Tax rate per ton of surface-mined coal sold (dollar)	X	X

Section J—Black Lung Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by DOL)

Provide the following percent change in Black Lung economic assumptions from 2017-2040, as applicable.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020+</u>
1. Lowest future benefit rate increase (percent)	X%	X%	X%	X%
2. Highest future benefit rate increase (percent)	X%	X%	X%	X%
3. Lowest medical cost rate increase (percent)	X%	X%	X%	X%
4. Highest medical cost rate increase (percent)	X%	X%	X%	X%

Section K—Other Black Lung Program Information

Provide the following information related to the Black Lung Program for the year ended September 30, 2016.

2016

- 1. ~~Lowest interest rate on outstanding debt~~ _____ X% (Inactivated for FY 2016)
- 2. ~~Highest interest rate on outstanding debt~~ _____ X% (Inactivated for FY 2016)
- 3. Lowest Interest rate used to discount all of the projections X%
- 4. Highest interest rate used to discount all of the projections X%

Section L—Black Lung Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par.25) (to be completed only by DOL)

Provide the following Black Lung economic assumptions from 2017-2040.

- | | Through 2018 | 2019+ |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. Cap of sales price (percent) | X% | X% |

Section M—Medicare Present Values Illustrative Alternative Scenario (to be completed only by HHS)

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for HI—Medicare Part A and SMI—Medicare Parts B and D for the Medicare Board of Trustees’ alternative scenario.

- | | HI | SMI
Part B | SMI
Part D |
|---|----|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Income (excluding interest and revenues from other government accounts) | X | X | X |
| 2. Expenditures | X | X | X |
| 3. Revenues from other government accounts (such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D) | X | X | X |

Section N—Medicare Present Values Projected Baseline (to be completed only by HHS)

~~Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for HI—Medicare Part A and SMI—Medicare Parts B and D for the Medicare Board of Trustees’ projected baseline. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

- | | HI | SMI
Part B | SMI
Part D |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Income (excluding interest and revenues from other government accounts) | X | X | X |
| 2. Expenditures | X | X | X |
| 3. Revenues from other government accounts (such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D) | X | X | X |

Section O—Medicare Present Values Current Law (to be completed only by HHS)

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for HI—Medicare Part A and SMI—Medicare Parts B and D under current law.

- | | HI | SMI
Part B | SMI
Part D |
|---|----|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Income (excluding interest and revenues from other government accounts) | X | X | X |
| 2. Expenditures | X | X | X |
| 3. Revenues from other government accounts (such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D) | X | X | X |

“Text Data” Tab

Provide the following for Railroad Retirement (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25).

1. State the source for details on demographic, economic, and all other assumptions.
2. State the source for obtaining the mortality after age retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.
3. State the source for obtaining the mortality after disability retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.
4. State the source for obtaining the mortality during active service actuarial demographic assumptions.
5. State the source for obtaining the mortality of widow annuitants actuarial demographic assumptions.
6. State the source for obtaining the termination for spouses actuarial demographic assumptions.
7. State the source for obtaining the termination for disabled children actuarial demographic assumptions.
8. State the source for obtaining the widow remarriage rate actuarial demographic assumptions.
9. State the source for obtaining the age retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.
10. State the source for obtaining the disability retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.
11. State the source for obtaining the withdrawal rates actuarial demographic assumptions.
12. Provide any additional information related to the significant assumptions for Railroad Retirement.

Provide the following for the Black Lung Program (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25).

13. State the source for obtaining the interest rate actuarial economical assumptions.
14. State the significant assumptions used in the projections for the Statement of Social Insurance.
15. State the source for projections of future coal production, sale prices, and life expectancies.
16. Provide any additional information related to the significant assumptions for the Black Lung Program.

Note 25. Stewardship Land

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Stewardship Land (SFFAS No. 29, par. 40d)

Enter the physical units at year end for each category of predominate use of stewardship land in lines 1 through 11 for the current FY. Enter the data on line 12 if the category is not listed.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Physical units at the end of the year	U
Row headings:	
1. Public land	
2. National Forest System	
3. National Wildlife Refuge System	
4. National Park system	
5. Withdrawn public land	
6. Mission land	
7. Water, power, and recreation	
8. Geographic management areas	
9. National fish hatcheries	
10. Conservation areas	
11. National marine monuments	
12. All other	

“Text Data” Tab

1. Describe the predominant uses of the stewardship land (SFFAS No. 29, par. 42b).
2. Provide a brief statement explaining how the stewardship land relates to the mission of the agency (SFFAS No. 29, par. 42a).
3. Provide a brief description of the agency’s stewardship policies for stewardship land (SFFAS No. 29, par. 42c).
4. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 26. Heritage Assets

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Collection Type Heritage Assets (SFFAS No. 29, par. 25d)

Enter the physical units at year end for each agency-entered collection type of heritage asset for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Physical units at the end of the year	U
Row headings:	
Lines 1 through 5—Agency-entered descriptions	

Section B—Non-Collection Type Heritage Assets (SFFAS No. 29, par. 25d)

Enter the physical units at year end for each agency-entered non-collection type of heritage asset for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Physical units at the end of the year	U

Row headings:
Lines 1 through 5—Agency-entered descriptions

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide a brief statement explaining how heritage assets relate to the mission of the agency (SFFAS No. 29, par. 28a).
2. Provide a brief description of the agency’s stewardship policies for each major category of the heritage assets (SFFAS No. 29, par. 28c).
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 27. Fiduciary Activities

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—Current FY

Enter the current FY amounts for the following items by the fiduciary fund names identified in the list below.

Row headings:

For the following fiduciary activities, enter the required information.

1. The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Thrift Savings Plan (held by non-federal custodian)
2. The Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Fiduciary Fund
3. The Department of the Interior, Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians Individual Indian Money (OST IIM) Fiduciary Fund
4. The Department of the Interior, OST Tribal Deposit Funds
5. ~~Small Business Administration, Master Reserve Fund and Account (held by non-federal custodian) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
6. ~~The Department of the Treasury, Unclaimed Monies Deposit Funds (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
7. ~~The Department of State, Libyan Claims Deposit Fund (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
8. The Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue
9. The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds
- 10.-14. Agency-entered fund

For lines 10 through 14—Enter the fiduciary fund name and Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) for fiduciary funds, or fiduciary funds held by non-federal custodian with no corresponding TAS.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Fiduciary investment in federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest	X
2. Fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 1010 only)	X
3. Interest receivable on fiduciary federal debt securities	X
4. Investment in non-federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, including related interest receivable	X
5. Cash and cash equivalents	X
6. Other assets	X

- 7. Liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries X
- 8. Other liabilities X
- 9. Total fiduciary net assets X

Section B—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts for the following items by the fiduciary fund names identified in the list below.

Row headings:

For the following fiduciary funds, or funds held by non-federal custodians, enter the required information.

- 1. ~~The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Thrift Savings Plan (held by non-federal custodian)~~
- 2. ~~The Department of the Interior, BIA~~
- 3. ~~The Department of the Interior, OST IIM Fiduciary Fund~~
- 4. ~~The Department of the Interior, OST Tribal Funds~~
- 5. ~~Small Business Administration, Master Reserve Fund and Account (held by non-federal custodian)~~
- 6. ~~The Department of the Treasury, Unclaimed Monies Deposit Funds~~
- 7. ~~The Department of State, Libyan Claims Deposit Fund~~
- 8. ~~The Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue~~
- 9. ~~The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds~~
- 10-14. Agency entered fund

For lines 10 through 14—Enter the fiduciary fund name and TAS for fiduciary funds, or fiduciary funds held by non-federal custodian with no corresponding TAS.

Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Fiduciary investment in federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest	X
2. Fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 1010 only)	X
3. Interest receivable on fiduciary federal debt securities	X
4. Investment in non-federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, including related interest receivable	X
5. Cash and cash equivalents	X
6. Other assets	X
7. Liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries	X
8. Other liabilities	X
9. Total fiduciary net assets	X

Section C—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—All Other Agency Funds—Current FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the current FY amounts for the following items by the fiduciary fund names identified in the list below.

Row headings:

For the following, enter the required information:

- 1. ~~The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds~~
- 2. ~~The Library of Congress, Copyright Funds (Non-Deposit) Fund~~
- 3-7. Agency entered fund

For lines 3 through 7—Designated or agency entered fund name and TAS for fiduciary deposit funds.

Column headings:

Current FY

1. Fiduciary investment in federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest	X
2. Fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 1010 only)	X
3. Interest receivable on fiduciary federal debt securities	X
4. Investment in non-federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, including related interest receivable	X
5. Cash and cash equivalents	X
6. Other assets	X
7. Liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries	X
8. Other liabilities	X
9. Total fiduciary net assets	X

Section D—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—All Other Agency Funds—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)
 Enter the prior FY amounts for the following items by the fiduciary fund names identified in the list below.

Row headings:

For the following, enter the required information.

1. ~~The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds~~
2. ~~The Library of Congress, Copyright Funds (Non-Deposit) Fund~~
- 3-7. ~~Agency entered fund~~

For lines 3 through 7—~~Designated or agency entered fund name and TAS for fiduciary deposit funds.~~

—Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Fiduciary investment in Federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest	X
2. Fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 1010 only)	X
3. Interest receivable on fiduciary federal debt securities	X
4. Investment in non-federal debt securities—net of unamortized premiums and discounts, and including related interest receivable	X
5. Cash and cash equivalents	X
6. Other assets	X
7. Liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries	X
8. Other liabilities	X
9. Total fiduciary net assets	X

Section E—Number of Agency Fiduciary Funds

Provide the following information related to all fiduciary funds. The number of funds should equal the total number of funds entered in Section A for the current year.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Total number of fiduciary funds—all funds	U

“Text Data” Tab

1. Describe the fiduciary relationship (for example, the applicable legal authority, the objectives of the fiduciary activity, and a general description of the beneficial owners or class of owners) of each fiduciary fund [SFFAS No. 31, par. 18(a)].

2. Provide information on any significant changes in fiduciary net assets from the prior period [SFFAS No. 31, par. 18(c)].
3. Provide the TAS for **all** funds with fiduciary activities.
4. For any cash included in the Schedules of Fiduciary Net Assets, indicate if the cash is represented by balances on deposit with either the U.S. Treasury or with a commercial banking institution (SSFAS No. 31, par. 12).
5. Provide a description of any cash equivalents included in the Schedules of Fiduciary Net Assets.
6. If separate audited financial statements are issued for an individual fiduciary activity with a fiscal year-end other than September 30, indicate the fiduciary activity’s FY [SFFAS No. 31, par. 18(e)].
7. If separate audited financial statements are issued for an individual fiduciary activity, disclose the basis of accounting used and the auditor’s opinion on the current or most recent financial statements. If the auditor’s opinion was not unqualified, disclose the reason(s) stated by the auditors and refer the reader to the audit opinion for further information [SFFAS No. 31, par. 22(a)].
8. If separate audited financial statements are issued for an individual fiduciary activity, provide information on how the reader can obtain a copy of the financial statements and the audit opinion thereon [SFFAS No. 31, par. 22(b)].
9. If more than one agency is responsible for administering a fiduciary activity, and the separate portions of the activity can be clearly identified with another responsible agency, identify the other agency(ies) involved in managing the activity (SFFAS No.31, par. 19).
10. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 28A. Investment in Government Sponsored Enterprises (to be completed only by Treasury)

Enter the amounts and names of the GSE preferred and common stock for the current FY.

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Gross investment as of 9/30	X
2. Cumulative valuation gain/(loss)	X
3. 9/30 fair value	X

Row headings:

1. Fannie Mae senior preferred stock
2. Freddie Mac senior preferred stock
3. Fannie Mae warrants common stock
4. Freddie Mac warrants common stock
- 5.-7. Private entities entered stock
8. Total GSE investment

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Other Related Information

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Revenue recognized from acquisition of preferred stocks and warrants as well as valuation gain/loss on GSE preferred stocks and warrants	X
2. Revenue recognized from dividends	X
3. GSE remitted increase fees (fines, penalties, interest and other revenue)	X

Section B—Other Related Information (in Percentages)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Nominal cost percentage of common stock on a fully diluted basis	X%
2. Rate of dividends	X%

Section C—Other Related Information in Units

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Number of non-voting senior preferred stock-shares	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 28B. Liabilities to Government Sponsored Enterprises (to be completed only by Treasury)

Enter the amount of the liability for the current FY.

“Line Item Notes” Tab

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. GSE accrued liability	X
2. GSE contingent liability	X
3. All other liabilities	X

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Other Related Information**

Under the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (SPSPA), provide the following information:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Actual payment made to the GSE	X

Section B—Case Scenarios

Enter the estimated contingent liability amount for the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Optimistic case scenario	X
2. Extreme case scenario	X

“Text Data” Tab

1. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 29. Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (a principal financial statement)**“Other Notes Info” Tab****Section A—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (OASDI) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by SSA)**

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Provide the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for OASDI, beginning of the year (for example, as of January 1, 201X)	X

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

2. Changes in valuation period	X
3. Changes in demographic data assumptions and methods	X
4. Changes in economic data assumptions and methods	X
5. Changes in law or policy	X
6. Changes in methodology and programmatic data	X
7. Changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions	X
8. Changes in projection base	X
9. Other changes	X
10. Net change in open group measure	X
11. Open group measure, end of year (for example, as of December 31, 201X)	X

Section B—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (HI—Medicare Part A) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by HHS)

Current FY

1. Provide the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for HI—Medicare Part A, beginning of the year (for example, as of January 1, 201X)	X
--	---

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

2. Changes in valuation period	X
3. Changes in demographic data assumptions and methods	X
4. Changes in economic data assumptions and methods	X
5. Changes in law or policy	X
6. Changes in methodology and programmatic data	X
7. Changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions	X
8. Changes in projection base	X
9. Other changes	X
10. Net change in open group measure	X
11. Open group measure, end of year (for example, as of December 31, 201X)	X

Section C—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (SMI—Medicare Part B) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by HHS)

Current FY

1. Provide the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for SMI—Medicare Part B, beginning of the year (for example, as of January 1, 201X)	X
---	---

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

2. Changes in valuation period	X
3. Changes in demographic data assumptions and methods	X
4. Changes in economic data assumptions and methods	X
5. Changes in law or policy	X
6. Changes in methodology and programmatic data	X
7. Changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions	X
8. Changes in projection base	X
9. Other changes	X
10. Net change in open group measure	X
11. Open group measure, end of year (for example, as of December 31, 201X)	X

Section D—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance [SMI—Medicare Part D] (SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3))

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Provide the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for SMI—Medicare Part D, beginning of the year (for example, as of January 1, 201X)	X
Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:	
2. Changes in valuation period	X
3. Changes in demographic data assumptions and methods	X
4. Changes in economic data assumptions and methods	X
5. Changes in law or policy	X
6. Changes in methodology and programmatic data	X
7. Changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions	X
8. Changes in projection base	X
9. Other changes	X
10. Net change in open group measure	X
11. Open group measure, end of year (for example, as of December 31, 201X)	X

Section E—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (Railroad Retirement Board) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by RRB)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Provide the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for the Railroad Retirement Board, beginning of the year (for example, as of October 1, 201X)	X
Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:	
2. Changes in valuation period	X
3. Changes in demographic data assumptions and methods	X
4. Changes in economic data assumptions and methods	X
5. Changes in law or policy	X
6. Changes in methodology and programmatic data	X
7. Changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions	X
8. Changes in projection base	X
9. Other changes	X
10. Net change in open group measure	X
11. Open group measure, end of year (for example, as of September 30, 201X)	X

Section F—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (Black Lung) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by DOL)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Provide the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) for the years 2016-2040 for Black Lung, beginning of the year (for example, October 1, 201X)	X
Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:	
2. Changes in valuation period	X
3. Changes in demographic data assumptions and methods	X
4. Changes in economic data assumptions and methods	X
5. Changes in law or policy	X

6. Changes in methodology and programmatic data	X
7. Changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions	X
8. Changes in projection base	X
9. Other changes	X
10. Net change in open group measure	X
11. Open group measure, end of year (for example, as of September 30, 201X)	X

“Text Data” Tab

Note: For the explanation of the significant components of change, provide explanations in terms of future net cashflows (for example, present value of future expenditures in excess of future revenues or present value of future revenues in excess of future expenditures).

1. Provide an explanation for the changes in demographic assumptions that affect the open group measures.
2. State the economic assumptions and methods as well as their effects on the social insurance open group measure, plus provide an explanation for the changes.
3. Provide any legislative changes since the last report that are projected to have a significant effect on all social insurance programs.
4. Provide the methodological improvements and updates of the program-specific data included in the measures.
5. Provide a description and explanation for any changes classified as “other changes”.
6. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to changes in social insurance amounts.

Governmentwide Financial Report System-FR Notes Entry Instructions

Complete each note by entering the required information in each tab and then marking each note “Complete.” Do not enter zeros if the answer is not applicable. Mark the “No Data” box in each section of the “Line Item Notes,” “Other Notes Info,” and “Text Data” tabs, when no data is applicable.

If the data represents the normal balance, enter the data as a positive number. The normal balance of each line and/or column is displayed in GFRS for Tabs 2 and 3. The normal balance for Tab 1 is the same as the related Balance Sheet line identified in the header of the note.

Enter the reporting method, where instructed, for the few notes that are not tied to an identified reporting method. The reporting method for the majority of the notes is determined by the reporting method used in the agency’s audited financial statements in GFRS Module GF002.

FR Note Instructions

Note 1. Federal Reserve Earnings, Subsequent Events, and Other Pertinent Information

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Federal Reserve Earnings (to be completed only by Treasury)

Line 1—Enter the amount of Treasury securities including securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of FRB earnings on Treasury securities that exceed the statutory amount for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of interest receivable on FRB Deposit of Earnings for the current FY in the first column.

Section B—Loans Receivable and Loan Guarantee Liabilities [to be completed only by Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM)]

Line 1—Enter the guarantee amounts related to the payment of principal and interest on export loans made by PEFCO for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the guarantee amounts related to the payment of interest on PEFCO’S long-term secured debt obligations for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of fees received for PEFCO agreements related to export loans for the current FY in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of fees received for PEFCO agreements related to secured debt obligations for the current FY in the first column.

Section C—Related Parties—External to the Reporting Entity for the Financial Report

Line 1—Enter the amount of related party receivables for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of related party payables for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of related party operating revenue for the current FY in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of related party net cost of operations for the current FY in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the amount of the related party economic dependency transactions for the current FY in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the amount of investments in related parties for the current FY in the first column.

Line 7—Enter the amount of related party leases for the current FY in the first column.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Describe any significant events or transactions that occurred after the date of the Balance Sheet but before the issuance of the agency’s audited financial statements that have a material effect on the financial statements, and require adjustments or disclosure in the statements.

Line 2—Explain the nature of any departures from U.S. GAAP and the impact on the amounts and disclosures in the agency’s financial statements (SFFAS No. 7, par. 64).

Line 3—When applying the general rule of SFFAS No. 7, par. 48, describe the specific potential accruals that are not made and the practical and inherent limitations affecting the accrual of taxes and duties (SFFAS No. 7, par. 64).

Line 4—Describe any change in accounting if the collecting entity adopts accounting standards that embody a fuller application of accrual accounting concepts. The description should point out how it differs from the accounting standards prescribed in SFFAS No. 7, par.48 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 64).

Line 5—Provide any additional significant accounting policies specific to the agency not included in GFRS Module GF006—FR Notes (SFFAS No. 32, pars. 29 & 30).

Line 6—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to Federal Reserve earnings (SFFAS No. 32, pars. 29 & 30).

Lines 7-12—Provide details on the related party relationship and transactions for the related party balances reported on the “Other Notes Info” tab for Lines 1 through 6. Also, indicate the page number of the agency’s financial report where the amount is identified.

Line 13—Provide useful information on the related party leases.

Line 14—Provide details on all control relationships.

Line 15—Provide any other useful information on related parties.

Note 2. Cash and Other Monetary Assets

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 1, pars. 27-30)

Line 1 (to be completed only by Treasury)—Enter the amount of operating cash—not restricted for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2 (to be completed only by Treasury)—Enter the amount of operating cash—restricted for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—*Enter the amount of other cash that is not restricted for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: Cash that is not restricted represents amounts of cash that an entity holds (entity cash) for which it has the authority to spend.

Line 4—*Enter the amount of other cash that is restricted for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: Restricted cash represents amounts of cash that an entity holds and **does not** have authority to spend.

Line 5 (to be completed only by Treasury)—*Enter the amount of international monetary assets for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: International monetary assets represent amounts of cash held for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Special Drawing Rights (SDR).

Line 6 (to be completed only by Treasury)—*Enter the amount of gold for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the amount of foreign currency for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab (to be completed only by Treasury)

Section A—Other Related Information

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the available balance of the IMF Letter of Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the reserve position in the IMF for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of SDR holdings in the Exchange Stabilization Fund for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of the SDR certificates outstanding with the FRB for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of the interest bearing liability to the IMF for SDR allocations for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of gold certificates for the current FY in the first column.*

Section B—Gold (to be completed only by Treasury)

Line 1—*Enter the number of fine troy ounces of gold for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the statutory price of 1 fine troy ounce of gold for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the market value of 1 fine troy ounce of gold for the current FY in the first column.*

Section C—Analysis of Cash Held Outside Treasury

Line 1—*Enter the total amount of cash held outside of Treasury that is reported to the Treasury Central Accounting Division via the BETCs, Statement of Transactions (224) or Statement of Accountability/Transactions–SF 1219/1220 for the current FY in the first column.*

Lines 2 through 6—*Agency-entered descriptions and amounts representing reconciling items between the cash held outside of Treasury reported to the Treasury Central Accounting Division via the BETCs, Statement of Transactions (224)/Statement of Accountability (SF 1220, SF 1221/SF 1219, and SF 1218) versus the total cash reported in GFRS Note 2. Enter the reconciling amounts for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—This is a calculated amount, and must equal the amount reported in Note 2 “Line Item Notes” tab for the current FY.

Section D—Silver (to be completed only by Treasury)

Line 1—Enter the number of fine troy ounces of silver for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the statutory price of 1 fine troy ounce of silver for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the market value of 1 fine troy ounce of silver for the current FY in the first column.

“Text Data” Tab (SFFAS No. 1, pars. 27-30)

Line 1—Describe the nature of the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 3, “Other cash—not restricted,” and include any relevant amounts.

Line 2—Describe the nature of the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 4, “Other cash—restricted.” Include any relevant amounts and any statutory authority (law, regulation, or agreement) citation.

Line 3—State the entity for which the cash is being held, if the cash is restricted because it is non-entity cash.

Line 4—Is the restricted cash held in a financial institution related to the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 4, “Other cash—restricted”? If yes, is it a Treasury-designated bank?

Line 5—Is the restricted cash invested related to the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 4, “Other cash—restricted”? If yes, is it invested in the Fiscal Service security, agency security, and/or non-federal security?

Line 6—Describe the nature of the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 7, “Foreign currency.” Include any relevant amounts and any statutory authority.

Line 7—Disclose any restrictions on the use of the amount reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 7, “Foreign currency” (for example, by law, regulation, or agreement).

Line 8—Disclose the method of exchange rate used on the financial statement date (Treasury exchange rate or prevailing market rate).

Line 9—Provide further details to support the nature and cause of the reconciling items reported in Section C, lines 2 through 6. Include details regarding how these reconciling items are being addressed and resolved.

Line 10—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 3. Accounts and Taxes Receivable, Net

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—Enter the amount of gross accounts receivable for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of interest receivable related to accounts receivable (in line 1 above) for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of receivables for penalties, fines, and administrative fees related to accounts receivable for the current FY in the first column.

Line 4—*Enter the amount of the allowance for loss on accounts receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of the allowance for loss on interest receivable related to accounts receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of the allowance for loss on penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable related to accounts receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)—*Enter the amount of the gross taxes receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS) —*Enter the amount of interest receivable related to taxes receivable (in line 7 above) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS) —*Enter the amount of receivables for penalties, fines, and administrative fees related to taxes receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 10 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)—*Enter the amount of the allowance for loss on taxes receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)—*Enter the amount of the allowance for loss on interest receivable related to taxes receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 12 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)—*Enter the amount of the allowance for loss on penalties, fines, and administrative fees receivable related to taxes receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Interest Receivable on Uncollectible Accounts and Taxes Receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 55)

Line 1 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)—*Enter the amount of interest on uncollectible accounts related to taxes receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of interest on uncollectible accounts related to accounts receivable for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Describe the method(s) used to calculate the allowances on accounts receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 52).*

Line 2 (to be completed only by Treasury, DOL, and DHS)—*Describe the method(s) used to calculate the allowance on taxes receivable (SFFAS No. 1, par. 52).*

Line 3—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 4A. Direct Loans Receivable, Net

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)

Row headings—direct loan and defaulted guaranteed loan programs:

1. Federal Direct Student Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Education)
2. Electric Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
3. Rural Housing Service (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
4. Federal Family Education Loan (to be completed only by the Department of Education)
5. Water and Environmental Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
6. Housing for the Elderly and Disabled (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)
7. Farm Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
8. Export-Import Bank Loans (to be completed only by the Export-Import Bank of the United States)
9. U.S. Agency for International Development (to be completed only by the U.S. Agency for International Development)
10. Housing and Urban Development (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)
11. Telecommunications Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
12. Food Aid (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
13. International Monetary Fund–Quota (to be completed only by Department of the Treasury)
14. International Monetary Fund–New Arrangements to Borrow (to be completed only by Department of the Treasury)
- ~~15. All Other TARP Programs (to be completed only by Department of the Treasury) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
- 16.-20. Agency-entered programs (enter name of major direct and defaulted guaranteed loan programs)
21. All other loans receivable

For each program enter the following information.

Column 1—*Enter the current FY face value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross).*

Column 2—*Enter the current FY long-term cost of direct loans and defaulted guaranteed loans outstanding (including foreclosed property, interest, penalties, and allowance).* The long-term cost of loans is the sum of the subsidy cost allowance for post-1991 direct loans, the subsidy cost allowance for post-1991 defaulted loan guarantees, and the allowance for uncollectible amounts for pre-1992 direct loans including defaulted loan guarantees.

Column 3—The current FY net, loans receivable. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Subsidy Expense/(Income) (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)

Enter the subsidy expense/(income) for each direct loan program in the “Line Item Notes” tab as follows.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the current FY subsidy expense/(income) in the first column.*

Section B—Foreclosed Assets—Balances (SFFAS No. 2, par. 57)

Note: The numbers reported on lines 1 and 2 represent the combined totals of all loan programs related to foreclosed assets.

Line 1—*Enter the balances for property held pre-1992 for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the balances for property held post-1991 for the current FY in the first column.*

Section C—Repayments, Dividends, Interest Collections, Payments, and Investments (Treasury Only) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the repayments for CPP for the current FY in the first column, then for the prior FY in the second column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 4B. Loan Guarantees

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)

Row headings—loan guarantee programs:

1. Federal Family Education Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Education)
2. Federal Housing Administration Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)
3. Veterans Housing Benefit Program (to be completed only by the Department of Veterans Affairs)
4. Export-Import Bank Guarantees (to be completed only by the Export-Import Bank of the United States)
5. Small Business Loans (to be completed only by the Small Business Administration)
6. Israeli Loan Guarantee Program (to be completed only by the U.S. Agency for International Development)
7. Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program (to be completed only by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation)
8. Rural Housing Service (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
9. Federal Ship Financing Fund (to be completed only by the Department of Transportation)
10. Business and Industry Loans (to be completed only by the Small Business Administration)
11. Export Credit Guarantee Programs (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
- 12.-16. Agency-entered programs (enter name of major loan guarantee programs)
17. All other loan guarantee liabilities

For each program, enter the following information.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the loan guarantee liability for the current FY.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Other Related Information (SFFAS No. 32, par. 27)**

Enter the amounts for each guaranteed loan program identified in the “Line Item Notes” tab as follows.

Column 1—*Enter the face value loans outstanding (total outstanding principal) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount guaranteed by the government (total outstanding principal) for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount of the subsidy expense/(income) for the current FY.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 5. Inventories and Related Property

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—Enter the gross beginning balance of inventory for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter prior-period adjustment to inventory (not restated) for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of capitalized acquisitions from the public for the current FY in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of capitalized acquisitions from government agencies for the current FY in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the amount of inventory sold or used for the current FY in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the amount of the total allowance for inventories and related property for the current FY in the first column.

Line 7—Ending balance of inventory, net. This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1 through 6.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Inventory Year-end Balances by Category Type (SFFAS No. 32, pars. 16-18, 20)**

Line 1—Enter the amount of inventory purchased for sale for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of inventory held in reserve for future sale to the public for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of inventory and operating materials and supply items held for repair for the current FY in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of inventory—excess, obsolete, and unserviceable for the current FY in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the amount of operating materials and supplies held for use for the current FY in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the amount of operating materials and supplies held in reserve for future use for the current FY in the first column.

Line 7—Enter the amount of operating materials and supplies—excess, obsolete, and unserviceable (property that exceeds the amount expected to be used in normal operations) for the current FY in the first column.

Line 8—Enter the amount of stockpile materials (strategic and critical materials held due to statutory requirements for use in national defense, conservation, or national emergencies) for the current FY in the first column.

Line 9—Enter the amount of stockpile materials held for sale for the current FY in the first column.

Line 10—Enter the amount of forfeited property for the current FY in the first column. Forfeited property is property acquired through forfeiture proceedings or acquired by the government to satisfy a tax liability, as well as unclaimed and abandoned merchandise.

Line 11—Enter the amount of other related property for the current FY in the first column. Other related property includes: 1) commodities—items of commerce or trade that have an exchange value used to stabilize or support market prices; 2) seized monetary instruments—only those monetary instruments that are awaiting judgment to

determine ownership; 3) forfeited property—monetary instruments, intangible property, real property, and tangible personal property acquired through forfeiture proceedings; and 4) any other property not classified in items 1 through 3.

Line 12—Enter the amount of the total allowance for inventories and related property for the current FY in the first column. This amount should agree with the amount entered on line 6 of the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Line 13—Total inventories and related property, net. This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1 through 12. This total must equal the ending balance as reported on line 7 of the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section B—Capitalized Acquisitions from Government Agencies by Trading Partner (Inactivated for FY 2016)

~~Line 1—Enter the amount of capitalized assets acquired from the General Services Administration (4700) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.~~

~~Line 2—Enter the amount of capitalized assets acquired from the Department of Defense (DE00) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.~~

~~Line 3—Enter the amount of capitalized assets acquired from the Department of Justice (1500) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.~~

~~Line 4—Enter the amount of capitalized assets acquired from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (8000) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.~~

~~Line 5—Enter the amount of capitalized assets acquired from all other departments for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.~~

~~Line 6—Total capitalized assets from federal agencies. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 5. This total must equal the amount reported for capitalized assets from federal agencies in the “Line Item Notes” tab.~~

Section C—Other Information—Dollar Value

Line 1—Enter the dollar value balance of seized property for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the dollar value balance of forfeited property for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the dollar value balance of goods held under price support and stabilization programs for the current FY in the first column.

Section D—Other Information—Number of Items/Volume

Line 1—Enter the number of items/volume of seized property for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the number of items/volume of forfeited property for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the number of items/volume of goods held under price support and stabilization programs for the current FY in the first column.

Section E—Percent of inventory value by method (to be completed only by DOD)

Line 1—Enter the percentage of inventory valued using the MAC method for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the percentage of inventory valued using the FIFO method for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3—*Enter the percentage of inventory valued using the LAC method for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Enter the following information as it relates to inventory by each category (SFFAS No. 3, except where noted below).

Line 1—*Describe the method used to calculate the allowance.*

Line 2—*Provide the significant accounting principles and the methods of applying those principles.*

Line 3—*Provide a broad description of foreclosed property (SFFAS No. 32, par. 21).*

Line 4—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 6. Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—Balance beginning of year.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the beginning balance of PP&E for the current FY. This must equal the ending balance for the prior FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of the beginning balance of the accumulated depreciation/amortization for the current FY. This must equal the ending balance for the prior FY.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in columns 1 and 2.

Line 2—Prior-period adjustments (not restated).

Column 1—*Enter the increase or decrease to PP&E due to prior-period adjustment (not restated) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the increase or decrease to accumulated depreciation/amortization related to the prior-period adjustment (not restated) for the current FY.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in columns 1 and 2.

Line 3—Capitalized acquisitions from the public.

Column 1—*Enter the total purchases and other additions from the public for the current FY.*

Column 2—Intentionally left blank.

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in column 1.

Line 4—Capitalized acquisitions from government agencies.

Column 1—*Enter the total purchases and other additions from other government agencies for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to capitalized acquisitions from government agencies for the current FY, if the gross amount is reported in column 1.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in columns 1 and 2.

Line 5—Deletions from the Balance Sheet (*excluding amounts related to partial impairments of PP&E*).

Column 1—*Enter the amount of all items removed from PP&E excluding partial impairments of PP&E, for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to all items removed from PP&E, excluding partial impairments of PP&E, for the current FY.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in columns 1 and 2.

Line 6—Deletions from the Balance Sheet related to partial impairment of PP&E.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of items removed from PP&E related to partial impairment of PP&E for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to items removed from PP&E related to partial impairment of PP&E for the current FY.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in columns 1 and 2.

Line 7—Revaluations.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the revaluations (not included in lines 2, 5, and 7), purchases, and other additions from other government agencies for the current FY.*

Column 2—Intentionally left blank.

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in column 1.

Line 8—Stewardship reclassifications.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of PP&E that has been removed from the Balance Sheet and reclassified as heritage assets, federal mission assets, or stewardship land for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to the amount of PP&E that has been removed from the Balance Sheet and reclassified as heritage assets, federal mission assets, or stewardship land for the current FY.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in columns 1 and 2.

Line 9—Depreciation/amortization.

Column 1—Intentionally left blank.

Column 2—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization for current FY expenses.*

Column 3—Automatically calculated based on information in column 2.

Line 10—PP&E balance end of year.

Column 1—Automatically calculated based on information provided for the current FY.

Column 2—Automatically calculated based on information provided for the current FY.

Column 3—Automatically calculated for the current FY.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Cost of PP&E for Each Category (SFFAS No. 32, par. 23)

Line 1—*Enter the gross cost of buildings, structures, and facilities, including improvements to land, for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the gross cost of furniture, fixtures, and equipment (including aircraft, ships, vessels, small boats, and vehicles) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the gross cost of construction in progress for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the gross cost of land and land rights for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the gross cost of internal use software and internal use software in development for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the gross cost of assets under capital lease for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the gross cost of leasehold improvements for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8—*Enter the gross cost of other PP&E for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9—Total PP&E. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 8. This total must equal the ending PP&E balances reported in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section B—Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for Each Category (SFFAS No. 32, par. 23)

Line 1—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to buildings, structures, and facilities, including improvements to land, for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to furniture, fixtures, and equipment (including aircraft, ships, vessels, small boats, and vehicles) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to internal use software for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to assets under capital lease for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to leasehold improvements for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of accumulated depreciation/amortization related to other PP&E for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—Total accumulated depreciation/amortization. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 6. This total must equal the total accumulated depreciation/amortization amounts reported in the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section C—Capitalized Acquisitions by Trading Partner (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Note: This section breaks down the amount reported on line 4 in the “Line Item Notes” tab by trading partner.

Line 1—Enter the amount of net capitalized assets acquired from the General Services Administration (4700) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in second column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of net capitalized assets acquired from the Department of Defense (DE00) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of net capitalized assets acquired from the Department of the Interior (1400) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of net capitalized assets acquired from the Department of Justice (1500) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.

Line 5—Enter the amount of net capitalized assets acquired from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (8000) for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.

Line 6—Enter the amount of net capitalized assets acquired from all other departments for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column.

Line 7—Total net capitalized assets acquired from federal agencies. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 6. This total must equal the amount reported for capitalized assets in the “Line Items Notes” tab.

Section D—Gain/Loss on Sale/Disposition (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Line 1—Enter the amount of the gain/loss on the sale and/or disposition of PP&E for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in second column.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Provide the physical quantity information, by category, for multiuse heritage assets that are included in the “Line Item Notes” tab (SFFAS No. 29, par.25).

Line 2—Provide a general description of what constitutes general PP&E impairment (SFFAS 44, par. 26).

Line 3—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note and any material changes to prior FY’s depreciation methods and capitalization thresholds. In addition, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 7. Debt and Equity Securities (Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320 and Financial Service–Investment Companies, ASC 946)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

For purposes of reporting in the Governmentwide Financial Statements, this note does not include U.S. Treasury securities. This activity is to be reported in Note 10B—Treasury Securities Held by Government Trust Funds, Revolving Funds, and Special Funds.

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Fixed Income/Debt Securities are any securities representing a creditor relationship with an enterprise. This includes, among other items, municipal securities, corporate bonds, convertible debt, commercial paper, and all securitized debt instruments such as collateralized mortgage obligation and real estate mortgage investment conduits, as well as interest-only and principle-only strips. For more information on debt securities, refer to FASB ASC 320-10-50-1 and 320-10-50-9.

Line 1—Enter the amount of the net investment in non-U.S. Government fixed income/debt securities for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 2—Enter the amount of the net investment in commercial debt securities for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 3—Enter the amount of the net investment in mortgage/asset backed fixed/debt securities for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 4—Enter the amount of the net investment of corporate and other bond fixed/debt securities for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 5—Enter the amount of the net investment in all other fixed income/debt securities not separately reported on lines 1 through 4 for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Equity Securities are any securities representing an ownership interest in an enterprise (for example, common, preferred, or other capital stock), or the right to acquire (for example, warrants, rights, and call options), or dispose of (for example, put options) an ownership interest in an enterprise at fixed or determinable prices. For more information on equity securities, refer to FASB ASC 320-10-50-1 and 320-10-50-9.

Line 6—Enter the amount of the net investment in common stock equity securities for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 7—Enter the amount of the net investment in unit trust equity securities for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 8—Enter the amount of the net investment in all other equity securities not separately reported on lines 6 and 7 for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

Line 9—Enter the amount of other net investment not separately reported on lines 1 through 8 for the current FY in the first column (ASC 320-10-50-1).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Enter amounts that relate to debt and equity (ASC 320-10-50-9) as described below.

Section A—Investment Category—Held-to-Maturity Securities

Fixed Income/Debt Securities:

Line 1—Non-U.S. Government securities.

Column 1—Enter the cost basis for the current FY.

Column 2—Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 2—Commercial securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 3—Mortgage/asset backed securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 4—Corporate and other bond securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 5—All other fixed income/debt securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Equity Securities:

Line 6—Common stocks.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 7—Unit trusts.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 8—All other equity securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 9—Other.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unamortized premium/discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Section B—Investment Category—Available-for-Sale Securities

Fixed Income/Debt Securities:

Line 1—Non-U.S. Government securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 2—Commercial securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 3—Mortgage/asset backed securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 4—Corporate and other bond securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 5—All other fixed income/debt securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Equity Securities:

Line 6—Common stocks.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 7—Unit trusts.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 8—All other equity securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 9—Other.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Section C—Investment Category—Trading Securities

Fixed Income/Debt Securities:

Line 1—Non-U.S. Government securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 2—Commercial securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 3—Mortgage/asset backed securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 4—Corporate and other bond securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 5—All other fixed income/debt securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Equity Securities:

Line 6—Common stocks.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 7— Unit trusts.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 8—All other equity securities.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY fair market value. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Line 9—Other.

Column 1—*Enter the cost basis for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the unrealized gain/loss for the current FY.*

Column 3—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 and 2.

Section D—Other Information

Line 1—Enter the amount of the proceeds from the sales of available-for-sale securities for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 2—Enter the amount of the gross realized gains from the sales of available-for-sale securities that have been included in earnings as a result of those sales proceeds for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 3—Enter the amount of the gross realized losses from the sales of available-for-sale securities that have been included in earnings as a result of those sales proceeds for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 4—Enter the amount of the gross gains that are included in earnings from the transfers of securities from the available-for-sale category into the trading category for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 5—Enter the amount of the gross losses that are included in earnings from the transfers of securities from the available-for-sale category into the trading category for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 6—Enter the amount of the net unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities for the period that has been included in accumulated other comprehensive income for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 7—Enter the amount of the net unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities for the period that has been included in accumulated other comprehensive income for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 8—Enter the amount of gains and losses on available-for-sale securities that have been reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10).

Line 9—Enter the amount that represents the portion of trading gains and losses for the period that relates to trading securities still held at the reporting due date for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10).

Line 10—Enter the net carrying amount of the sold or transferred securities for any sales of or transfers from securities classified as held-to-maturity for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10).

Line 11—Enter the net gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive income from any derivative that hedged the forecasted acquisition of the held-to-maturity security of the sold or transferred security for any sales of or transfers from securities classified as held-to-maturity for the current FY in the first column (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10).

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Provide a description of the amounts reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab for lines 5, 8, and 9.

Line 2—Provide a description of the amounts reported on the “Other Notes Info” tab for lines 5, 8, and 9 in Sections A through C.

Line 3—Provide the basis on which the cost of a security sold or the amount reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings was determined (that is, specific identification, average cost, or other method used) (FASB ASC 320-10-50-9).

Line 4—*Provide the circumstances leading to the decision to sell or transfer the security for any sales of or transfers from securities classified as held-to-maturity (FASB ASC 320-10-50-10).*

Line 5—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 8. Other Assets

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—*Enter the amount for advances and prepayments for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount for FDIC receivable from resolution activity for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount for regulatory assets as required to be reported per FASB 71 (Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount for derivative assets (interest rate contracts, foreign exchange contracts, equity contracts, commodity contracts, credit contracts, and all other contracts) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount for other assets for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a description and related amounts for the advances and prepayments that are being reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab for line 1.*

Line 2—*Provide a description and related amounts for balances that exceed \$1 billion in the line titled “Other assets,” on the “Line Item Notes” tab.*

Line 3—*Provide the amounts that are designated as either non-hedging or hedging instruments.*

Line 4—*Provide disclosures for the objectives for holding or issuing derivatives, the context needed to understand these objectives, as well as strategies for achieving these objectives (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A).*

Line 5—*Provide disclosures for the volume of derivative activity (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B).*

Line 6—*Provide disclosures on the location of fair value amounts of derivative instruments assets on the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).*

Line 7—*Provide disclosures on the location of gains or losses recognized into earnings (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).*

Line 8—*Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cash flow or net investment hedges that are being reclassified into earnings during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).*

Line 9—*Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cash flow or net investment hedges that are recognized in other comprehensive income during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).*

Line 10—Provide the portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cash flow or net investment hedges that represent the amount of the hedges' ineffectiveness or the amount, if any, excluded from the assessment of the hedge effectiveness (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).

Line 11—Provide a description of the nature of trading activities for non-hedging designated derivative instruments and related risks, including how the entity manages those risks. Explain the use of any alternative disclosures for trading activities, if applicable (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4F).

Line 12—Provide a description on the existence and nature of credit-risk related contingent features and the circumstances in which the features could be triggered in derivative instruments. Include disclosures related to posted collateral, as well as additional collateral required and fair value of assets needed to settle the instrument immediately if the credit-risk contingent features were triggered (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4H).

Line 13—Provide disclosures of the entity's accounting policy to offset or not offset derivative asset positions on the Balance Sheet under a master netting agreement. Describe the accounting policy to offset cash collateral positions arising from derivative instrument(s) under a master netting agreement against net derivative positions (FASB ASC 815-10-50-7).

Line 14—Disclose amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral under master netting arrangements (FASB ASC 815-10-50-8).

Line 15—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 9. Accounts Payable

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency's audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Note: Grant Liabilities should be reported in Note 15—Other Liabilities.

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 1, par. 74)

Line 1—Enter the amount of accounts payable for the current FY in the first column.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Interest (SFFAS No. 1, par. 81)

Column 1—Enter the amount of interest accrued and owed to others for the current FY.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 10A. Federal Debt Securities Held by the Public

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency's audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Lines 1 through 9 to be completed only by the Department of Treasury.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of marketable securities—Treasury bills for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of marketable securities—Treasury notes for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of marketable securities—Treasury bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of marketable securities—Treasury inflation protected securities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of marketable securities—Treasury floating rate notes for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of non-marketable securities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the amount of the unamortized premium on Treasury securities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8—*Enter the amount of the unamortized discount on Treasury securities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9—*Enter the amount of accrued interest payable on debt issued by Treasury for the current FY in the first column.*

Agency securities:

Line 10—*Enter the amount of securities at par for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11—*Enter the amount of the unamortized premium on securities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 12—*Enter the amount of the unamortized discount on securities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 13—*Enter the amount of accrued interest payable on agency securities for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab (to be completed only by Treasury)**Section A—Other Related Information**

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the debt subject to statutory limit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the statutory debt limit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of the losses or gains for the current FY in the first column.*

Section B—Average Interest Rate

Line 1—*Enter the average interest rate on marketable securities for Treasury bills for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the average interest rate on marketable securities for Treasury notes for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the average interest rate on marketable securities for Treasury bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—Enter the average interest rate on marketable securities for Treasury inflation protected securities for the current FY in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the average interest rate on marketable securities for floating rate notes for the current FY in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the average interest rate on non-marketable securities for the current FY in the first column.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Pursuant to federal law, are old currencies issued by the federal government and not yet redeemed or written off identified as a federal debt liability at face value?

Line 2—Provide the losses or gains for the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the extinguished debt recognized currently in the period of the extinguishment for those securities that are retired before the maturity date because of a call feature of the security, or because they are eligible for redemption by the holder on demand.

Line 3—Securities that have unknown redemption or maturity values at the time of issue should be originally valued and periodically revalued. Were the securities that meet this definition revalued at their current value as of the date of the financial statements?

Line 4—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 10B. Treasury Securities Held by Government Trust Funds, Revolving Funds, and Special Funds

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Note: Information for funds not presented individually must be aggregated as much as possible. Funds with an ending balance greater than \$5 billion should be presented individually in lines 24 through 26.

Lines 1 through 23 are for specific programs and funds. Enter the amounts for these funds as indicated.

Lines 24 through 26 are to be used for other large programs and funds not specifically listed on lines 1 through 23.

Line 27 is to be used to aggregate all other smaller programs and funds not separately listed on lines 1 through 26.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Programs and Funds

1. Social Security Administration, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
2. Office of Personnel Management, Civil Service Retirement and Disability
3. Office of Personnel Management, Employees’ Health Benefits
4. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Hospital Insurance
5. Department of Defense, Military Retirement Fund
6. Department of Defense, Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund
7. Social Security Administration, Federal Disability Insurance
8. Department of Labor, Unemployment
9. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Funds—The Deposit Insurance Fund
10. Office of Personnel Management, Employees’ Life Insurance
11. Department of Energy, Nuclear Waste Disposal
12. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance
13. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration

14. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Service Life Insurance Fund
15. Department of Transportation, Highway Trust Fund
16. Department of Transportation, Airport and Airway Trust Fund
17. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund
18. Department of State, Foreign Services Retirement and Disability Fund
19. Department of the Treasury, Exchange Stabilization Fund
20. Railroad Retirement Board
21. Office of Personnel Management, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund
22. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Capital Reserve Account
23. National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund
- 24.-26. Agency-entered description
27. All other programs and funds

For the program and funds listed above, enter the information as follows:

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the par value of the investment (intragovernmental debt holdings) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of the unamortized discount for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount of the unamortized premium for the current FY.*

Column 4—Current FY net investment. This is a calculated amount and is the net of columns 1 through 3.

Section B—Programs and Funds (to be completed only by Treasury)

“Agency Note”—Enter a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements and describe where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

For the program and funds listed, enter the information as follows:

1. Social Security Administration, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
2. Office of Personnel Management, Civil Service Retirement and Disability
3. Office of Personnel Management, Employees’ Health Benefits
4. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Hospital Insurance
5. Department of Defense, Military Retirement Fund
6. Department of Defense, Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund
7. Social Security Administration, Federal Disability Insurance
8. Department of Labor, Unemployment
9. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Funds- The Deposit Insurance Fund
10. Office of Personnel Management, Employees’ Life Insurance
11. Department of Energy, Nuclear Waste Disposal
12. Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance
13. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Housing Administration
14. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Service Life Insurance Fund
15. Department of Transportation, Highway Trust Fund
16. Department of Transportation, Airport and Airway Trust Fund
17. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Fund
18. Department of State, Foreign Services Retirement and Disability Fund
19. Department of the Treasury, Exchange Stabilization Fund
20. Railroad Retirement Board
21. Office of Personnel Management, Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund
22. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Capital Reserve Account
23. National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund
- 24.-26. Agency-entered descriptions

- 27. All other programs and funds
- 28. Subtotal intragovernmental debt holdings
- 29. Total net unamortized premiums/discounts for intragovernmental debt holdings
- 30. Total intragovernmental debt holdings. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 28 and 29.

Lines 1–27—*Enter the amount of the par value of the investment (intragovernmental debt holdings) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 28—Subtotal intragovernmental debt holdings. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 27.

Line 29—*Enter the amount of total net unamortized premiums/discounts for intragovernmental debt holdings for the current FY in the first column as presented in Fiscal Service’s current Fiscal Years Schedules of Federal Debt.*

Line 30—Total intragovernmental debt holdings. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 28 and 29.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 11. Federal Employee and Veteran Benefits Payable—Liabilities for Benefits for Services Provided by Federal Employees (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—*Enter the amount of pension liability and accrued benefits (excluding Railroad Retirement benefits and Veterans Affairs pension, due to eligible federal civilian or military employees or their beneficiaries) for the current FY in the first column. This line also includes the pension benefits due and payable to beneficiaries.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of postretirement health and accrued benefits for the current FY in the first column. This line also includes benefit premiums payable to carriers.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of veterans compensation and burial benefits for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of life insurance and accrued benefits for the current FY in the first column. This includes the liability for future policy benefits associated with whole life insurance programs, which according to SFFAS No. 5, par. 118, should be equal to the total of (a) the net level premium reserve for death and endowment policy benefits, (b) the liability for terminal dividends, and (c) any premium deficiency.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of Federal Employees’ Compensation Act (FECA) benefits for the current FY in the first column. This amount must be consistent with the number submitted to the Department of Labor.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of the liability for all other retirement and postemployment benefits for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Note: The sum of actuarial (gains)/losses from assumption changes as reported in Section A (line 8), Section C (line 7), Section K (line 6), and Section L (line 7), should equal line 4, “Gains/Losses from Changes in Actuarial Assumptions,” on the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Section A—Pension and Accrued Benefits Liability (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27)

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY. This section is a breakdown of the amount entered for pension and accrued benefits liability in the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 1.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the pension and accrued benefits liability—beginning of the period [this amount is the actuarial present value of all future benefits, based on projected salaries and total projected service, less the actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions that would be made for and by the employees under the plan (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 22-23)] for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the prior-period adjustments (not restated) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of the prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of the normal costs (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of the interest on pension liability (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72) for the current FY in the first column.*

~~Line 6—*Enter the amount of prior (and past) service cost (from the initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72) for the current FY in the first column.* (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

Line 7—*Enter the amount of actuarial (gains)/losses “from experience” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8—*Enter the amount of actuarial (gains)/losses “from assumption changes” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: The sum of the actuarial (gains)/losses from pension and accrued benefits assumption changes in line 8 (only) should be included in line 4, “Gains/Losses from Changes in Actuarial Assumptions,” on the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Line 9—*Enter the amount of other costs (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 10—Total pension expense (SFFAS No. 5, par. 72). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 2 through 9.

Line 11—*Enter the amount of benefits paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.* The change in pension benefits due and payable to beneficiaries is included in benefits paid.

Line 12—Pension and accrued benefits liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1, 10, and 11. This total must equal the balances reported on line 1 on the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section B—Pension Liability Long-Term Significant Assumptions Used in the Current FY Valuation (SFFAS No. 5, par. 67)

Line 1 (Except OPM)—*Enter the rate of interest used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2 (Except OPM)—*Enter the rate of inflation used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 (Except OPM)—*Enter the rate of projected salary increases used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the CSRS rate of interest used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the CSRS rate of inflation used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the CSRS rate of projected salary increases used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the CSRS rate of cost of living adjustment used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the FERS rate of interest used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the FERS rate of inflation used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 10 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the FERS rate of projected salary increases used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11 (to be completed only by OPM)—*Enter the FERS rate of cost of living adjustment used in determining the pension liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Section C—Postretirement Health and Accrued Benefits (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27)

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY.

This section is a breakdown of the amount entered for postretirement health and accrued benefits in the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 2.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the actuarial accrued postretirement health and accrued benefits liability beginning of the period for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: The amount in line 1 is the actuarial present value of all future benefits less the actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions that would be made for and by the employees under the plan (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23).

Line 2—*Enter the amount of prior-period adjustments (not restated) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of the prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or the initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of normal costs for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of interest on postretirement health liability (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of other actuarial (gains)/losses “from experience” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the amount of actuarial (gains)/losses “from assumption changes” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: The sum of the actuarial (gains)/losses from postretirement health and accrued benefits assumption changes in line 7 (only) should be included in line 4, “Gains/Losses from Changes in Actuarial Assumptions,” on the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Line 8—*Enter the amount of other costs (SFFAS No. 5, par. 88) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9—Total postretirement health benefits expense (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 2 through 8.

Line 10—*Enter the amount of claims and expenses paid and the change in benefit premiums payable to carriers (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11—Postretirement health and accrued benefits liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1, 9, and 10. This total must equal the balances reported on line 2 on the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section D—Postretirement Health Liability Significant Assumptions Used in Determining the Current FY Valuation

These assumptions should reflect (1) general actuarial and economic assumptions that are consistent with those used for pensions and (2) a health care cost trend assumption that is consistent with Medicare projections or other authoritative sources appropriate for the population covered by the plan (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83).

Line 1—*Enter the rate of interest used in determining the postretirement health benefits liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the single equivalent rate of medical trend used in determining the postretirement health benefits liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the ultimate rate of medical trend for the current FY in the first column.*

Section E—Veterans Compensation and Burial Benefits—Significant Assumptions (to be completed only by VA) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83)

Line 1—*Enter the rate of interest used to determine the veterans compensation and burial benefits valuation for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the rate of inflation used to determine the veterans compensation and burial benefits valuation for the current FY in the first column.*

Section F—Other

Line 1—*Enter the amount of non-marketable Treasury securities held by the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) Fund for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the total assets held by federal pension the agency administers, according to the valuation in SFFAS No. 5, par. 68, for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the market value of investments in market-based and marketable securities included in line 2 for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 5, par. 68).*

Line 4—*Enter the total assets of other retirement benefit plans the agency administers, according to the valuation in SFFAS No. 5, par. 85, for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the market value of investments in market-based and marketable securities included in line 4 (SFFAS No. 5, par. 85) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6 (to be completed only by VA)—*Enter the projected amount of future payments for pension benefits (SFFAS No. 5, par. 148) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7 (to be completed only by VA)—*Enter the average medical cost per year (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 182-184) for the current FY in the first column.*

Section G—Estimated Agency Imputed Costs (to be completed only by OPM) (SFFAS No. 4)

Lines 1 through 38—*Enter the estimated amount of the agency imputed cost by agency in column 1 for the current FY.*

Section H—Workers' Compensation Benefits (to be completed only by DOL) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 66 & 85)

Column 1—*Enter the percentage of the compensation cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for FYs 2017-2021+.*

Column 2—*Enter the percentage of the Consumer Price Index—Medical (CPI-M) for fiscal years 2017-2021+.*

Section I—Workers' Compensation Benefits—Interest Rate Assumption for 10-Year Treasury Notes (to be completed only by DOL) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 83 & 95)

Line 1—*Enter (first year) interest rate assumption used for 10-year Treasury notes for income payments in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 2—*Enter (year 2 and after) interest rate assumption used for 10-Year Treasury notes for income payments in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 3—*Enter (first year) interest rate assumption used for 10-year Treasury notes for medical payments in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 4—*Enter (year 2 and after) interest rate assumption used for 10-Year Treasury notes for medical payments in column 1 for the current FY.*

Section J—Life Insurance Benefits (to be completed only by VA) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 104)

Line 1—*Enter the National Service Life Insurance death benefits in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 2—*Enter the Veterans Special Life Insurance death benefits in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 3—*Enter the Veterans Reopened Insurance death benefits in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 4—*Enter the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (S-DVI) death benefits in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 5—*Enter the other insurance death benefits in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 6—Total insurance death benefits. This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1 through 5.

Line 7—*Enter the death benefit annuities in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 8—*Enter the disability income and waiver in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 9—*Enter the insurance dividends payable in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 10—*Enter the unearned premiums in column 1 for the current FY.*

Line 11—Total veterans life insurance liability. This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Section K—Veterans Compensation and Burial Benefits [to be completed only by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)] (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27)

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY.

This is a breakdown of the amount reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 3.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the actuarial accrued veterans compensation and burial liability beginning of the period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of prior-period adjustments (not restated) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of interest on the liability balance (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of actuarial (gains)/losses “from experience” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of actuarial (gains)/losses “from assumption changes” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: The sum of the actuarial (gains)/losses from veterans compensation and burial benefits assumption changes in line 6 (only) should be included in line 4, “Gains/Losses from Changes in Actuarial Assumptions,” on the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Line 7—*Enter the amount of other (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8—Total current FY expense (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 2 through 7.

Line 9—*Enter the amount of benefits paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 10—Veterans compensation and burial benefits liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1, 8, and 9. This total must equal the balances reported on line 3 on the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section L—Civilian Life Insurance and Accrued Benefits (SFFAS No. 33, par. 27)

The ending balance for the prior FY must equal the beginning balance for the current FY.

This section is a breakdown of the amount entered for life insurance and accrued benefits in the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 4.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the actuarial accrued life insurance and accrued benefits liability beginning of the period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of prior-period adjustments (not restated) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of the prior (and past) service costs from plan amendments (or initiation of a new plan) (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of the new entrant expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of interest on life insurance liability (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of other actuarial (gains)/losses “from experience” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the amount of actuarial (gains)/losses “from assumption changes” (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: The sum of the actuarial (gains)/losses from civilian life insurance and accrued benefits assumption changes in line 7 (only) should be included in line 4, “Gains/Losses from Changes in Actuarial Assumptions,” on the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost.

Line 8—*Enter the amount of other costs (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9—Total life insurance benefits expense (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 2 through 8.

Line 10—*Enter the amount of costs paid (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11—Actuarial accrued life insurance benefits liability—end of period (SFFAS No. 33, pars. 22-23). This is a calculated line and is the net of lines 1, 9, and 10. This total must equal the balances reported on line 4 on the “Line Item Notes” tab.

Section M—Civilian Actuarial Life Insurance Liability (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83)

Line 1—*Enter the rate of interest used in determining the civilian actuarial life insurance liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the rate of increases in salary used in determining the civilian actuarial life insurance liability and related expense for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide the following information as it relates to the future policy benefits for noncancelable and renewable life insurance (other than whole life): a description of each component of the liability for future policy benefits; an explanation of its projected use; and any other potential uses.*

Note: In accordance with SFFAS No. 5, par. 110 and Table 9, all components of the liability for future policy benefits should be separately disclosed in a footnote with a description of each amount and an explanation of its projected use and any other potential uses.

Line 2—*For pension plans that differ from the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS), and the Military Retirement System (MRS), describe how and why the assumptions differ from one of those plans.*

Note: In accordance with SFFAS No. 5, par. 67, agencies should disclose the assumptions used and are encouraged to consult with one another in order to achieve consistency among the assumptions used for financial reports. Additionally, smaller federal administrative entities may use any of the assumptions used by the three primary plans or their own assumptions. However, assumptions differing from those of the primary plans require a footnote disclosure detailing how and why the assumptions differ.

Line 3—*Provide the long-term projection of the significant economic assumptions used in determining pension liability and the related expense (example of assumptions: actuarial, economic, interest rate, and trend).*

Line 4—*Provide a description of the changes in the significant assumptions used in determining pension liability and the related expense (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).*

Line 5—*Provide the long-term projection of the significant economic assumptions used in determining the postretirement health benefits liability and the related expense (example of assumptions: actuarial, economic, interest rate, and trend) (SFFAS No. 5, par. 83).*

Line 6—*Provide a description of the changes in the significant assumptions used in determining the postretirement health benefits liability and the related expense (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).*

Line 7 (to be completed only by DOD)—*Enter the narrative that would best describe the reasons for any significant changes in the actuarial liability for the DOD Military Retirement Fund for the current FY. Describe those that relate to significant changes in assumptions, if any (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).*

Line 8 (to be completed only by DOD)—*Enter the narrative that would best describe the reasons for any significant changes in the actuarial liability for the DOD Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund. Describe those that relate to significant changes in assumptions, if any (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).*

Line 9 (to be completed only by VA)—*Enter the narrative that would best describe the reasons for any significant changes in the actuarial liability for veterans compensation and burial benefits. Describe those that relate to significant changes in assumptions, if any (SFFAS No. 33, par. 19).*

Line 10—*Enter the source of the information [that is, footnote and/or section in the Performance and Accountability Report (PAR)] entered for “Line Item Notes” tab, lines 4, 5, and 6.*

Line 11—*Enter the source of the information (that is, footnote and/or section in the PAR) for the components of pension expense entered in Section A.*

Line 12—*Enter the source of the information (that is, footnote and/or section in the PAR) for the interest rate for pension expense entered in Section B.*

Line 13—*Enter the source of the information (that is, footnote and/or section in the PAR) for the components of postretirement expense entered in Section C.*

Line 14—*Enter the source of the information (that is, footnote and/or section in the PAR) for the interest rate for postretirement expense entered in Section D.*

Line 15 (to be completed only by DOL)—*Enter the source of the information (that is, footnote and/or section in the PAR) for workers’ compensation benefits entered in Section L.*

Line 16 (to be completed only by VA)—*Enter the source of the information (that is, footnote and/or section in the PAR) for life insurance benefits entered in Section N.*

Line 17—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).*

Note 12. Environmental and Disposal Liabilities

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Enter the type and amount of the environmental and disposal liabilities for the current FY.

Note: The other environmental and disposal liability line will include any environmental and disposal liability that does not correspond with the major categories as defined by the agency.

“Line Item Notes” Tab (SFFAS No. 6, par. 98)

(Lines 1 through 4 are for DOD only, and line 9 is for DOE only.)

Line 1—*Enter the amount of environmental restoration for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of Disposal of Weapon Systems Program for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of base realignment and closure for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of environmental corrective other for the current FY in the first column.*

~~Line 5—Enter the amount of Environmental Management Program for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Line 6—Enter the amount of legacy environmental liability other for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Line 7—Enter the amount of active and surplus facilities for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Line 8—Enter the amount of high level waste and spent nuclear fuel for the current FY in the first column, then review and change as necessary the amount for the prior FY in the second column. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

Line 9—*Enter Department of Energy environmental and disposal liabilities for the current FY in the first column.*

Lines 10 through 14—*Agency-entered description. Enter the type of environmental and disposal liability on the lines provided. For each type of environmental liability, enter the amount for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 15—*Enter the amount of other environmental and disposal liabilities for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Other Related Information

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the unrecognized portion (for example, the estimated total cleanup costs, excluding asbestos-related cleanup costs, less the cumulative amounts charged to expenses at the Balance Sheet date) of estimated total non-asbestos related cleanup costs associated with general PP&E (for example, nuclear reactors and submarines) (SFFAS No. 6, par. 109, SFFAS No. 32, par. 25, and Technical Bulletin 2006-1, par. 48) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the unrecognized portion (for example, the estimated total asbestos-related cleanup costs, cost less the cumulative amounts charged to expenses at the Balance sheet date) of estimated total asbestos-related cleanup costs associated with general PP&E (for example, nuclear reactors and submarines) (SFFAS No. 6, par. 109, SFFAS No. 32, par. 25, and Technical Bulletin 2006-1, par. 48) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of the environmental and disposal liability, including the Line Item Tab, Lines 1 through 14, related to asbestos cleanup costs (SFFAS No. 32, par. 25 and Technical Bulletin 2006-1, par. 48) for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*List the applicable laws and regulations covering cleanup requirements as they relate to the activity identified in the audited financial statements (SFFAS No. 6, par. 107).*

Line 2—*Provide a description of the type of environmental and disposal liabilities identified (SFFAS No. 32, par. 25).*

Line 3—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).*

Note 13. Benefits Due and Payable

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1 (to be completed only by the SSA)—*Enter the amount of Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

Line 2 (to be completed only by HHS)—*Enter the amount of Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

Line 3 (to be completed only by HHS)—*Enter the amount of Grants to States for Medicaid for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

Line 4 (to be completed only by HHS)—*Enter the amount of Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D) for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

Line 5 (to be completed only by SSA)—*Enter the amount of Federal Disability Insurance for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

Line 6 (to be completed only by SSA)—*Enter the amount of Supplemental Security Income for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

Line 7 [to be completed only by the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)]—*Enter the amount of Railroad Retirement for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 23).*

Line 8 (to be completed only by DOL)—*Enter the amount of unemployment insurance for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 23).*

Line 9—*Enter the amount of any other entitlement benefits due and payable for programs not identified for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 17, par. 22).*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).*

Note 14. Insurance and Guarantee Program Liabilities

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1 [to be completed only by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC)]—Single Employer—*Enter the single employer insurance amount for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).*

Line 2 (to be completed only by PBGC)—Multiemployer—*Enter the multiemployer insurance amount for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).*

Line 3—National Flood Insurance programs—*Enter the amount for the National Flood Insurance programs for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).*

Line 4—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Funds—*Enter the amount for the loss provision for depositor-insured institutions that are likely to fail within one year of the reporting date for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).*

Line 5—Department of Agriculture—Federal Crop Insurance—*Enter the amount for the liability for estimated losses on insurance claims for the current FY in the first column* (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).

Line 6 [to be completed only by National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)]—Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund (TCCUSF)—*Enter the amount for the liability for the current FY in the first column* (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).

Line 7—*Enter the amount for other insurance programs for the current FY in the first column* (SFFAS No. 5, par. 109).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A— Other Related Information

Enter the current FY amounts by agency/fund for the items requested.

Line 1 (to be completed only by PBGC)—*Enter the amount for total liabilities as reported on the Statement of Financial Condition for the current FY in the first column.*

~~Line 2 (to be completed only by FDIC)—*Enter the amount for total liabilities for Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) as reported on the Balance Sheet for the current FY in the first column.* (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

Line 3 (to be completed only by FDIC)—*Enter the amount for liabilities due to resolution for DIF as reported on the Balance Sheet for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4 (to be completed only by FDIC)—*Enter the amount for contingent liabilities for anticipated institutions failures for DIF as reported on the Balance Sheet for the current FY in the first column.*

~~Line 5 (to be completed only by FDIC)—*Enter the liability for the amount for the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program as reported on the Balance Sheet for the current FY in the first column.* (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

Section B—Net Position/Equity

Enter the current amounts by agency/fund (as reported on Balance Sheet/Statement of Financial Condition).

Line 1 (to be completed only by PBGC)—*Enter the total net position amount as reported on the Statement of Financial Condition for the current FY in the first column.*

~~Line 2 (to be completed only by FDIC)—*Enter the amount of resolution equity for DIF as reported on the Balance Sheet for the current FY in the first column.* (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a description for the type of insurance or guarantee programs identified in the “Line Item Notes” tab.*

Line 2—*Provide the name, description, and the related amounts of the insurance or guarantee programs entered on the line titled “Other insurance programs,” in the “Line Item Notes” tab.*

Line 3—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note* (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).

Note 15. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities do not include any liabilities that should be reported in the above categories (Notes 9 through 14).

In lines 1 through 18, enter all of the amounts from the agency’s financial statements as best as possible. Review any data to be entered in lines 19 through 21 to verify that the data cannot possibly be included in lines 1 through 18.

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—*Enter the amount of deferred revenue for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of accrued wages and benefits owed by federal employees for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 (to be completed only by Treasury)—*Enter the amount of gold certificates issued to the Federal Reserve Banks for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of other debt for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5 (to be completed only by Treasury)—*Enter the amount of liabilities from the Exchange Stabilization Fund for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of legal and other contingencies for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: This line includes contract holdbacks.

Line 7—*Enter the amount of grant payments due to state and local governments and others owed at year-end for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: This line includes all financial assistance and cooperative agreements.

Line 8—*Enter the amount of other employee and actuarial liabilities for the current FY in the first column.*

Note: This line consists of all employee related liabilities not reported on the line items including “Accrued wages and benefits” and “Accrued annual leave.” Examples include workers’ compensation benefits for illness and death related to employment, pensions, and DOD’s estimated unbilled medical services.

Line 9 (to be completed only by DOE)—*Enter the amount of the Nuclear Waste Fund for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 10—*Enter the amount of the D.C. pension liability for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11—*Enter the amount of the custodial liabilities for the current FY in the first column. This liability is recognized when the government assumes custody of money belonging to others.*

Line 12—*Enter the amount of the accrued annual leave for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 13 (to be completed only by DOE)—*Enter the amount of contractor’s pension and postretirement liability for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 14—*Enter the amount of advances and prepayments for the current FY in the first column. This liability is recognized when the government receives money in advance of providing goods and services.*

Line 15—*Enter the amount of farm and other subsidies owed at year-end for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 16—*Enter the amount of deposit funds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 17—*Enter the amount of non-federal power projects (including Bonneville Power Administration) and capital lease liabilities, and disposal liabilities for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 18—Enter the amount for derivative liabilities (interest rate contracts, foreign exchange contracts, equity contracts, commodity contracts, credit contracts, and all other contracts) for the current FY in the first column.

Lines 19-21—Agency-entered description. Enter the description of the material liabilities that cannot possibly be included in lines 1 through 17 and that are not identified above in these blank lines. Enter the amount associated with the description for the current FY in the first column.

Line 22—Enter the amount of other liabilities for any amounts that cannot possibly be included in lines 1 through 21 or separately identify these amounts in lines 19 through 21 above for the current FY in the first column.

Note: Insurance program liabilities should be reported in Note 14, Insurance and Guarantee Program Liabilities.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Note: This section is a breakdown of the amount entered in the “Line Items Notes” Tab.

Section A—Other Information

Enter the current FY amounts by agency/program for the items requested.

Line 1 (to be completed only by USPS)—Enter the amount of deferred revenue related to prepaid postage, outstanding postal money orders, and prepaid P.O. Box rentals and other deferred revenue for the current FY in the first column.

~~Line 2 (to be completed only by DOE)—Enter the amount of the Nuclear Waste Fund for the current FY in the first column.~~ (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Line 3 (to be completed only by FDIC)—Enter the amount of the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) unearned revenue liability for the current FY in the first column.

Line 4 (to be completed only by DOD and Defense Security Cooperation Agency)—Enter the amount of the advances and prepayments for the current FY in the first column.

Line 5 (to be completed only by DOE)—Enter the amount of contractor’s pension and postretirement liability for the current FY in the first column.

~~Line 6 (to be completed only by Treasury)—Enter the amount of D.C. pension liability for the current FY in the first column.~~ (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Line 7 (to be completed only by USDA)—Enter the amount of Conservation Reserve, grants, subsidies and contributions, and payments to states for the current FY in the first column.

Line 8 (to be completed only by Transportation, Education, and HHS)—Enter the amount of grant payments due to state and local governments and others owed at year-end for the current FY in the first column.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Provide more details and/or examples of the liabilities reported on the “Line Item Notes” tab for lines 1 through 21. Also include a description of the significant related amounts and provide the page number and the documentation support by email to FRD’s central mailbox at financial.reports@fiscal.treasury.gov if amounts identified cannot be directly traced to the agency’s financial report.

Line 2—Provide a description and related amounts for balances that exceed \$50 million on the “Line Item Notes” tab, line 21, “Other liabilities.” Also provide the page number of the agency’s financial report where the amount is identified.

Line 3—Provide the amounts that are designated as either non-hedging or hedging instruments.

Line 4—Provide disclosures for the objectives for holding or issuing derivatives, the context needed to understand these objectives, as well as strategies for achieving these objectives (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A).

Line 5—Provide disclosures for the volume of derivative activity (FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B).

Line 6—Provide disclosures on the location of fair value amounts of derivative instruments (both assets and liabilities, respectively) on the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).

Line 7—Provide disclosures on the location of gains or losses recognized into earnings (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A).

Line 8—Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cash flow or net investment hedges that are being reclassified into earnings during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).

Line 9—Provide the effective portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cash flow or net investment hedges that are recognized in other comprehensive income during the current period (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).

Line 10—Provide the portion of gains and losses, by contract type, on derivative instruments classified as either cash flow or net investment hedges that represent the amount of the hedges' ineffectiveness or the amount, if any, excluded from the assessment of the hedge effectiveness (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C).

Line 11—Provide a description of the nature of trading activities for non-hedge designated derivative instruments and related risks, including how the entity manages those risks. Explain the use of any alternative disclosures for trading activities, if applicable (FASB ASC 815-10-50-4F).

Line 12—Provide a description on the existence and nature of credit-risk related contingent features and the circumstances in which the features could be triggered in derivative instruments that are in a net liability position at the end of the reporting period. Include disclosures related to posted collateral, as well as additional collateral required and fair value of assets needed to settle the instrument immediately if the credit-risk contingent features were triggered (FASB ASC 815-10-50-7).

Line 13—Provide disclosures of the entity's accounting policy to offset or not offset derivative asset and liability positions on the Balance Sheet under a master netting agreement. Describe the accounting policy to offset cash collateral positions arising from derivative instrument(s) under a master netting agreement against net derivative positions (FASB ASC 815-10-50-8).

Line 14—Disclose amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral under master netting arrangements (FASB ASC 815-10-50-8).

Line 15—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 16. Collections and Refunds of Non-exchange Revenue (SFFAS No. 7, par. 65.3)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency's audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

This note is on a cash basis. The sum of lines 1 through 5 and 8 of Sections A and C in Note 16 must be equal to the same corresponding lines on the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position for the current FY. Refer to Appendix 1 lines 5.1 through 5.8 on the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Collections of Non-exchange Revenue (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)**

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue—Identify the non-federal non-exchange revenues (**tax related only**) collected during the current FY. Non-tax related revenue should not be included in this note. Report this amount as it relates to the current FY, the prior two FYs separately, and all other prior FYs combined for the following categories:

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016, Tax Year to Which Collections Relate

Line 1—Individual income and tax withholdings.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 2—Corporation income taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 3—Unemployment taxes (amounts reported here represent non-federal unemployment taxes).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 4—Excise taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 5—Estate and gift taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 6—Railroad Retirement taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 7—Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue (do not include non-tax related activity).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 8—Customs duties.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 9—Subtotal—This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 8.

Line 10—Less: amounts collected for non-federal entities.

Column 1—*Enter the total amounts collected for non-federal entities in FY 2016 only to be subtracted from the subtotal of collections of non-exchange revenue.*

Line 11—Total amount of federal revenues collected. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 9 and 10.

Column 1—Enter the total amounts collected for non-federal entities in FY 2016 only.

Section B—Collections of Non-exchange Revenue (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)

Collections of Non-exchange Revenue for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015, Tax Year to which Collections Relate

Line 1—Individual income and tax withholdings.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 2—Corporation income taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 3—Unemployment taxes (amounts reported here represent non-federal unemployment taxes).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 4—Excise taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 5—Estate and gift taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 6—Railroad Retirement taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 7—Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue (do not include non-tax related activity).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 8—Customs duties.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total collections that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 9—Subtotal—This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 8.

Line 10—Less amounts collected for non-federal entities.

Column 1—*Enter the total amounts collected for non-federal entities in FY 2015 only.*

Line 11—Total amount of federal revenues collected. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 9 and 10.

Section C—Tax Refunds Disbursed (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)

Tax Refunds Disbursed for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016, Tax Year for which Refunds Relate

Line 1—Individual income and tax withholdings.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 2—Corporation income taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 3—Unemployment taxes (amounts reported here represent non-federal unemployment taxes).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 4—Excise taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 5—Estate and gift taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 6—Railroad Retirement taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 7—Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue (do not include non-tax related activity).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 8—Customs duties.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 9—Total amount of federal refunds. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 8.

Note: The sum of Section A (Collections) and Section C (Disbursements) must be equal to the “Total Non-federal Non-exchange Revenue” on the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position for the current FY.

Section D—Tax Refunds Disbursed (to be completed only by Treasury, DHS, and DOL)

Tax Refunds Disbursed for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015, Tax Year for Which Refunds Relate

Line 1—Individual income and tax withholdings.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 2—Corporation income taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 3—Unemployment taxes (amounts reported here represent non-federal unemployment taxes).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 4—Excise taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 5—Estate and gift taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 6—Railroad Retirement taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 7—Fines, penalties, interest, and other revenue (do not include non-tax related activity).

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 8—Customs duties.

Column 1—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2015.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2014.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to FY 2013.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for the portion of the total refunds that is attributable to all other prior FYs.*

Line 9—Total amount of federal refunds. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 8.

Note: The sum of Section B (Collections) and Section D (Disbursements) must be equal to the “Total Non-federal Non-exchange Revenue” on the Reclassified Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position for the year.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Disclose the basis of accounting related to collections and disbursements of non-federal non-exchange revenue.*

Line 2—*Are all trust fund revenues recorded in accordance with applicable law? If no, disclose the reasons. This should be disclosed by both the collecting and recipient entities (SFFAS No. 7, par. 66).*

Line 3—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 17. Prior-Period Adjustments

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Non-Federal Prior-Period Adjustments—Restated**

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were restated (not footnotes) in these blank lines. Enter the amounts by which the lines were restated.*

Note: Section A amounts should total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 2.2, the current FY.

Section B—Federal Prior-Period Adjustments—Restated

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were restated (not footnotes) in these blank lines. Enter the amounts by which the lines were restated.*

Note: Section B amounts should total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 3.2, the current FY.

Section C—Non-Federal Correction of Errors

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were adjusted (not footnotes). Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Section D—Federal Correction of Errors

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were adjusted (not footnotes). Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Section E—Non-Federal Immaterial Errors

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were adjusted (not footnotes). Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Section F—Federal Immaterial Errors

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were adjusted (not footnotes). Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Section G—Closing Package Reclassifications/Adjustments (Financial Statements)

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package financial statement lines that were adjusted (not footnotes). Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted. These are adjustments that net to zero for reporting of prior FY (2015) data in the current FY (2016) Closing Package.*

Section H—Closing Package Reclassifications/Adjustments (Notes)

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description of the closing package note line items that were adjusted. Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Section I—Non-Federal Change in Accounting Principles

Lines 1 through 10—*Enter the description for the change in accounting principle that occurred in the current year. Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Note: Section I amounts should total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 2.1 the current FY.

Section J—Federal Change in Accounting Principles

Lines 1 through 10— *Enter the description for the change in accounting principle that occurred in the current year. Enter the amounts by which the lines were adjusted.*

Note: Section J amounts should total to the changes to net position reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 3.1 the current FY “Text Data” Tab.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Describe the restatements to the prior FY that resulted from correcting errors that occurred in the prior FY (data reported in Sections A and B).*

Line 2—*Describe any errors that occurred in years preceding the prior FY that adjusted the prior FY beginning net position (data reported in Sections C and D).*

Line 3—*Describe any immaterial errors that occurred in the prior period(s) that were corrected against the current FY operations (data reported in Sections E and F).*

Line 4—*Excluding amounts reported in Sections A and B, describe any adjustments of the prior FY reclassification in the current FY Closing Package prior FY reporting—Financial Statements (data reported in Section G).*

Line 5—*Describe any adjustments of the prior FY reclassification in the current FY Closing Package prior FY reporting—Notes (data reported in Section H).*

Line 6—*Describe the adjustments to the current FY or prior FY beginning net position that resulted from changes in accounting principles as reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, line 2.1 and/or line 3.1 (data reported in Sections I and J).*

Line 7—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 18. Contingencies

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Some examples of claims or other contingencies include: (1) indemnity agreements, (2) unfunded portion of total liabilities to international organizations, and (3) those that may derive from treaties or international agreements.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Insurance Contingencies—Reasonably Possible Only**

Line 1 (to be completed only by PBGC)—*Enter the amount of Defined Pension Plan (single-employer) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2 (to be completed only by PBGC)—*Enter the amount of Defined Pension Plan (multiemployer) for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 (to be completed only by OPIC)—*Enter the amount of Political Risk Insurance for the current FY in the first column.*

Lines 4 through 8—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description of the insurance contingency not mentioned in this note and enter the amount for insurance for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9—*Enter the amounts for other insurance contingencies not separately identified above.*

Section B—Litigation, Claims, and Assessments (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Note:

- a. **This section also should include cases pending in an administrative process in which an adverse finding could impose liability against the agency (that is, cases in the EEO process).**
- b. **Agencies must include an estimated low/high range for the current FY.**

Line 1—Probable.

Column 1—*Enter the probable measured amount (accrued) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the probable estimated low end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the probable estimated high end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 4—*Enter the probable unable to determine amount (claim amount) for the current FY.*

Line 2—Reasonably possible.

Column 1—*Enter the reasonably possible measured amount (estimated) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the reasonably possible estimated low end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the reasonably possible estimated high end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 4—*Enter the reasonably possible unable to determine amount (claim amount) for the current FY.*

Section C—Environmental Litigation, Claims, and Assessments (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Note: Agencies must include an estimated low/high range for the current FY.

Line 1—Probable.

Column 1—*Enter the probable measured amount (accrued) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the probable estimated low end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the probable estimated high end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 4—*Enter the probable unable to determine (cannot be measured) amount for the current FY.*

Line 2—Reasonably possible.

Column 1—*Enter the reasonably possible measured amount (estimated) for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the reasonably possible estimated low end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the reasonably possible estimated high end of the range amount for the current FY.*

Column 4—*Enter the reasonably possible unable to determine (cannot be measured) amount for the current FY.*

Section D—Other Contingencies (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Line 1—Department of Transportation (DOT)-Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) advance construction projects (to be completed only by DOT).

Column 1—*Enter the amount of FHWA advance construction projects that are probable for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of FHWA advance construction projects that are reasonably possible for the current FY.*

Line 2—DOT-Federal Transit Administration (FTA) full funding agreements (to be completed only by DOT).

Column 1—*Enter the amount of FTA’s full funding agreements that are probable for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of FTA’s full funding agreements that are reasonably possible for the current FY.*

Lines 3 through 5—Agency-entered description. *Enter the other contingency descriptions. For each type of other contingency, enter the amounts that are probable and reasonably possible for the current FY in the first and the second columns.*

Section E—Deposit Insurance (to be completed only by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration) (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 35-42)

Lines 1 and 2—*Enter the amount of deposit insurance for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Describe the nature of the contingencies including the range of loss for insurance contingencies.*

Line 2—*Describe the nature of the litigation including the range of loss for the probable liabilities (SFFAS No. 5, par. 39).*

Line 3—*Describe the nature of the litigation including the range of loss for the reasonably possible contingencies (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 40-41).*

Line 4—*Provide a statement including the total claim amounts for cases assessed as “unable to determine.” Also, provide a statement of whether this materiality affects the financial statements.*

Line 5—*Describe the other claims that may derive from treaties or international agreements.*

Line 6—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 19. Commitments

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in each section of this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements and describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Commitments are long-term contractual agreements entered into by the federal government, such as operating leases and undelivered orders that become liabilities when required actions or conditions under the agreements have occurred.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Capital Leases—Assets (SFFAS No. 6, pars. 18 & 20)**

This section is for assets held under a capitalized lease that are included on the Balance Sheet. Report the data for leases from federal and non-federal entities separately.

Row headings—capital lease programs:

1. Building
2. Land
3. Equipment
4. Software license
5. Other
6. Accumulated depreciation/amortization
7. Net assets under capital leases. This is a calculated line and is the total of lines 1 through 6.

For each line, enter the following information

Column 1—*Enter the amount of assets under capitalized leases from federal entities for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of assets under capitalized leases from non-federal entities for the current FY.*

Section B—Capital Leases—Liability (SFFAS No. 5, par. 44)

Report the capital lease liability for leases from federal and non-federal entities separately in this section.

Row headings—capital lease programs:

1. Future minimum lease programs
2. Imputed interest
3. Executory costs including any profit
4. Total capital lease liability

For each line, enter the following information

Column 1—*Enter the amount due to federal entities for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount due to non-federal entities for the current FY.*

Section C—Commitments—Operating Leases and Undelivered Orders (SFFAC No. 1, par. 118)

Row headings:

1. Operating leases
2. Undelivered orders (**unpaid**)
3. Undelivered orders (**paid**)

For each line, enter the following information:

Column 1—*Enter the amount due to federal entities for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount due to non-federal entities for the current FY.*

Section D—Other Commitments (SFFAC No. 1, par. 118)

This section is for other commitments not included in Sections A through C above or in any other note.

Row headings:

1. Callable capital subscriptions for multilateral development banks
2. Agriculture direct loans and guarantees
3. Long-term satellite and systems
4. Power purchase obligations
5. Grant programs—Airport Improvement Program
6. Fuel purchase obligations
7. Conversation Reserve Program
8. Senior GSE Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement
9. Other purchase obligations
- 10.-14. Enter a short description of other commitments not provided in lines 1 through 9.

For each program, enter the following information:

Column 1—*Enter the amount of other commitments due to federal entities for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of other commitments due to non-federal entities for the current FY.*

Section E—Payments and Commitments for the Housing Program (Treasury Only)

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the payments for the Housing Program for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of commitments for the Housing Program for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of outstanding commitments for the Housing Program for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a description of the lessee’s leasing arrangements including the basis on which contingent rental payments are determined, the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options, escalation clauses, and restrictions imposed by lease agreements. (SFFAS No. 5, par. 43)*

Line 2—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. Explain any amounts listed in Section D in detail and reference the note, and/or location, in the agency’s Performance and Accountability Report (PAR). At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 22. Funds from Dedicated Collections

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Input amounts in the columns of Sections A through K (procedures for entering data are described below) on the line that corresponds to the appropriate fund line.

Note: Information for funds not presented individually must be aggregated. Funds with ending net position amounts greater than \$5 billion (in absolute value) should be presented individually in lines 21 through 25. The total ending net position for the funds from dedicated collections reported in this note must agree with the portion of the net position attributable to funds from dedicated collections as reported on the Closing Package Balance Sheet.

Amounts entered, for each line, should be in agreement with amounts presented on the agency's audited financial statements for the funds reported. Additionally, amounts entered represent condensed Balance Sheet and condensed net position data for the programs entered. Therefore, the total assets should equal the total liabilities and ending net position for each program entered.

Lines 1 through 20 are for specific funds from dedicated collections. Enter the amounts for these funds as indicated (SFFAS No. 27, par. 24, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).

Lines 21 through 25 are to be used for other funds from dedicated collections not specifically listed on lines 1 through 18 with ending net position amounts greater than \$5 billion (in absolute value).

Line 26 is to be used to aggregate all other smaller funds from dedicated collections not separately listed on lines 1 through 25.

Line 27 is to be used for all intra-agency funds from dedicated collections elimination amounts related to assets and liabilities. For assets, enter the elimination amount in column 5 (only) in Sections A and B. For liabilities, enter the elimination amount in column 2 (only) in Sections C and D. Enter the intra-agency fund elimination amounts in column 5 (in Sections A and B) and in column 2 (in Sections C and D) regardless of the nature of the elimination (that is, non-federal or intragovernmental). This line is to be used only by agencies presenting consolidated amounts, as allowed by SFFAS No. 43, par. 19a.

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Funds from Dedicated Collections:

1. Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (to be completed only by the Social Security Administration)
2. Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services)
3. Federal Disability Insurance (to be completed only by the Social Security Administration)
4. Unemployment (to be completed only by the Department of Labor)
5. Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D) (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services)
6. Highway Trust Fund (to be completed only by the Department of Transportation)
7. Railroad Retirement (to be completed only by the Railroad Retirement Board)
8. Airport and Airway (to be completed only by the Department of Transportation)
9. Exchange Stabilization Fund (to be completed only by the Department of the Treasury)
10. Black Lung Disability (to be completed only by the Department of Labor)
11. Land and Water Conservation Fund (to be completed only by the Department of the Interior)
12. National Flood Insurance Program (to be completed only by the Department of Homeland Security)
13. Ginnie Mae (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)
- ~~14. National Service Life Insurance Fund (to be completed only by the Department of Veterans Affairs) (See Note) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
15. Reclamation Fund (to be completed only by the Department of the Interior)
16. Decommissioning and Decontamination Fund (to be completed only by the Department of Energy)
17. Water and Related Resources Fund (to be completed only by the Department of the Interior)
- ~~18. Universal Service Fund (to be completed only by the Federal Communications Commission) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
19. Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund
20. Crime Victims Fund (to be completed only by the Department of Justice)
- 21.-25. Agency-entered description (enter name of major funds from dedicated collections)
26. All other aggregated funds from dedicated collections
27. Intra-agency funds from dedicated collections elimination amounts (consolidated presentation only)

Section A—Assets—Current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)

On the appropriate fund from dedicated collections line, enter the amounts for the current FY in the columns indicated below.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of cash and other monetary assets.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of fund balance with Treasury.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount of the investments in U.S. Treasury securities (net of unamortized premiums and discounts) excluding interest and including accrued inflation compensation. This amount should equal the amount entered in Note 10B, Treasury Securities Held by Government Trust Funds, Revolving Funds, and Special Funds. If the amounts are different, provide an explanation in “Text Data” tab, line 5.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount of interest receivable on U.S. Treasury securities (for example, interest accrued on investments).*

Column 5—*Enter the amount of other federal assets due from other agencies’ funds from dedicated collections (that is, receivables or advances from other federal agencies’ funds from dedicated collections). For any amounts entered in this column, the reporting agency should provide the names of the other agencies and the names of the agencies’ funds from dedicated collections in “Text Data” tab, line 5, if known. If the reporting agency is not aware of any transactions and balances between its own funds from dedicated collections and those managed and reported by other federal agencies, no amounts should be entered in this column. Examples of such funds-to-funds transactions include the financial interchanges between the Railroad Retirement Board, the Department of Labor, the Social Security Administration, and the Department of Health and Human Services.*

Column 6—*Enter the amount of other federal assets due from other agencies’ funds not from dedicated collections (that is, receivables or advances from other federal agencies’ funds not from dedicated collections).*

Column 7—*Enter the amount of other non-federal assets.*

Column 8—Total assets. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 7.

~~Section B—Assets—Prior FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~On the appropriate funds from dedicated collections line, enter the amounts for the prior FY in the columns indicated below.~~

~~Column 1—*Enter the amount of cash and other monetary assets.*~~

~~Column 2—*Enter the amount of fund balance with Treasury.*~~

~~Column 3—*Enter the amount of the investments in U.S. Treasury securities (net of unamortized premiums and discounts) excluding interest and including accrued inflation compensation. This amount should equal the amount entered in Note 10B, Treasury Securities Held by Government Trust Funds, Revolving Funds, and Special Funds. If the amounts are different, provide an explanation in “Text Data” tab, line 5.*~~

~~Column 4—*Enter the amount of interest receivable on U.S. Treasury securities (for example, interest accrued on investments).*~~

~~Column 5—*Enter the amount of other federal assets due from other agencies’ funds from dedicated collections (that is, receivables or advances from other federal agencies’ funds from dedicated collections). For any amounts entered in this column, the reporting agency should provide the names of the other agencies and the names of the agencies’ funds from dedicated collections in “Text Data” tab, line 5, if known. If the reporting agency is not aware of any transactions and balances between its own funds from dedicated collections and those managed and reported by other federal agencies, no amounts should be entered in this column. Examples of such funds to funds transactions include the financial interchanges between the Railroad Retirement Board, the Department of Labor, the Social Security Administration, and the Department of Health and Human Services.*~~

~~Column 6—*Enter the amount of other federal assets due from other agencies’ funds not from dedicated collections (that is, receivables or advances from other federal agencies’ funds not from dedicated collections).*~~

~~Column 7—Enter the amount of other non-federal assets.~~

~~Column 8—Total assets. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 7.~~

Section C—Liabilities and Net Position—Current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)

On the appropriate fund from dedicated collections line, enter the amounts for the current FY in the columns as indicated below.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of benefits due and payable to beneficiaries.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of other federal liabilities payable to other agencies' funds from dedicated collections (that is, payables to or advances due to other federal agencies' funds from dedicated collections). For any amounts entered in this column, the reporting agency should provide the names of the other agencies and the names of the agencies' funds from dedicated collections in "Text Data" tab, line 5, if known. If the reporting agency is not aware of any transactions and balances between its own funds from dedicated collections and those managed and reported by other federal agencies, no amounts should be entered in this column. Examples of such funds-to-funds transactions include the financial interchanges between the Railroad Retirement Board, the Department of Labor, the Social Security Administration, and the Department of Health and Human Services.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount of other federal liabilities payable to other agencies' funds not from dedicated collections (that is, payables to or advances due to other federal agencies' funds not from dedicated collections).*

Column 4—*Enter the amount of other non-federal liabilities (exclude amounts included in column 1).*

Column 5—Total liabilities. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 4.

Column 6—*Enter the amount of the ending net position.*

Column 7—Total liabilities and net position. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 5 and 6. This amount should agree with the amount entered in Section A, column 8.

**Section D—Liabilities and Net Position—Prior FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)
(Inactivated for FY 2016)**

~~On the appropriate fund from dedicated collections line, enter the amounts for the prior FY in the columns as indicated below.~~

~~Column 1—Enter the amount of benefits due and payable to beneficiaries.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the amount of other federal liabilities payable to other agencies' funds from dedicated collections (that is, payables to or advances due to other federal agencies' funds from dedicated collections). For any amounts entered in this column, the reporting agency should provide the names of the other agencies and the names of the agencies' funds from dedicated collections in "Text Data" tab, line 5, if known. If the reporting agency is not aware of any transactions and balances between its own funds from dedicated collections and those managed and reported by other federal agencies, no amounts should be entered in this column. Examples of such funds to funds transactions include the financial interchanges between the Railroad Retirement Board, the Department of Labor, the Social Security Administration, and the Department of Health and Human Services.~~

~~Column 3—Enter the amount of other federal liabilities payable to other agencies' funds not from dedicated collections (that is, payables to or advances due to other federal agencies' funds not from dedicated collections).~~

~~Column 4—Enter the amount of other non-federal liabilities (exclude amounts included in column 1).~~

~~Column 5—Total liabilities. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 4.~~

~~Column 6—Enter the amount of the ending net position.~~

~~Column 7—Total liabilities and net position. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 5 and 6. This amount should agree with the amount entered in Section B, column 8.~~

Section E—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Current FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.2, as amended by SFFAS No. 43)

On the appropriate funds from dedicated collections line, enter the amounts for the current FY in the columns as indicated below.

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the beginning net position balance.*

Note: This amount should be in agreement with the previous FY ending net position for the fund.

Column 2—*Enter the amount of prior-period adjustments, if any. For any amounts entered in this column, provide a description of the prior-period adjustment in “Text Data” tab, line 5.*

Note: The total amounts entered in column 3 through column 6 should be in agreement with the funds from dedicated collections non-exchange revenue (only) as shown on the agencies’ Statements of Changes in Net Position.

Column 3—*Enter the amount of all investment revenue from investments in Treasury securities. This amount should agree with the applicable net investment amount entered in Note 10B for the same program or fund. Enter any such investment revenue that is included as a component of net cost.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount of individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings (non-exchange revenue only) to the fund from dedicated collections. For guidance on the amount of individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings to report in this column, certain agencies can refer to Fiscal Service’s reports for their Treasury Managed Trust Funds on the [Trust Fund Financial Reporting](#) website.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount of unemployment and excise taxes (non-exchange revenue only) to the fund from dedicated collections. This column is to be completed only by the Department of Labor (for both unemployment and excise taxes), the Department of Transportation, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Health and Human Services. For guidance on the amount of excise taxes to report in this column, these specific agencies can refer to Fiscal Service’s reports for their Treasury Managed Trust Funds on the [Trust Fund Financial Reporting](#) website.*

Column 6—*Enter the amount of other taxes and receipts (non-exchange revenue only) to the fund from dedicated collections. The reporting agency should exclude any non-exchange revenue included above in columns 4 and 5. Reporting agencies should also exclude any exchange revenue amounts (which should be included in the program net cost, column 9 or 10) or appropriations or transfers (which should be included in column 8). For any amounts entered in this column, describe the non-exchange revenue in “Text Data” tab, line 4.*

Column 7—*Enter the amount of royalties and other special revenue (exchange revenue) to the fund from dedicated collections. This is revenue for which an entity recognizes virtually no costs (either during the current period or during past periods) and is not included as a component of net cost. According to SFFAS No. 7, paragraph 45, such revenue collections occur only under exceptional circumstances. An example is the royalties related to mineral receipts transferred to the Department of the Interior. Only enter amounts in this column that are included within the amounts entered in line 5.8, “Miscellaneous Earned Revenue,” in the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position.*

Note: The amounts entered in column 8 should be in agreement with the funds from dedicated collections budgetary and other financing sources (excluding any non-exchange revenue) as shown on the agencies’ Statements of Changes in Net Position.

Column 8—*Enter the amount all other financing sources for funds from dedicated collections. Include any amounts coming from appropriations or transfers from other agencies or from the General Fund (Treasury). Do not include any amounts related to non-exchange or exchange revenue.*

Note: The total amounts entered in columns 9 through 11 should be in agreement with the net cost for funds from dedicated collections as shown on the agencies' Statements of Changes in Net Position. For any investment revenue from investments in Treasury securities that is reported as exchange revenue, and therefore is included as a component of net cost, exclude this revenue from the amounts entered in columns 9 through 11 and include it in column 3.

Column 9—*Enter the amount of program gross cost or benefit payments.*

Column 10—*Enter the amount of program earned revenues.*

Column 11—*Enter the amount of all non-program expenses.*

Column 12—Ending net position balance. This is a calculated amount and is the net of columns 1 through 11. This amount should agree with the ending net position amount entered in Section C, column 6.

Section F—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Prior FY (SFFAS No. 27, par. 30.2, as amended by SFFAS No. 43) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

On the appropriate fund from dedicated collections line, enter the amounts for the prior FY in the columns as indicated below.

~~Column 1—*Enter the amount of the beginning net position balance.*~~

~~**Note:** This amount should be in agreement with the previous FY ending net position for the fund.~~

~~Column 2—*Enter the amount of prior period adjustments, if any. For any amounts entered in this column, provide a description of the prior period adjustment in "Text Data" tab, line 5.*~~

~~**Note:** The total amounts entered in column 3 through column 6 should be in agreement with the funds from dedicated collections non-exchange revenue (only) as shown on the agencies' Statements of Changes in Net Position.~~

~~Column 3—*Enter the amount of all investment revenue from investments in Treasury securities. This amount should agree with the applicable net investment amount entered in Note IOB for the same program or fund. Enter any such investment revenue that is included as a component of net cost.*~~

~~Column 4—*Enter the amount of individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings (non-exchange revenue only) to the fund from dedicated collections. For guidance on the amount of individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings to report in this column, certain agencies can refer to Fiscal Service's reports for their Treasury Managed Trust Funds on the website at [Trust Fund Financial Reporting](#), as applicable.*~~

~~Column 5—*Enter the amount of unemployment and excise taxes (non-exchange revenue only) to the fund from dedicated collections. This column is to be completed only by the Department of Labor (for both unemployment and excise taxes), the Department of Transportation, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Health and Human Services. For guidance on the amount of excise taxes to report in this column, these specific agencies can refer to Fiscal Service's reports for their Treasury Managed Trust Funds on the website at [Trust Fund Financial Reporting](#), as applicable.*~~

~~Column 6—*Enter the amount of other taxes and receipts (non-exchange revenue only) to the fund from dedicated collections. The reporting agency should exclude any non-exchange revenue included above in columns 4 and 5. Reporting agencies should also exclude any exchange revenue amounts (which should be included in the program*~~

net cost, column 9 or 10), or appropriations or transfers (which should be included in column 8). For any amounts entered in this column, describe the non-exchange revenue in "Text Data" tab, line 4.

Column 7—Enter the amount of royalties and other special revenue (exchange revenue) to the fund from dedicated collections. This is revenue for which an entity recognizes virtually no costs (either during the current period or during past periods) and is not included as a component of net cost. According to SFAS No. 7, paragraph 45, such revenue collections occur only under exceptional circumstances. An example is the royalties related to mineral receipts transferred to the Department of the Interior. Only enter amounts in this column that are included within the amounts entered on line 5.8, "Miscellaneous Earned Revenue," in the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Note: The amounts entered in column 8 should be in agreement with the funds from dedicated collections budgetary and other financing sources (excluding any non-exchange revenue) as shown on the agencies' Statements of Changes in Net Position.

Column 8—Enter the amount of all other financing sources for funds from dedicated collections. Include any amounts from appropriations or transfers from other agencies or from the General Fund (Treasury). Do not include any amounts related to non-exchange or exchange revenue.

Note: The total amounts entered in columns 9 through 11 should be in agreement with the net cost for funds from dedicated collections as shown on the agencies' Statements of Changes in Net Position. For any investment revenue from investments in Treasury securities that is reported as exchange revenue, and therefore is included as a component of net cost, exclude this revenue from the amounts entered in columns 9 through 11 and include it in column 3.

Column 9—Enter the amount of program gross cost or benefit payments.

Column 10—Enter the amount of program earned revenues.

Column 11—Enter the amount of all non-program expenses.

Column 12—Ending net position balance. This is a calculated amount and is the net of columns 1 through 11. This amount should agree with the ending net position amount entered in Section D, column 6.

Section G—Number of Agency Funds from Dedicated Collections

Line 1—Provide the total number of funds from dedicated collections that are included in the audited financial statements for the current FY in the first column. The number of funds reported should equal the number of TAS with Reporting Type Code of 'E' in GTAS.

Sections H-K are mandatory if you have intra-entity eliminations with non-dedicated collections and/or intragovernmental dedicated collections gross cost and revenue.

Section H—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other—Intra-Entity Eliminations with Non-Dedicated Collections Funds—Current FY

On the appropriate funds from dedicated collections line, enter the intra-entity elimination amounts with non-dedicated collections funds for the current FY in the columns as indicated below. The amounts in Columns 1 through 9 below correspond to the amounts entered in Columns 3 through 11, respectively, of Section E.

Column 1—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of all investment revenue from investments in Treasury securities for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 2—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings (non-exchange revenue only) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 3—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of unemployment and excise taxes (non-exchange revenue only) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 4—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of other taxes and receipts (non-exchange revenue only) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 5—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of royalties and other special revenue (exchange revenue) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 6—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of all other financing sources for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 7—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of program gross cost or benefit payments for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 8—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of program earned revenues for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Column 9—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of all non-program expenses for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.

Section I—Revenue, Financing, Expenses, and Other Intra-Entity Eliminations with Non-Dedicated Collections Funds—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

On the appropriate funds from dedicated collections line, enter the elimination amounts with non-dedicated collections funds for the prior FY in the columns as indicated below. The amounts in Columns 1 through 9 below correspond to the amounts entered in Columns 3 through 11, respectively, of Section F.

~~Column 1—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of all investment revenue from investments in Treasury securities for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of individual income taxes and payroll tax withholdings (non-exchange revenue only) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 3—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of unemployment and excise taxes (non-exchange revenue only) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 4—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of other taxes and receipts (non-exchange revenue only) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 5—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of royalties and other special revenue (exchange revenue) for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 6—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of all other financing sources for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 7—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of program gross cost or benefit payments for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 8—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of program earned revenues for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

~~Column 9—Enter the intra-entity elimination amounts of all non-program expenses for funds from dedicated collections with non-dedicated collections funds, as applicable.~~

Section J—Intragovernmental Gross Cost and Revenue—Current FY

On the appropriate funds from dedicated collections line, enter the intragovernmental amounts for the current FY in the columns as indicated below. The amounts in Columns 1 through 3 below correspond to the amounts entered in Columns 9 through 11, respectively, of Section E.

Column 1—*Enter the intragovernmental amounts of program gross cost or benefit payments for funds from dedicated collections, as applicable.*

Column 2—*Enter the intragovernmental amounts of program earned revenues for funds from dedicated collections, as applicable.*

Column 3—*Enter the intragovernmental amounts of all non-program expenses for funds from dedicated collections, as applicable.*

Section K—Intragovernmental Gross Cost and Revenue—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

~~On the appropriate funds from dedicated collections line, enter the intragovernmental amounts for the prior FY in the columns as indicated below. The amounts in Columns 1 through 3 below correspond to the amounts entered in Columns 9 through 11, respectively, of Section F.~~

~~Column 1—*Enter the intragovernmental amounts of program gross cost or benefit payments or funds from dedicated collections, as applicable.*~~

~~Column 2—*Enter the intragovernmental amounts of program earned revenues for funds from dedicated collections, as applicable.*~~

~~Column 3—*Enter the intragovernmental amounts of all non-program expenses for funds from dedicated collections, as applicable.*~~

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a general description of the individual funds from dedicated collections reported on the “Other Notes Info” tab, lines 1 through 32 (SFFAS No. 27, par. 33, as amended by SFFAS No. 43). Also describe how the entity accounts for and reports the fund (SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).*

Line 2—*Describe the legal authority that the administrative entity has to use the revenues and other financing sources of the funds from dedicated collections being reported (SFFAS No.27, par. 23.1, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).*

Line 3—*Explain any changes that occurred in legislation during or subsequent to the reporting (and before the issuance of the financial statements) that significantly alters the purpose of the fund or that redirects a material portion of the accumulated balance (SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.3, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).*

Line 4—*For each amount reported as revenue and other financing sources (columns 3 through 8 of Sections E and F in the “Other Notes Info” tab) provide the sources for those amounts (SFFAS No. 27, par. 23.2, as amended by SFFAS No. 43).*

Line 5—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note, including explanations for prior-period adjustments, if any. In addition, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note (SFFAS No. 32, par. 29).*

Note 23. Statement of Social Insurance (a principal financial statement)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance (OASDI) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] (to be completed only by SSA)**

Line 1—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for the participants who have attained age 62 for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for participants ages 15-61 for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for future participants (under age 15 and births during period) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the total amount of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for all current and future participants.

Line 5—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have attained age 62 for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants ages 15-61 for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 7—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for future participants (under age 15 and births during period) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 8—Enter the total amount of scheduled expenditures for future benefits for all current and future participants.

Line 9—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures.

Section B—Federal Hospital Insurance Program (HI—Medicare Part A) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year

2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the total amount of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for all current and future participants.

Line 5—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 7—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 8—Enter the total amount of scheduled future benefits for all current and future participants.

Line 9—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures.

Section C—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (SMI—Medicare Part B) (Excludes Interest and General Fund Transfers) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the total amount of contributions and funds from dedicated collections of all current and future participants.

Line 5—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 7—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 8—Enter the total amount of scheduled future benefits for all current and future participants.

Line 9—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures.

Section D—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (SMI—Medicare Part D) (Excludes Interest and General Fund Transfers) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the total amount of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for all current and future participants.

Line 5—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 7—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 8—Enter the total amount of scheduled future benefits for all current and future participants.

Line 9—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures.

Section E—Railroad Retirement (Excludes Interest and Financial Interchange Income) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] (to be completed only by the Railroad Retirement Board)

Line 1—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year

2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the total amount of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for all current and future participants.

Line 5—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, the end of year 2015 in the second column, the end of year 2014 in the third column, the end of year 2013 in the fourth column, and the end of year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for participants who have not attained eligibility age for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 7—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits for future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 8—Enter the total amount of scheduled future benefits for all current and future participants.

Line 9—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures.

Section F—Black Lung Program (Part C) (Not Including Interest Expense Accruing on the Outstanding Debt) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)] (to be completed only by DOL)

Line 1—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have attained eligibility for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from participants who have not attained eligibility for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of contributions and funds from dedicated collections from future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the total amount of contributions and funds from dedicated collections for all current and future participants.

Line 5—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits from participants who have attained eligibility for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits from participants who have not attained eligibility for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 7—Enter the amount, in present value of long-range actuarial projections, of expenditures for scheduled future benefits from future participants for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 8—Enter the total amount of scheduled future benefits for all current and future participants.

Line 9—Enter the net amount of the present value of future expenditures less future revenues.

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance (Social Security) from 2012-2016.

Line 2—Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) from 2012-2016.

Line 3—Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part B) from 2012-2016.

Line 4—Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part D) from 2012-2016.

Line 5—Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Railroad Retirement from 2012-2016.

Line 6—Provide the projection periods and the valuation dates for the present value of long-range actuarial projections for Black Lung (Part C) from 2012-2016.

Line 7—Provide relevant information if after the valuation date, but prior to the end of the FY, any policy changes were enacted that could materially affect the basic statement (SFFAS No. 17, par. 26). Adjust the projections, if feasible, as if the policy changes took place as of the valuation date. If not feasible, disclose an estimate of the magnitude of the effect of the policy change on the projection, or if not possible, disclose that it was not possible to reasonably estimate the effect. Disclose the nature of the policy change. If policy changes are enacted after the end of the FY but prior to the issuance of the financial statements, the financial statements should disclose the nature of the policy change, and if known, the estimated effect on the projections. If no policy changes were enacted after the valuation date, but prior to the end of the FY, that could materially affect the basic statement, respond “N/A”.

Line 8—Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. This could include information on the present value of General Fund transfers for SMI Part B and Part D (reported by the Department of Health and Human Services) and the present value of the future estimated financial interchange income (reported by the Railroad Retirement Board). At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 24. Social Insurance

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Trust Fund Balances (at the Beginning of the Valuation Period) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32(3)]

Line 1—Enter the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance (Social Security) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 2—Enter the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 3—Enter the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part B) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 4—Enter the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Part D) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 5—Enter the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for Railroad Retirement for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Line 6—Enter the trust fund balances at the beginning of the valuation period for Black Lung (Part C) for year 2016 in the first column, year 2015 in the second column, year 2014 in the third column, year 2013 in the fourth column, and year 2012 in the fifth column.

Section B—Social Security Demographic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by SSA)

Line 1—Enter the rate, in units, for the total fertility rate used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 2—Enter the rate, in units, for the age-sex adjusted death rate used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount in units, for life expectancy at birth (male) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 4—Enter the amount in units, for life expectancy at birth (female) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 5—Enter the amount in units, for net immigration (persons) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Section C—Social Security Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by SSA)

Line 1—Enter the real wage differential (percent) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 2—Enter the average annual wage in covered employment (percent change) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 3—Enter the Consumer Price Index (percent change) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 4—Enter the total employment (percent change) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 5—Enter the real gross domestic product (percent change) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 6—Enter the average annual interest rate (percent) used. The average interest rate is the average of the nominal interest rates for special issue debt obligations issuable to the Old Age Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds in each of the 12 months of the year. Enter the percent used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Section D—Medicare Demographic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—Enter the rate, in units, for the total fertility rate used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 2—Enter the rate, in units, for the age-sex adjusted death rate (per 100,000) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 3—Enter the amount, in units, for net immigration (persons per year) used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Section E—Medicare Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—Enter the percentage for real wage differential used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 2—Enter the percentage change for average annual wage in covered employment used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 3—Enter the percentage change for the Consumer Price Index used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 4—Enter the percentage change for real gross domestic product used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 5—Enter the percentage change for per beneficiary cost-HI used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 6—Enter the percentage change for per beneficiary cost-SMI Part B used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 7—Enter the percentage change for per beneficiary cost-SMI Part D used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Line 8—Enter the percentage for the real average annual interest rate used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, in year 2030 in the third column, in year 2040 in the fourth column, in year 2050 in the fifth column, in year 2060 in the sixth column, in year 2070 in the seventh column, in year 2080 in the eighth column, and in year 2090 in the ninth column.

Section F—Railroad Retirement Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by RRB)

Line 1—Enter the percentage change for the cost-of-living increase/(decrease) over the prior year, based on the Railroad Retirement economic assumption, used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, and in year 2030+ in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the percentage for the interest rate (investment return), based on the Railroad Retirement economic assumption, used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, and in year 2030+ in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the percentage change wage (earnings) increase/(decrease) over prior year, based on the Railroad Retirement economic assumption, used in year 2016 in the first column, in year 2020 in the second column, and in year 2030+ in the third column.

Section G—Other Railroad Retirement Assumptions Information

Line 1—Enter the estimated average railroad employment in 2016, based on the Railroad Retirement employment middle assumption.

Section H—Information Related to National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust (NRRIT) (to be completed only by RRB)

Line 1—Enter the amount of money NRRIT has received from RRB since NRRIT's inception.

Line 2—Enter the amount of money NRRIT has returned to RRB since NRRIT's inception.

Line 3—Enter the amount of net transfers NRRIT made to RRB to pay retirement benefits during FY 2016.

Section I—Black Lung Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by DOL)

Line 1—Enter the tax rate per ton, in dollars, for underground-mined coal used through year 2018 in the first column, then for 2019+ in the second column.

Line 2—Enter the tax rate per ton, in dollars, for surface-mined coal used through year 2018 in the first column, then for 2019+ in the second column.

Section J—Black Lung Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by DOL)

Line 1—Enter the percentage of the lowest future benefit rate increased in 2017 in the first column, 2018 in the second column, 2019 in the third column, and every year thereafter in the fourth column.

Line 2—Enter the percentage of the highest future benefit rate increased in 2017 in the first column, 2018 in the second column, 2019 in the third column, and every year thereafter in the fourth column.

Line 3—Enter the percentage of the lowest medical cost rate increased in 2017 in the first column, 2018 in the second column, 2019 in the third column, and every year thereafter in the fourth column.

Line 4—Enter the percentage of the highest medical cost rate increased in 2017 in the first column, 2018 in the second column, 2019 in the third column, and every year thereafter in the fourth column.

Section K—Other Black Lung Program Information

~~Line 1—Provide the lowest interest rate on outstanding debt (in percent) for the year ended September 30, 2015. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Line 2—Provide the highest interest rate on outstanding debt (in percent) for the year ended September 30, 2015. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

Line 3—Provide the lowest interest rate used to discount all of the projections (in percentage) for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Line 4—Provide the highest interest rate used to discount all of the projections (in percentage) for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Section L—Black Lung Economic Assumptions (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25) (to be completed only by DOL)

Line 1—Enter the cap of sales price percentage used through year 2018 in the first column, then for 2019+ in the second column.

Section M—Medicare Present Values Illustrative Alternative Scenario (to be completed only by HHS)

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for HI—Medicare Part A and SMI—Medicare Part B and D for the Medicare Board of Trustees' illustrative alternative scenario.

Line 1—From the Medicare Board of Trustees' alternative scenario enter the present value of 75-year open group income excluding interest and revenues from other government accounts, such as General Fund transfers for SMI (Parts B and D), as of January 1, 2016, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 2—From the Medicare Board of Trustees' alternative scenario enter the present value of 75-year open group

expenditures for scheduled future benefits, as of January 1, 2016, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 3—From the Medicare Board of Trustees’ alternative scenario enter the present value of 75-year open group revenues from other government accounts, such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D, as of January 1, 2016, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Section N—Medicare Present Values Projected Baseline (to be completed only by HHS) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

~~Provide the present value of long range actuarial projections for HI—Medicare Part A and SMI—Medicare Parts B and D for the Medicare Board of Trustees’ projected baseline.~~

~~Line 1—From the Medicare Board of Trustees’ projected baseline, enter the present value of 75 year open group income excluding interest and revenues from other government accounts, such as General Fund transfers for SMI (Parts B and D), as of January 1, 2015, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.~~

~~Line 2—From the Medicare Board of Trustees’ projected baseline, enter the present value of 75 year open group expenditures for scheduled future benefits, as of January 1, 2015, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.~~

~~Line 3—From the Medicare Board of Trustees’ projected baseline, enter the present value of 75 year open group revenues from other government accounts, such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D, as of January 1, 2015, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.~~

Section O—Medicare Present Values Current Law (to be completed only by HHS)

Provide the present value of long-range actuarial projections for HI—Medicare Part A and SMI—Medicare Parts B and D under current law.

Line 1—Enter the present value of 75-year open group income under current law, excluding interest and revenues from other government accounts, such as General Fund transfers for SMI (Parts B and D), as of January 1, 2016, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the present value of 75-year open group expenditures under current law for scheduled future benefits, as of January 1, 2016, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the present value of 75-year open group revenues from other government accounts, such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D, under current law as of January 1, 2016, for HI in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

“Text Data” Tab

Provide the following for Railroad Retirement (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25).

Line 1—State the source for details on demographic, economic, and all other assumptions.

Line 2—State the source for obtaining the mortality after age retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.

Line 3—State the source for obtaining the mortality after disability retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.

Line 4—State the source for obtaining the mortality during active service actuarial demographic assumptions.

Line 5—State the source for obtaining the mortality of widow annuitants actuarial demographic assumptions.

Line 6—*State the source for obtaining the termination of spouses actuarial demographic assumptions.*

Line 7—*State the source for obtaining the termination of disabled children actuarial demographic assumptions.*

Line 8—*State the source for obtaining the widow remarriage rate actuarial demographic assumptions.*

Line 9—*State the source for obtaining the age retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.*

Line 10—*State the source for obtaining the disability retirement actuarial demographic assumptions.*

Line 11—*State the source for obtaining the withdrawal rates actuarial demographic assumptions.*

Line 12—*Provide any additional information related to the significant assumptions for Railroad Retirement.*

Provide the following for the Black Lung Program (SFFAS No. 17, par. 25).

Line 13—*State the source for obtaining the interest rate actuarial economic assumptions.*

Line 14—*State the significant assumptions used in the projections for the Statement of Social Insurance.*

Line 15—*State the source for projections of future coal production, sale prices, and life expectancies.*

Line 16—*Provide any additional information related to the significant assumptions for the Black Lung Program.*

Note 25. Stewardship Land

“Agency Note”—Enter a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Stewardship Land (SFFAS No. 29, par. 40d)

Enter the physical units at year-end for each category of predominate use of stewardship land in lines 1 through 11 for the current FY. Enter the data on line 12 if the category is not listed.

Column 1—*Enter the number of physical units for the current FY.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Describe the predominant uses of the stewardship land (SFFAS No. 29, par. 42b).*

Line 2—*Provide a brief statement explaining how the stewardship land relates to the mission of the agency (SFFAS No. 29, par. 42a).*

Line 3—*Provide a brief description of the agency’s stewardship policies for stewardship land (SFFAS 29, par. 42c).*

Line 4—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 26. Heritage Assets

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Collection Type Heritage Assets (SFFAS No. 29, par. 25d)**

Enter the physical units as of the end of the year for each collection type heritage assets as follows.

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the collection type.*

Column 1—*Enter the number of physical units for the current FY.*

Section B—Non-Collection Type Heritage Assets (SFFAS No. 29, par. 25d)

Enter the physical units for each non-collection type heritage asset as follows.

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the collection type.*

Column 1—*Enter the number of physical units for the current FY.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a brief statement explaining how heritage assets relate to the mission of the agency (SFFAS No. 29, par. 28a).*

Line 2—*Provide a brief description of the agency’s stewardship policies for each major category of the heritage assets (SFFAS No. 29, par. 28c).*

Line 3—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 27. Fiduciary Activities

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Input amounts in the columns of Sections A through B (procedures for entering this data are described below) on the appropriate deposit funds and all other agency fund line(s), as indicated below.

Note: Amounts entered for each line should be in agreement with amounts disclosed in the agencies’ PAR for the fiduciary activities listed. The corresponding Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) for each program/activity must also be provided on each line.

Fiduciary Funds:**Section A—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—Current FY**

Lines 1 through 14—*For the following fiduciary funds, or funds held by non-federal custodians, enter the amounts for the current FY in the columns indicated below.*

For lines 10 through 14—Enter the fiduciary fund name and TAS for fiduciary funds (or fiduciary funds held by non-federal custodian with no corresponding TAS).

Lines

1. The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Thrift Savings Plan (held by non-federal custodian)
2. The Department of the Interior, BIA Fiduciary Fund
3. The Department of the Interior, OST IIM Fiduciary Fund
4. The Department of the Interior, OST Tribal Deposit Funds
5. ~~Small Business Administration, Master Reserve Fund and Account (held by non-federal custodian)~~
(Inactivated for FY 2016)
6. ~~The Department of the Treasury, Unclaimed Monies Deposit Funds~~ (Inactivated for FY 2016)
7. ~~The Department of the State, Libyan Claims Deposit Fund~~ (Inactivated for FY 2016)
8. The Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue
9. The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds
- 10.-14. Agency-entered fund

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the investment in fiduciary federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of the fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 101000 only).*

Column 3—*Enter the amount of interest receivable (for example, interest on investments and accounts receivable) on fiduciary federal debt securities.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount of the investment in non-federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, and including related interest receivable.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount of cash and cash equivalents.*

Column 6—*Enter the amount of all other assets.*

Column 7—*Enter the amount of the liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries.*

Column 8—*Enter the amount of all other liabilities.*

Column 9—Total fiduciary net assets. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 8. Confirm that it equals the fund's total net assets. If not, find and correct the error(s) in columns 1 through 8.

Section B—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Lines 1 through 14—*For the following fiduciary funds, or funds held by non-federal custodians, enter the amounts for the prior FY in the columns indicated below.*

For lines 10 through 14—~~Enter the fiduciary fund name and TAS for fiduciary funds (or fiduciary funds held by non-federal custodian with no corresponding TAS).~~

~~Lines~~

- ~~1. The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, Thrift Savings Plan (held by non-federal custodian)~~
- ~~2. The Department of the Interior, BIA Fiduciary Fund~~
- ~~3. The Department of the Interior, OST IIM Fiduciary Fund~~
- ~~4. The Department of the Interior, OST Tribal Deposit Funds~~
- ~~5. Small Business Administration, Master Reserve Fund and Account (held by non-federal custodian)~~
- ~~6. The Department of the Treasury, Unclaimed Monies Deposit Funds~~
- ~~7. The Department of the State, Libyan Claims Deposit Fund~~
- ~~8. The Department of the Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue~~
- ~~9. The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds~~
- ~~10-14. Agency-entered fund~~

~~Column 1—Enter the amount of the investment in fiduciary federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the amount of the fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 101000 only).~~

~~Column 3—Enter the amount of interest receivable (for example, interest on investments and accounts receivable) on fiduciary federal debt securities.~~

~~Column 4—Enter the amount of the investment in non-federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, including related interest receivable.~~

~~Column 5—Enter the amount of cash and cash equivalents.~~

~~Column 6—Enter the amount of all other assets.~~

~~Column 7—Enter the amount of the liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries.~~

~~Column 8—Enter the amount of all other liabilities.~~

~~Column 9—Total fiduciary net assets. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 8. Confirm that it equals the fund's total net assets. If not, find and correct the error(s) in columns 1 through 8.~~

~~Section C—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—All Other Agency Funds—Current FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Lines 1 through 7—For the following funds, enter the amounts for the current FY in the columns indicated below.~~

~~For lines 3 through 7—Designated or agency-entered fund name and TAS for fiduciary deposit funds.~~

~~Lines~~

- ~~1. The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds~~
- ~~2. The Library of Congress, Copyright Funds (Non-Deposit) Fund~~
- ~~3-7. Agency-entered fund~~

~~Column 1—Enter the amount of the investment in fiduciary federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the amount of the fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 101000 only).~~

~~Column 3—Enter the amount of interest receivable (for example, interest on investments, accounts receivable) on fiduciary federal debt securities.~~

~~Column 4—Enter the amount of the investment in non federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, including interest receivable.~~

~~Column 5—Enter the amount of cash and cash equivalents.~~

~~Column 6—Enter the amount of all other assets.~~

~~Column 7—Enter the amount of the liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries.~~

~~Column 8—Enter the amount of all other liabilities.~~

~~Column 9—Total fiduciary net assets. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 8.~~

Section D—Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—All Other Agency Funds—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

~~Lines 1 through 7—For the following funds, enter the amounts for the prior FY in the columns indicated below.~~

~~For lines 3 through 7—Designated or agency entered fund name and TAS for fiduciary deposit funds.~~

~~Lines~~

~~1.—The Department of the Interior, OST (Non-Deposit) Funds~~

~~2.—The Library of Congress, Copyright Funds (Non-Deposit) Fund~~

~~3-7.—Agency entered fund~~

~~Column 1—Enter the amount of the investment in fiduciary federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, excluding interest.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the amount of the fiduciary fund balance with Treasury (USSGL account 101000 only).~~

~~Column 3—Enter the amount of interest receivable (for example, interest on investments and accounts receivable) on fiduciary federal debt securities.~~

~~Column 4—Enter the amount of the investment in non federal debt securities, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, including interest receivable.~~

~~Column 5—Enter the amount of cash and cash equivalents.~~

~~Column 6—Enter the amount of all other assets.~~

~~Column 7—Enter the amount of the liabilities due and payable to beneficiaries.~~

~~Column 8—Enter the amount of all other liabilities.~~

~~Column 9—Total fiduciary net assets. This is a calculated amount and is the total of columns 1 through 8.~~

Section E—Number of Agency Fiduciary Funds

~~Line 1—Provide the total number of all funds with fiduciary activities included in the audited financial statements for the current FY in the first column. The number of funds should equal the total number of funds entered in Section A for the current year.~~

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Describe the fiduciary relationship, for example, the applicable legal authority, the objectives of the fiduciary activity, and a general description of the beneficial owners or class of owners of each fiduciary fund [SFFAS No. 31, par. 18(a)].*

Line 2—*Provide information on any significant changes in fiduciary net assets from the prior period [SFFAS No. 31, par. 18(c)].*

Line 3—*Provide the TAS for **all** funds with fiduciary activities.*

Line 4—*For any cash included in the Schedules of Fiduciary Net Assets, indicate if the cash is represented by balances on deposit with either the U.S. Treasury or with a commercial banking institution (SFFAS No. 31, par. 12).*

Line 5—*Provide a description of any cash equivalents included in the Schedules of Fiduciary Net Assets.*

Line 6—*If separate audited financial statements are issued for an individual fiduciary activity with a fiscal year-end other than September 30, indicate the fiduciary activity’s FY [SFFAS No. 31, par. 18(e)].*

Line 7—*If separate audited financial statements are issued for an individual fiduciary activity, disclose the basis of accounting used and the auditor’s opinion on the current or most recent financial statements. If the auditor’s opinion was not unqualified, disclose the reason(s) stated by the auditors and refer the reader to the audit opinion for further information (SFFAS No. 31, par. 22(a)).*

Line 8—*If separate audited financial statements are issued for an individual fiduciary activity, provide information on how the reader can obtain a copy of the financial statements and the audit opinion thereon [SFFAS No. 31, par. 22(b)].*

Line 9—*If more than one agency is responsible for administering a fiduciary activity, and the separate portions of the activity can be clearly identified with another responsible agency, identify the other agency(ies) involved in managing the activity (SFFAS No. 31, par. 19).*

Line 10—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 28A. Investment in Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) (to be completed only by Treasury)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab**GSE preferred and common stock**

1. Fannie Mae senior preferred stock
2. Freddie Mac senior preferred stock
3. Fannie Mae warrants common stock
4. Freddie Mac warrants common stock
- 5.-7. Private entities and entered stock
8. Total GSE investment

For the investments listed above, enter the information as follows:

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the gross investment as of 9/30 for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of the cumulative valuation gain/(loss) for the current FY.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount of the fair value as of 9/30 for the current FY.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Other Related Information**

Line 1—*Enter the revenue recognized from acquisition of preferred stocks and warrants as well as valuation gain/loss on GSE preferred stocks and warrants for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the revenue recognized from dividends for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the GSE remitted increase fees (fines, penalties, interest and other revenue) for the current FY in the first column.*

Section B—Other Related Information (in Percentages)

Line 1—*Enter the nominal cost percentage of common stock on a fully-diluted basis for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the rate of dividends for the current FY in the first column.*

Section C—Other Related Information in Units

Line 1—*Enter the number of shares of non-voting senior preferred stock for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 28B. Liabilities to Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) (to be completed only by Department of Treasury)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Line Item Notes” Tab

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the GSE accrued liability for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the GSE contingent liability for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of all other liabilities for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Other Related Information**

Under the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreements (SPSPA), provide the following information:

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the actual payment made to the GSE for the current FY in the first column.*

Section B—Case Scenarios

Line 1—*Enter the estimated contingent liability based on the optimistic case scenario for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the estimated contingent liability based on the extreme case scenario for the current FY in the first column.*

“Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 29. Statement of Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (a principal financial statement)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (OASDI) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by SSA)

Line 1—*Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for OASDI beginning of the current year (as of January 1, 2016) in the first column. This line is a normal debit balance, so negative net present value (future expenditures exceed future revenue) is entered as a positive amount and positive net present value (future revenue exceeds future expenditures) is entered as a negative amount.*

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

Note: Lines 2-9 are normal debit balances, so negative adjustments (amounts that decrease net present value) are entered as positive amounts, while positive adjustments (amounts that increase net present value) are entered as negative amounts.

Line 2—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in valuation period for the current year in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in demographic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in law or policy for the current year in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in methodology and programmatic data for the current year in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions for the current year in the first column.*

Line 8—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in projection base for the current year in the first column.*

Line 9—*Enter the net present value amount of other changes for the current year in the first column.*

Line 10—*Enter the net change in open group measure for the current year in the first column.*

Line 11—*Enter the open group measure, end of year for the current year in the first column.*

Section B—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (HI—Medicare Part A) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—*Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for HI—Medicare Part A beginning of the current year (as of January 1, 2016) in the first column. This line is a normal debit balance, so negative net present value (future expenditures exceed future revenue) is entered as a positive amount while positive net present value (future revenue exceeds future expenditures) is entered as a negative amount.*

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

Note: Lines 2-9 are normal debit balances, so negative adjustments (amounts that decrease net present value) are entered as positive amounts, while positive adjustments (amounts that increase net present value) are entered as negative amounts.

Line 2—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in valuation period for the current year in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in demographic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in law or policy for the current year in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in methodology and programmatic data for the current year in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions for the current year in the first column.*

Line 8—*Enter the net present value amount of the changes in projection base for the current year in the first column.*

Line 9—*Enter the net present value amount of other changes for the current year in the first column.*

Line 10—*Enter the net change in open group measure for the current year in the first column.*

Line 11—*Enter the open group measure, end of year for the current year in the first column.*

Section C—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (SMI—Medicare Part B) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by HHS)

Line 1—*Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for SMI—Medicare Part B beginning of the current year (as of January 1, 2016) in the first column. This line is a normal debit balance, so negative net present value (future expenditures exceed future revenue) is entered as a positive amount while positive net present value (future revenue exceeds future expenditures) is entered as a negative amount.*

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

Note: Lines 2-9 are normal debit balances, so negative adjustments (amounts that decrease net present value) are entered as positive amounts, while positive adjustments (amounts that increase net present value) are entered as negative amounts.

Line 2—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in valuation period for the current year in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in demographic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in law or policy for the current year in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in methodology and programmatic data for the current year in the first column.

Line 7—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions for the current year in the first column.

Line 8—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in projection base for the current year in the first column.

Line 9—Enter the net present value amount of other changes for the current year in the first column.

Line 10—Enter the net change in open group measure for the current year in the first column.

Line 11—Enter the open group measure, end of year for the current year in the first column.

Section D—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI—Medicare Part D) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (3)]

Line 1—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for SMI—Medicare Part D beginning of the current year (as of January 1, 2016) in the first column. This line is a normal debit balance, so negative net present value (future expenditures exceed future revenue) is entered as a positive amount while positive amount and positive net present value (future revenue exceeds future expenditures) is entered as a negative amount.

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

Note: Lines 2-9 are normal debit balances, so negative adjustments (amounts that decrease net present value) are entered as positive amounts, while positive adjustments (amounts that increase net present value) are entered as negative amounts.

Line 2—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in valuation period for the current year in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in demographic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in law or policy for the current year in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in methodology and programmatic data for the current year in the first column.

Line 7—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions for the current year in the first column.

Line 8—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in projection base for the current year in the first column.

Line 9—Enter the net present value amount of other changes for the current year in the first column.

Line 10—Enter the net change in open group measure for the current year in the first column.

Line 11—Enter the open group measure, end of year for the current year in the first column.

Section E—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (Railroad Retirement Board) (SFFAS No. 37, par. 31) (to be completed only by RRB)

Line 1—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) over the next 75 years for the Railroad Retirement Board beginning of the current year (as of October 1, 2015) in the first column. This line is a normal debit balance, so negative net present value (future expenditures exceed future revenue) is entered as a positive amount while positive amount and positive net present value (future revenue exceeds future expenditures) is entered as a negative amount.

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

Note: Lines 2-9 are normal debit balances, so negative adjustments (amounts that decrease net present value) are entered as positive amounts, while positive adjustments (amounts that increase net present value) are entered as negative amounts.

Line 2—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in valuation period for the current year in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in demographic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in law or policy for the current year in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in methodology and programmatic data for the current year in the first column.

Line 7—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions for the current year in the first column.

Line 8—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in projection base for the current year in the first column.

Line 9—Enter the net present value amount of other changes for the current year in the first column.

Line 10—Enter the net change in open group measure for the current year in the first column.

Line 11—Enter the open group measure, end of year for the current year in the first column.

Section F—Changes in Social Insurance Amounts (Black Lung) (SFFAS No. 37, par 31) (to be completed only by DOL)

Line 1—Enter the net present value of future revenue less future expenditures for current and future participants (the “open group”) for the years 2016-2040 for Black Lung beginning of the current year (as of October 01, 2015) in the first column. This line is a normal debit balance, so negative net present value (future expenditures exceed future revenue) is entered as a positive amount while positive net present value (future revenue exceeds future expenditures) is entered as a negative amount.

Reasons for changes in the net present value during the year:

Note: Lines 2-9 are normal debit balances, so negative adjustments (amounts that decrease net present value) are entered as positive amounts, while positive adjustments (amounts that increase net present value) are entered as negative amounts.

Line 2—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in valuation period for the current year in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in demographic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic data assumptions and methods for the current year in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in law or policy for the current year in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in methodology and programmatic data for the current year in the first column.

Line 7—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in economic and other healthcare assumptions for the current year in the first column.

Line 8—Enter the net present value amount of the changes in projection base for the current year in the first column.

Line 9—Enter the net present value amount of other changes for the current year in the first column.

Line 10—Enter the net change in open group measure for the current year in the first column.

Line 11—Enter the open group measure, end of year for the current year in the first column.

Text Data” Tab

Line 1—Enter an explanation for the changes in demographic assumptions that affect the open group measures.

Line 2—State and provide an explanation for the economic assumptions and methods and their effects on the social insurance open group measure.

Line 3—*Enter any legislative changes since the last report that are projected to have a significant effect on all social insurance programs.*

Line 4—*Enter the methodological improvements and updates of the program-specific data included in the measures.*

Line 5—*Provide a description and explanation for any changes classified as “other changes”.*

Line 6—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to changes in the social insurance amounts.*

Governmentwide Financial Report System-Other FR Data and Instructions

Other FR Notes Data includes stewardship information, supplemental information, and all other disclosures required for the FR that are not collected in the FR Notes. In the Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS), the information in Other FR Data will be collected in a similar manner to the FR Notes. The information in Other FR Data does not tie directly to any financial statement amounts. The disclosures required for the FR are based on Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) standards (referenced in this document when applicable).

This appendix is arranged in the same general format as GFRS. Data has been marked to agree with the GFRS tab that agencies will use to access information to assist in completing the Other FR Data module. **Agencies must enter an explanation for any changes between current FY and previously reported amounts that are greater than a Treasury predetermined threshold on the “Threshold” tab of the Notes module, if applicable.**

The “Other Data Info” and “Other Text Data” tabs may have more than one section to complete. A tab/section/line is inactive when it is not applicable to a particular note or agency. Each Other FR Data note has three tabs:

- Tab 1 title, “Other Data Info”–Used to collect numerical information.
- Tab 2 title, “Other Text Data”–Used to collect textual information related to the “Other Data Info.”
- Tab 3 title, “Threshold”–Used to collect explanations for amounts exceeding a Treasury-defined threshold.

The Other FR Data is necessary for capturing additional information to the footnotes in the agencies’ audited financial statements. Agencies must enter a reference to their agencies’ financial statement notes in the “Agency Notes” field. This reference should be at the level of detail that is necessary to crosswalk from the specific line items and other key information in the FR Notes Data Module to the notes in the agencies’ financial statements (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

Some notes contain hard-coded program or category names while others allow or require the entry of program or category names. Some notes contain a line titled “Other.” Use the line titled “Other” when appropriate and do not create an additional line titled “Other” or “All other.”

Below is a list of the Other FR Notes Data notes contained in the FR (some notes may not apply):

Note 1	Taxes
Note 2	Annual Revenues and Expenditures for Medicare and Social Security Trust Funds (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Social Security Administration)
Note 3	Social Security (to be completed only by the Social Security Administration)
Note 4	Medicare (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services)
Note 5	Railroad Retirement (to be completed only by the Railroad Retirement Board)
Note 6	Black Lung (to be completed only by the Department of Labor)
Note 7	Unemployment Insurance (to be completed only by the Department of Labor)
Note 8	Stewardship Investments
Note 9	Deferred Maintenance and Repairs
Note 10	Unexpended Balances of Budget Authority (to be completed only by Fiscal Service)
Note 11	Tax Burden (to be completed only by Treasury)
Note 12	Other Information
Note 13	Other Information (to be completed only by Fiscal Service)
Note 14	Risk Assumed–Federal Insurance and Guarantee Programs
Note 15	Budget Deficit Reconciliation
Note 16	Components of Loans and Equity Investments Receivable
Note 17	Federal Oil and Gas Resources
Note 18	Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas)

Instructions for completing the Other FR Data are included in this appendix following these format descriptions.

Note 1. Taxes

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A

Enter amounts that relate to taxes (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.1), as described below.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Estimated realizable value of compliance assessments as of the end of the period	X
2. Estimated realizable value of pre-assessment work-in-process	X
3. Changes in 1 above	X
4. Changes in 2 above	X
5. Other claims for refunds not yet accrued but likely to be paid when administrative actions are completed	X
6. Management’s best estimate of unasserted claims for refunds	X
7. Changes in 5 above	X
8. Changes in 6 above	X
9. Amount of assessments written off that continue to be statutorily collectible (excluded from accounts receivable)	X

Section B

Enter the following amount as it relates to taxes, if a range can be estimated and not included in Section A above (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67-69).

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Low	X
2. High	X

Row headings:

1. Estimated realizable value of pre-assessment work-in-process
2. Changes in 1 above
3. Management’s best estimate of unasserted claims for refunds
4. Changes in 3 above

Section C—Tax Gap

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Low end of range	X
2. High end of range	X

Row heading:

1. Tax gap estimate

“Other Text Data” Tab

Enter amounts that relate to tax gap (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.2), as described below.

Section A

Provide the following information as it relates to taxes (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67-69).

1. Explicit definitions of estimated amounts of the size of the tax gap (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.2).
2. Appropriate explanations of the limited reliability of the estimates of the size of the tax gap (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.2).
3. Cross-references to portions of the tax gap due from identified noncompliant taxpayers and importers (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.2).
4. Estimates of the annual tax gap (amounts should specifically define whether it includes or excludes estimates of tax due on illegally-earned revenue) (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.2).
5. Disclose the amounts by which trust funds may be over- or under-funded in comparison with the requirements of law, if a reasonable estimate can be made (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1 & 69.2).

**Note 2. Annual Revenues and Expenditures for Medicare and Social Security Trust Funds (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24)
(to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Social Security Administration)**

“Other Data Info” Tab**Section A—Revenues from the Public**

Enter the items below relating to revenues and expenditures.

	<u>HI</u>	<u>SMI</u>	<u>OASDI</u>
1. Payroll and benefit taxes	X	X	X
2. Premiums	X	X	X
3. Other taxes and fees	X	X	X
4. Total revenues from the public	X	X	X

Section B—Expenditures to the Public

Enter the items below relating to revenues and expenditures.

	<u>HI</u>	<u>SMI</u>	<u>OASDI</u>
1. Total expenditures to the public	X	X	X
2. Net results—revenues from the public less expenditures to the public	X	X	X
3. Railroad transfer included in total expenditures (completed only by SSA)	–	–	X

Section C—Revenues from Other Government Accounts

Enter the items below relating to revenues and expenditures.

	<u>HI</u>	<u>SMI</u>	<u>OASDI</u>
1. Transfers	X	X	X
2. Interest credits	X	X	X
3. Total	X	X	X

Section D—Net Results (Trust Fund)

Enter the items below relating to revenues and expenditures.

	<u>HI</u>	<u>SMI</u>	<u>OASDI</u>
1. Change in trust fund balance—total revenues less expenditures to the public	X	X	X

**Note 3. Social Security [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1) and (2)]
(to be completed only by the Social Security Administration)**

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Number of OASDI Beneficiaries

Enter the number of OASDI beneficiaries for every 100 covered workers for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Beneficiaries per 100 Covered Workers</u>
1.	2016	U
	...	
75.	2090	U

Section B—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest)

Enter in dollars the actuarial estimates of combined OASDI annual income (excluding interest) and expenditures for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest)</u>	<u>Expenditures (dollars)</u>
1.	2016	X	X
	...		
75.	2090	X	X

Section C—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll

Enter the estimated OASDI annual income (excluding interest) and expenditures as a percentage of taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest)</u>	<u>Expenditures (percentage of taxable payroll)</u>
1.	2016	X%	X%
	...		
75.	2090	X%	X%

Section D—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Enter the estimated OASDI annual income (excluding interest) and expenditures as a percentage of GDP for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest)</u>	<u>Expenditures (percentage of GDP)</u>
1.	2016	X%	X%
	...		
75.	2090	X%	X%

Section E—Present Values of Estimated OASDI Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions

Enter the present values of estimated OASDI expenditures in excess of income under various assumptions for the period 2016-2090 [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

		<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1.	Average annual reduction in death rates: amount	X	X	X
2.	Total fertility rate: amount	X	X	X
3.	Real wage differential: amount	X	X	X
4.	CPI change: amount	X	X	X
5.	Net immigration: amount	X	X	X
6.	Real interest rate: amount	X	X	X

Section F—Present Values of Estimated OASDI Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions—Assumptions Used (Excluding Net Immigration)

Enter the values of assumptions used in Section E (excluding net immigration) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Average annual reduction in death rates: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
2. Real wage differential: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
3. CPI change: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
4. Real interest rate: assumption used	X%	X%	X%

Section G—Present Values of Estimated OASDI Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions—Assumptions Used (Excluding Net Immigration)

Enter the value of assumptions used in Section E (excluding net immigration) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Total fertility rate: assumption used	U	U	U

Section H—Assumption Used for Net Immigration

Enter the values of assumptions used in Section E for net immigration [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Net immigration: assumption used	U	U	U

Section I—Present Values of Revenues and Cost of OASDI as of January 1, 2016

Enter the present values of OASDI revenue and cost components of 75-year open group obligations as of January 1, 2016.

	<u>2016</u>
1. Revenues from the public—taxes	X
2. Total costs to the public	X
3. Trust fund on 1/1/2016	X

Section J—Present Values of OASDI Expenditures Less Tax and Premium Revenue as of January 1, 2016

Enter the present values of OASDI expenditures less tax and premium revenue through the infinite horizon as of January 1, 2016.

	<u>2016</u>
1. Present value of future expenditures less future taxes and premiums for current participants	X
2. Less current trust fund	X
3. Plus net obligations for future participants	X

Section K—Other Social Security Related Information

Enter the following additional information, in units, related to Social Security.

	<u>2016</u>
1. The approximate number of beneficiaries who were paid OASDI benefits at the end of calendar year 2015	U
2. The 2016 dollar level of the Social Security contribution and benefit base	U

Section L—Other Social Security and Medicare Related Information

Enter the following percentages for the Social Security Trust Fund.

	<u>2016</u>
1. The percentage of taxable earnings employers and employees are required to pay to the OASDI Trust Fund	X%
2. The percentage of taxable earnings self-employed are required to pay to the OASDI Trust Fund	X%
3. The maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to taxation in prior to 1984	X%

- 4. The maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to taxation in years 1984 through 1993 X%
- 5. The maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to taxation after 1993 X%

"Other Text Data" Tab

Section A—OASDI Trust Fund Projections

- 1. When will annual OASDI Trust Fund cost first exceed income excluding interest?
- 2. Provide the year that the OASDI Trust Fund reserves are projected to be depleted.
- 3. Provide the year that the OASI Trust Fund reserves are projected to be depleted.
- 4. Provide the year that the DI Trust Fund reserves are projected to be depleted.

Section B—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures

- 1. Provide the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay after OASDI Trust Fund reserve depletion.
- 2. Provide the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay for OASDI in 2090.

Section C—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll

- 1. What happens with OASDI surpluses that occur prior to the first year expenditures exceed noninterest income?
- 2. What will the government need to do to meet its obligations to the OASDI Trust Fund?
- 3. Will tax income continue to flow into the OASDI Trust Fund when the trust fund’s asset reserves are depleted?

Section L—Other Social Security and Medicare Related Information

- 1. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the OASDI Program, after the current calendar year, including those enacted between the calendar year-end and the issuance of the agency’s Performance and Accountability Report or Agency Financial Report, and the date of the report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).
- 2. Provide the year that the ultimate total fertility rate for Social Security demographic assumptions will be reached (YYYY).

Note 4. Medicare [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1) and (2)]
 (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Total Medicare Expenditures and Noninterest Income as a Percentage of GDP

Enter total Medicare (HI and SMI) expenditures and noninterest income as a percent of GDP for the years 2016-2090 [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1)].

<u>Years</u>	<u>Payroll Taxes</u>	<u>Tax on Benefits</u>	<u>Premiums and State Transfers</u>	<u>From General Revenue Transfers</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
1. 2016	X%	X%	X%	X%	X%
...	X%	X%	X%	X%	X%
75. 2090	X%	X%	X%	X%	X%

Section B—Number of HI Beneficiaries

Enter the number of HI beneficiaries for every 100 covered workers for the years 2016-2090.

<u>Years</u>	<u>Beneficiaries per 100 Covered Workers</u>
1. 2016	U
...	
75. 2090	U

Section C—HI Annual Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures

Enter in dollars the actuarial estimates for Medicare Part A (HI) annual income (excluding interest) and expenditures for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest)</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
1.	2016	X	X
	...		
75.	2090	X	X

Section D—HI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll

Enter the estimated Medicare Part A (HI) annual income (excluding interest) and expenditures as a percentage of taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest)</u>	<u>Expenditures (percentage of taxable payroll)</u>
1.	2016	X%	X%
	...		
75.	2090	X%	X%

Section E—HI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP

Enter the estimated Medicare Part A (HI) annual income (excluding interest) and expenditures as a percentage of GDP for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest)</u>	<u>Expenditures (percentage of GDP)</u>
1.	2016	X%	X%
	...		
75.	2090	X%	X%

Section F—Medicare Part B and Part D Premium and State Transfer Income and Expenditures

Enter in dollars the actuarial estimates of Medicare Part B (SMI-B) and Part D (SMI-D) premium and state transfer income and expenditures for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Premium and State Transfer Income</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
1.	2016	X	X
	...		
75.	2090	X	X

Section G—Medicare Part B and Part D Premium as well as State Transfer Income and Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP

Enter Medicare Part B and Part D premium as well as state transfer income and expenditures as a percentage of GDP for the years 2016-2090.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Premium and State Transfer Income</u>	<u>Expenditures (percentage of GDP)</u>
1.	2016	X%	X%
	...		
75.	2090	X%	X%

Section H—Present Values of Estimated Medicare Part A (HI) Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions

Enter present values of estimated Medicare Part A (HI) expenditures in excess of income under various assumptions for the years 2016-2090. Show the effects of changing various assumptions on the present value of estimated HI expenditures in excess of income [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

		<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1.	Average annual growth in health costs: amount	X	X	X
2.	Total fertility rate: amount	X	X	X

3. Real wage differential: amount	X	X	X
4. CPI change: amount	X	X	X
5. Net immigration: amount	X	X	X
6. Real interest rate: amount	X	X	X

Section I—Assumption Used (Excluding Net Immigration)

Enter the values of the assumptions used in the scenarios in Section H for the period 2016-2090 (excluding net immigration) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Average annual growth in health costs: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
2. Total fertility rate: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
3. Real wage differential: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
4. CPI change: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
5. Real interest rate: assumption used	X%	X%	X%

Section J—Assumption Used for Net Immigration

Enter the values of the assumptions used in the scenarios in Section H for net immigration [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Net immigration: assumption used	U	U	U

Section K—Present Values of Estimated Medicare Part B Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Health Care Cost Growth Assumptions

Enter present values of estimated Medicare Part B expenditures in excess of income under various health care cost growth assumptions for the years 2016-2090. Show the effects of changing various assumptions on the present value of estimated SMI–Part B expenditures in excess of income [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Average annual growth in health costs	X	X	X

Section L—Present Values of Estimated Medicare Part D Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Health Care Cost Growth Assumptions

Enter present values of estimated Medicare Part D expenditures in excess of income under various health care cost growth assumptions for the years 2016-2090. Show the effects of changing various assumptions on the present value of estimated SMI–Part D expenditures in excess of income [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low Cost</u>	<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>High Cost</u>
1. Average annual growth in health costs	X	X	X

Section M—Present Values of Revenues and Costs of HI and Medicare Part B and Part D as of January 1, 2016

Enter the present values of revenue and cost components of 75-year open group obligations HI and SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) as of January 1, 2016.

Revenues from the public:

	<u>HI</u>	<u>SMI–Part B</u>	<u>SMI–Part D</u>
1. Taxes	X	X	X
2. Premiums drug fees and state transfers	X	X	X
3. Total costs to the public	X	X	X
4. Revenues from other government accounts (such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D)	X	X	X
5. Trust fund in 1/1/2016	X	X	X

Section N—Present Values of HI and Medicare Part B and Part D Expenditures Less Tax, Premium, and State Transfer Revenue as of January 1, 2016, Through the Infinite Horizon

Report (in trillions of dollars) the present values of HI and Medicare Part B and Part D expenditures less tax, premium, and state transfer revenue as of January 1, 2016, through the infinite horizon.

	<u>HI</u>	<u>SMI–Part B</u>	<u>SMI–Part D</u>
1. Present value of future expenditures less future taxes, premiums, and state transfers for current participants	X	X	X
2. Less current trust fund	X	X	X
3. Plus net obligations for future participants	X	X	X

Section O—Other Medicare

Enter the following percentages for the Medicare Trust Funds.

	<u>2016</u>
1. The percentage of earnings employers are required to pay to HI	X%
2. The percentage of earnings employees are required to pay to HI	X%
3. The percentage of earnings self-employed are required to pay to HI	X%
4. The percentage of SMI program costs (Medicare Part B) financed by transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury	X%
5. The percentage of SMI program costs (Medicare Part D) financed by transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury	X%
6. The percentage of SMI program costs financed by monthly premiums from beneficiaries (Medicare Part B)	X%
7. The percentage of SMI program costs financed by monthly premiums from beneficiaries (Medicare Part D)	X%
8. The percentage of SMI program costs financed by state transfers (Medicare Part D)	X%

"Other Text Data" Tab

Section B—Number of HI Beneficiaries (Inactivated for FY 2016)

~~1. Enter the year that the Medicare (Part A) Trust Fund is projected to be exhausted.~~

Section D—HI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as Percentage of Taxable Payroll

1. Enter the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay after Medicare (Part A) Trust Fund exhaustion.
2. Enter the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay for Medicare (Part A) in 2090.

Section O—Other Medicare

1. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Federal Hospital Insurance Program (Medicare Part A), after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).
2. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part B), after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).
3. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part D), after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).
4. For the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part B and Part D), provide the year that the ultimate total fertility rate for Medicare demographic assumptions will be reached (YYYY).
5. For the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part B and Part D), provide any factors determined to be pertinent to sensitivity analysis of the projections.
6. Enter the year that the Medicare Part A Trust Fund is projected to be exhausted.

Note 5. Railroad Retirement [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)] (to be completed only by the Railroad Retirement Board)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Present Values of Railroad Retirement Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions

Enter the present values of Railroad Retirement expenditures in excess of income under various employment and interest rate assumptions for the years 2016-2090. Show the effects of changing various assumptions on the present value of Railroad Retirement expenditures in excess of income [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>High</u>
1. Employment	X	X	X
2. Interest rate	X	X	X

Section B—Present Values of Railroad Retirement Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions—Assumptions Used

Enter the assumptions used to determine the present values of Railroad Retirement expenditures in excess of income under various employment and interest rate assumptions for the years 2016-2090 [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)].

	<u>Low</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>High</u>
1. Employment: assumption used	X%	X%	X%
2. Interest rate: assumption used	X%	X%	X%

Section C—Railroad Retirement Income (Excluding Interest and Financial Interchange Income) and Expenditures in Dollars

Enter in dollars the actuarial estimates of Railroad Retirement income (excluding interest and financial interchange income) and expenditures for the years 2016-2090.

<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest and financial interchange income)</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
1. 2016	X	X
...		
75. 2090	X	X

Section D—Railroad Retirement Income (Excluding Interest and Financial Interchange Income) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Tier II Taxable Payroll

Enter the estimated Railroad Retirement income (excluding interest and financial interchange income) and expenditures as a percentage of Tier II taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

<u>Years</u>	<u>Income (excluding interest and financial interchange income)</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
1. 2016	X%	X%
...		
75. 2090	X%	X%

Section E—Railroad Retirement Program Assets and Financial Interchange Income from the Social Security Trust as of January 1, 2016

Enter the amounts for the Railroad Retirement Program assets and the present value of the future estimated financial interchange income from the Social Security Trust as of January 1, 2016.

1. Railroad Retirement Program assets (mostly investments stated at market)	<u>2016</u> X
2. Present value of the future estimated financial interchange income from Social Security Trust	X

Section F—Other Railroad Retirement Assumptions Information

Enter the following for Railroad Retirement.

1. The estimated passenger service employment in 2016—middle employment assumption	<u>2016</u> X
--	------------------

Section G—Other Related Railroad Retirement Information

Enter the following estimate for Railroad Retirement.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| | <u>2016</u> |
| 1. The annual percentage decline in the employment base, excluding passenger service employment, using the Railroad Retirement middle employment assumption | X% |

"Other Text Data" Tab

Section A—Other Related Railroad Retirement Information

1. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Railroad Retirement benefits program, after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).
2. Indicate if the annual percentage decline in the employment base requested in Section G is constant, and, if so, for how many years before it remains level.

Note 6. Black Lung (Part C) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31, 32 (1) and (2), and 32(4)] [to be completed only by the Department of Labor (DOL)]

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Income and Expenses (Excluding Interest) of Black Lung Trust Fund

Enter the estimated Black Lung total income and expenditures (excluding interest) in constant (or inflation-adjusted) dollars for the years 2017-2040.

	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total Income</u>	<u>Expenditures (excluding interest)</u>
1.	2017	X	X
	...		
26.	2040	X	X

Section B—Collections and Payments in Excise Taxes on Coal for the Black Lung Trust Fund [SFFAS No. 17, par. 27 (4)]

Enter the amount of collection in excise taxes on coal as well as payment for benefits and administrative expenditures for the Black Lung Trust Fund, under the intermediate assumptions for the next 24 years.

	<u>Intermediate</u>
1. Collections	X
2. Payments	X

Section C—Estimated Black Lung Trust Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Enter the present value of the remaining 24-year projections of revenues and expenditures for the Black Lung Program for the year ended September 30, 2016.

	<u>FY 2016</u>
1. Estimated present value of future tax income	X
2. Estimated present value of future expenditures	X
3. Total liabilities in excess of assets (trust fund net position deficit)	X

Section D—Other Black Lung Information Related to Outstanding Debt

Enter the following information related to the outstanding debt for the year ended September 30, 2016.

	<u>FY 2016</u>
1. Outstanding debt at September 30, 2016	X
2. Excise tax revenues that were recognized in 2016	X
3. Benefit payment expenses that were recognized in 2016	X
4. Interest expense that was recognized in 2016	X

"Other Text Data" Tab

Section A—Income and Expenses (Excluding Interest) of Black Lung Trust Fund

1. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Black Lung benefits program after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Section B—Collections and Payments in Excise Taxes on Coal for the Black Lung Trust Fund

1. Enter the increase/(decrease) amount in percentage of excise taxes collected between the years 2021 to 2024, as a result of a scheduled reduction in the tax rate on the sale of coal.

Note 7. Unemployment Insurance [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1) and (2)] (to be completed only by DOL)

"Other Data Info" Tab

Section A—Estimated Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF) Cash Inflows and Outflows under Three Economic Analyses

Enter the 10-year projections of cash inflows and outflows for the Unemployment Insurance Program in constant (or inflation-adjusted) dollars under three alternative analyses for economic conditions ending September 30, 2026 (SFFAS No. 17, par. 27 and 32).

	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Sensitivity Analysis 1</u>	<u>Sensitivity Analysis 2</u>
1. Total future cash inflows	X	X	X
2. Total future cash outflows	X	X	X
3. Trust fund assets	X	X	X

Section B—Unemployment Trust Fund Cash Inflows and Outflows Using Expected Economic Conditions

Enter the projected cash inflows and outflows for the period 2017-2026 under the expected economic conditions.

<u>Years</u>	<u>Cash Inflows</u>	<u>Cash Outflows</u>
1. 2017	X	X
...		
10. 2026	X	X

Section C—Unemployment Trust Fund Solvency as of the Current Fiscal Year-end

Enter the ratio of minimally solvent, or not minimally solvent of each state's current accumulated Unemployment Trust Fund balance to a year's projected benefit payments based on the highest level of annual benefit payments experienced by that state over the last 20 years [SFFAS No. 17, par. 27 (5)].

<u>States</u>	<u>Minimally Solvent Ratio</u>	<u>Not Minimally Solvent Ratio</u>
1. Alabama	X	X
...		
53. Wyoming	X	X

"Other Text Data" Tab

Section A—Estimated Unemployment Trust Fund Cash Inflows and Outflows under Three Economic Analyses

1. Describe the effects of the following three economic conditions based on unemployment rate: expected economic conditions, Sensitivity Analysis 1, and Sensitivity Analysis 2.
2. Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Unemployment Insurance Program, after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the report, along with the implications (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Note 8. Stewardship Investments**“Other Data Info” Tab****Section A—Investments in Non-Federal Physical Property**

Enter the total investment (by major program or category) in non-federal physical property for the last five FYs (SFFAS No. 8, par. 87).

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
1. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
...					
5. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
6. Other	X	X	X	X	X

Section B—Research and Development: Investments in Development

Enter the total investment (by major program or category) in development for the last five FYs (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
1. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
...					
5. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
6. Other	X	X	X	X	X

Section C—Investments in Human Capital

Enter the total investment (by major program or category) for investments in human capital for the last five FYs (SFFAS No. 8, par. 94).

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
1. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
...					
5. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
6. Other	X	X	X	X	X

Section D—Research and Development: Investments in Basic Research

Enter the total investment (by major program or category) for investments in basic research for the last five FYs (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
1. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
...					
5. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
6. Other	X	X	X	X	X

Section E—Research and Development: Investments in Applied Research

Enter the total investment (by major program or category) for investments in applied research for the last five FYs (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>
1. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
...					
5. Agency-entered description	X	X	X	X	X
6. Other	X	X	X	X	X

“Other Text Data” Tab**Section A—Investments in Non-Federal Physical Property**

1. Provide a description of federally-owned physical property transferred to state and local governments (SFFAS No. 8, par. 87).
2. Provide a description of the major programs of federal investments in non-federal physical property used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 87).

Section B—Investments in Development

1. Provide a description of the major programs of federal investments in development used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).
2. Provide a description of the progress of major developmental projects including the results with respect to projects completed or otherwise terminated during the year and the status of projects that will continue (SFFAS No. 8, par. 99).

Section C—Investments in Human Capital

1. Provide a description of the major education and training programs considered federal investments in human capital used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 94).

Section D—Investments in Basic Research

1. Provide a description of the major programs of federal investments in basic research used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).
2. Provide a description of any major new discoveries made during the year (SFFAS No. 8, par. 99).

Section E—Investments in Applied Research

1. Provide a description of the major programs of federal investments in applied research used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).
2. Provide a description of any major new applications developed during the year (SFFAS No. 8, par. 99).

Note 9. Deferred Maintenance and Repairs**“Other Data Info” Tab****~~Section A—Cost Estimate Prior Year Only For entities who are NOT able to provide a single estimate in Section B prior year information. (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~**

~~Enter the low estimate, high estimate, and critical maintenance cost to bring government owned property to an acceptable condition (SFFAS No. 32, par. 24 and SFFAS No. 40 rescinded per SFFAS 42 par.19).~~

~~Critical deferred maintenance and repairs are urgently needed, absolutely necessary, and are elements that need immediate attention. Furthermore, critical deferred maintenance and repairs are any deferred maintenance and repairs that pose serious threats to the public or employee safety or health, natural or cultural resources, and a bureau’s ability to carry out its assigned mission.~~

~~If the total cost of deferred maintenance and repairs for the FY is critical, enter the entire amount for deferred maintenance and repairs in the critical column.~~

~~If a portion of the cost of deferred maintenance and repairs is critical, enter the amount in the critical column and enter the remaining amount that is not critical in the low and high columns. For example, if the cost for deferred maintenance and repairs is \$5,406 million and \$313 million is critical, enter the amount for \$313 million in the critical column and the remaining amount \$5,093 million in the low and high columns.~~

If the cost of deferred maintenance and repairs does not have a range, enter the amount for deferred maintenance and repairs in both the low and high columns. For example, if the cost for deferred maintenance and repairs is \$5,406 million for the FY, enter that amount in both the low estimate column and the high estimate column.

Column headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Low _____	X
2. High _____	X
3. Critical _____	X

Row headings:

- 1. ~~Buildings, structures, and facilities~~
- 2. ~~Furniture, fixtures, and equipment~~
- 3. ~~Other general property, plant, and equipment~~
- 4. ~~Heritage assets~~
- 5. ~~Stewardship land~~

Section B—Cost Estimate (SFFAS No. 42, par. 16)

Enter the deferred maintenance cost estimate to bring government-owned property to an acceptable condition.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. General property, plant, and equipment	X
2. Heritage assets	X
3. Stewardship land	X

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section B—Cost Estimate (SFFAS No. 42, par. 16)

- 1. Provide a description of what constitutes deferred maintenance and repairs.
- 2. Provide a description of how deferred maintenance and repairs are measured.

Note 10. Unexpended Balances of Budget Authority (to be completed only by Fiscal Service)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Unexpended Balances of Budget Authority

Enter the following data.

	<u>FY 2015</u>
1. Total unobligated budget authority balance	X
2. Total obligated budget authority balance	X

Note 11. Tax Burden (to be completed only by Treasury)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Enter amounts that relate to tax burden (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1), as described below.

Section A—Taxable Returns—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Provide the number of taxable returns (units) for individuals by the following Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) levels.

Column heading:

	<u>FY 2014</u>
1. AGI	X

Row headings:

1. Under \$15,000
2. \$15,000 under \$30,000
3. \$30,000 under \$50,000
4. \$50,000 under \$100,000
5. \$100,000 under \$200,000
6. \$200,000 under \$500,000
7. \$500,000 or more

Section B—Individual AGI and Income Tax Information—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Enter the dollar value of AGI and the total income tax for individuals by the following AGI levels.

Column headings:

	<u>FY 2014</u>
1. AGI	X
2. Total income tax	X

Row headings:

1. Under \$15,000
2. \$15,000 under \$30,000
3. \$30,000 under \$50,000
4. \$50,000 under \$100,000
5. \$100,000 under \$200,000
6. \$200,000 under \$500,000
7. \$500,000 or more

Section C—Individual Average AGI and Average Income Tax Information—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Enter the dollar value of average AGI per return, and the average income tax per return for individuals by the following AGI levels.

Column headings:

	<u>FY 2014</u>
1. Average AGI per return	X
2. Average income tax per return	X

Row headings:

1. Under \$15,000
2. \$15,000 under \$30,000
3. \$30,000 under \$50,000
4. \$50,000 under \$100,000
5. \$100,000 under \$200,000
6. \$200,000 under \$500,000
7. \$500,000 or more

Section D—Income Tax as a Percentage of AGI—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals by the following AGI levels.

Column heading:

	<u>FY 2014</u>
1. AGI	X%

Row headings:

1. Under \$15,000
2. \$15,000 under \$30,000
3. \$30,000 under \$50,000
4. \$50,000 under \$100,000
5. \$100,000 under \$200,000
6. \$200,000 under \$500,000
7. \$500,000 or more

Section E—Income Subject to Tax and Total Income Tax After Credits—Corporation Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2013

Enter the dollar value of income that is subject to tax and total income tax after credits by the following total assets categories.

Column headings:

	<u>FY 2013</u>
1. Income subject to tax	X
2. Total income tax after credits	X

Row headings:

1. Zero assets
2. \$1 under \$500
3. \$500 under \$1,000
4. \$1,000 under \$5,000
5. \$5,000 under \$10,000
6. \$10,000 under \$25,000
7. \$25,000 under \$50,000
8. \$50,000 under \$100,000
9. \$100,000 under \$250,000
10. \$250,000 under \$500,000
11. \$500,000 under \$2,500,000
12. \$2,500,000 or more

Section F—Percentage of Income Tax After Credits to Taxable Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2013

Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income by the following total assets categories:

Column heading:

	<u>FY 2013</u>
1. Income subject to tax	X%

Row headings:

1. Zero assets
2. \$1 under \$500
3. \$500 under \$1,000
4. \$1,000 under \$5,000
5. \$5,000 under \$10,000
6. \$10,000 under \$25,000
7. \$25,000 under \$50,000
8. \$50,000 under \$100,000
9. \$100,000 under \$250,000
10. \$250,000 under \$500,000
11. \$500,000 under \$2,500,000
12. \$2,500,000 or more

Note 12. Other Information

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A

Enter the estimated amounts that may be paid out as other claims for tax refunds (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Estimated payout (including principal and interest) for claims pending judicial review by the federal courts	X
2. Claims under appeal	X

Section B

Enter the following information related to taxes (to be completed only by Treasury).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Amount of Additional Child Tax Credit	X
2. Amount of Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Refunds	X
3. Amount of Health Care Tax Credit	X
4. Amount of Individual Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Credit	X
5. Amount of First-Time Homebuyer Credit	X
6. Amount of Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Credit	X
7. Amount of American Opportunity Tax Credit	X
8. Amount of Making Work Pay Credit	X
9. Amount of Build America and Recovery Zone Bonds	X
10. Amount of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	X
11. Amount of Qualified School Construction Bonds	X
12. Amount of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds	X
13. Amount of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds	X
14. Amount of COBRA Credit	X
15. Amount of Adoption Tax Credit	X
16. Amount of Small Business Health Insurance Tax Credit	X
17. Amount of Therapeutic Discovery Grants	X
18. Amount of Premium Tax Credit	X
19. Amount of Cost Sharing Reduction	X
20. Amount of Other	X

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section B—This section pertains to Section B of the “Other Data Info” Tab

1. Provide a description of line item(s) included in Section B Line 20 “Other.”

Note 13. Other Information (to be completed only by Fiscal Service)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Other Information (amounts must be in agreement with Fiscal Service’s Schedules of Federal Debt)

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Interest accrued by Treasury on debt held by the public	X
2. Repayment of debt held by the public	X
3. Borrowings from the public	X
4. Interest paid by Treasury on debt held by the public	X

Note 14. Risk Assumed—Federal Insurance and Guarantee Programs (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 105, 106, and 114)**“Other Data Info” Tab****Section A—Risk Assumed**

Enter the following information in accordance with SFFAS No. 5, par. 106 and par. 114.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Present value of unpaid expected losses (net of associated premiums)	X
2. Periodic changes	X

“Other Text Data” Tab**Section A—Risk Assumed**

1. Provide the indicators of the range of uncertainty around federal insurance and guarantee programs related estimates and sensitivity of the estimates to changes in major assumptions (SFFAS No. 5, par. 114).
2. Provide the actuarial or financial methods used to measure the present value of unpaid expected losses (SFFAS No. 5, par. 114).
3. Provide a listing of the federal insurance and guarantee programs (SFFAS No. 5, par. 105).

Note 15. Budget Deficit Reconciliation (All entities must complete Sections A and B)

The budget surplus (deficit) reported in the FR is based on the published Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS) as of September 30, which is compiled from federal agencies' monthly reports (for example, Statement of Transactions (224), SF 1219, SF 1220) to Treasury's Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS).

For assistance in completing these sections, MTS pivot tables and instructions are available on the [GFRS](#) website.

“Other Notes Info” Tab**Section A—Operating Revenue to Budget Receipts**

This section is to be completed by all agencies (from MTS, Table 4); if there were no budget receipts, report 0.00.

Note: Operating revenue amounts in column heading, “Operating Revenue” for row headings 1 through 7 must reconcile to the same corresponding non-federal lines on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. Line 8 should tie to non-federal earned revenue reported in the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost for employee retirement contributions.

Column headings:

1. Budget receipts
2. Operating revenue
3. Difference budget receipts vs. operating revenue
4. Custodial collections transferred to General Fund or receiving agency
5. Custodial collections received from collecting agency
6. Adjusted difference between budget receipts vs. operating revenue

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Individual income tax and tax withholdings	X
2. Corporation income taxes	X
3. Unemployment taxes	X
4. Excise taxes	X
5. Estate and gift taxes	X
6. Customs duties	X
7. Other taxes and receipts (non-federal)	X

- 8. Miscellaneous earned revenue X

Section B—Net Outlays to Statement of Budgetary Resources

All entities, except Other Comprehensive Basis Of Accounting (OCBOA) agencies since they follow FASB guidance instead of FASAB, must complete this section. OCBOA agencies must check the “No Data” box as they do not have a Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) to reconcile to MTS net outlays. In accordance with OMB Circular No. A-136/SFFAS No. 7, agencies are required to reconcile budgetary net outlays (gross outlays less offsetting collections and distributed offsetting receipts) to their SBR. This should be accomplished through reconciling the current fiscal year to date net outlays reported in MTS Table 5 for September to budgetary net outlays in the SBR.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. MTS net outlays—Table 5	X
2. Agency SBR budgetary net outlays	X
3. Differences between MTS net outlays—Table 5 vs. agency SBR net outlays	X

Row heading:

- 1. Net outlays (gross outlays less offsetting collections and distributed offsetting receipts)

Section C—Earned Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts-Employer Share, Employee Retirement (to be completed by the Department of State, DOD, and OPM only)

Note: The revenue amounts entered in this section must agree with intragovernmental earned revenue reported in the Agency’s Performance Accountability Report (PAR) for employer contributions. The undistributed offsetting receipts amount entered for this section must agree to MTS Table 5 for Employer Share, Employee Retirement.

Column headings

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. MTS undistributed offsetting receipts—Table 5	X
2. Earned revenue reported on agency PAR	X
3. Difference between MTS undistributed receipts vs. earned revenue	X

Row headings:

- 1. Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (Department of State only)
- 2. Military Retirement Fund (DOD only)
- 3. Retiree Health Care Fund (DOD only)
- 4. Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (OPM only)

Section D—Earned Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts—Interest Received by Trust Funds (to be completed by the Department of State, DOD, DOL, SSA, HHS, and OPM only) (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Note: The revenue amounts entered in this section must agree with intragovernmental earned revenue reported in the agency’s PAR for interest. The undistributed offsetting receipts amount entered for this section must agree to MTS Table 5 for Interest Received by Trust Funds.

Column headings

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. MTS undistributed offsetting receipts Table 5	X
2. Earned revenue reported on agency PAR	X
3. Difference between MTS undistributed receipts	

~~vs. earned revenue~~ _____ X

Row headings:

- ~~1. Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (Department of State only)~~
- ~~2. Military Retirement Fund (DOD only)~~
- ~~3. Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (OPM only)~~
- ~~4. Unemployment Trust Fund (DOL only)~~
- ~~5. Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance (SSA only)~~
- ~~6. Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SSA only)~~
- ~~7. Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) (HHS only)~~
- ~~8. Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D) (HHS only)~~

Section E—Operating Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (DOI only)

Note: The operating revenue amounts entered in this section should agree with miscellaneous earned revenue reported on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. The undistributed offsetting receipts amount entered for this section must agree to MTS Table 5 for Rents and Royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf Lands.

Column headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. MTS undistributed offsetting receipts—Table 5	X
2. Miscellaneous earned revenue reported on SCNP	X
3. Difference between MTS undistributed receipts vs. miscellaneous earned revenue	X

Row heading:

1. Rents and royalties on the outer continental shelf lands

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section A—This section pertains to Section A of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

1. Collecting agencies provide the Closing Package line in which the custodial transfer-out (disposition of collection) was recorded and the trading partner code.
2. Receiving agencies provide the Closing Package line in which the custodial transfer-in/revenue was recorded and the trading partner code.
3. Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.

Section B—This section pertains to Section B of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

1. Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.

Section C—This section pertains to Section C of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

1. Provide a cross-reference to intragovernmental earned revenue reported in PAR/AFR in the “Agency Notes” field.
2. Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.

Section D—This section pertains to Section D of the “Other Notes Info” Tab (Inactivated for FY 2016)

- ~~1. Provide a cross reference to intragovernmental earned revenue reported in PAR/AFR in the “Agency Notes” field.~~
- ~~2. Provide a detailed description of the difference including: dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.~~

Section E—This section pertains to Section E of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

1. Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.

Note 16. Components of Loans and Equity Investments Receivable

“Other Notes Info” Tab

Section A—Components of Direct Loans Receivable, Gross—Current FY

Enter the current FY amounts that comprise the gross direct loan activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loans outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. Federal Direct Student Loans
2. Electric Loans
3. Rural Housing Service
4. Federal Family Education Loan
5. Water and Environmental Loans
6. Farm Loans
7. Export-Import Bank Loans
8. International Monetary Fund
9. Housing and Urban Development
- ~~10. All TARP programs (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
11. Telecommunication loans
12. All other loans receivable
13. Total

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Direct loans receivable, gross—beginning of the year	X
2. Disbursements (loans made/securities purchased)	X
3. Repayments	X
4. Losses	X
5. Write-offs	X
6. Capitalized interest	X
7. Capitalized dividends	X
8. Other	X
9. Direct loans receivable, gross—end of the year [must equal the total amount of the “Face value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)” column as reported in the “Line Items Notes” Tab of GFRS Note 04A, GF006, for the current FY]	X

Section B—Components of Direct Loans Receivable, Gross—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts that comprise the gross direct loan activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loans outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column headings” as follows:

Column headings:

1. ~~Federal Direct Student Loans~~
2. ~~Electric Loans~~
3. ~~Rural Housing Service~~
4. ~~Federal Family Education Loan~~
5. ~~Water and Environmental Loans~~
6. ~~Farm Loans~~
7. ~~Export Import Bank Loans~~
8. ~~International Monetary Fund~~
9. ~~Housing and Urban Development~~
10. ~~All TARP programs~~
11. ~~Telecommunication loans~~
12. ~~All other loans receivable~~
13. ~~Total~~

Row headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Direct loans receivable, gross beginning of the year	X
2. Disbursements (loans made/securities purchased)	X
3. Repayments	X
4. Losses	X
5. Write offs	X
6. Capitalized interest	X
7. Capitalized dividends	X
8. Other	X
9. Direct loans receivable, gross end of the year	
[must equal the total amount of the “Face Value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)” column as reported in the “Line Items Notes” tab of GFRS Note 04A, GF006, for the prior FY]	X

Section C—Components of Loan Guarantees, Gross—Current FY

Enter the current FY amounts that comprise the gross loan guarantees activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loan guarantees outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. Federal Family Education Loans
2. Federal Housing Administration Loans
3. Veterans Housing Benefit Program
4. Export-Import Bank Loans
5. Small Business Loans
6. Israeli Loan Guarantee Program
7. ~~Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
8. Federal Ship Financing Fund
9. Rural Housing Service
10. Business and Industry Loans

- 11. Export Credit Guarantee Programs
- 12. All other guaranteed loans
- 13. Total

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Guaranteed loans, gross—beginning of the year	X
2. Disbursements (loans made/securities purchased)	X
3. Repayments	X
4. Other	X
5. Guaranteed loans, gross—end of the year [must equal the total amount of the “Face value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)” column as reported in the “Other Notes Info” Tab of GFRS Note 04B, GF006, for the current FY]	X

Section D—Components of Loan Guarantees, Gross—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts that comprise the gross loan guarantees activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loan guarantees outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

- ~~1. Federal Family Education Loans~~
- ~~2. Federal Housing Administration Loans~~
- ~~3. Veterans Housing Benefit Program~~
- ~~4. Export Import Bank Loans~~
- ~~5. Small Business Loans~~
- ~~6. Israel Loan Guarantee Program~~
- ~~7. Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program~~
- ~~8. Federal Ship Financing Fund~~
- ~~9. Rural Housing Service~~
- ~~10. Business and Industry Loans~~
- ~~11. Export Credit Guarantee Programs~~
- ~~12. All other guaranteed loans~~
- ~~13. Total~~

Row headings:

	<u>Prior FY</u>
1. Guaranteed loans, gross—beginning of the year	X
2. Disbursements (loans made/securities purchased)	X
3. Repayments	X
4. Other	X
5. Guaranteed loans, gross—end of the year [must equal the total amount of the “Face value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)” column as reported in the “Other Notes Info” tab of GFRS Note 04B, Module GF006, for the prior FY]	X

Section E—Credit reform subsidy re-estimate and loan modification amounts, in whole dollars (to be completed for all programs that provide direct loans or loan guarantees to non-federal entities and are subject to FCRA)

Enter any credit reform subsidy re-estimate and loan modification amounts that were components of Net Cost of Operations, but did not generate or use resources in the current year, in whole dollars for the current FY, prior FY, and one year preceding the prior year. These amounts are being collected to explain timing differences that occur for re-estimates that accrue, but are not booked in the same fiscal year.

Column headings:

1. Current Year
2. Prior Year
3. One Year Preceding the Prior FY

Row headings:

	<u>Current FY</u>	<u>Prior FY</u>	<u>One Year Preceding the Prior FY</u>
1. Credit reform subsidy re-estimate amounts, in whole dollars	X	X	X
2. Loan modifications, in whole dollars	X	X	X

“Other Text Data” Tab

1. Provide details regarding the programs reported in Sections A and B that comprise amounts reported in the “All other loans receivable” column.
2. Provide a detailed description of the amounts reported in Sections A and B that comprise the “Other” line.
3. Provide details regarding the programs reported in Sections C and D that comprise amounts reported in the “All other guaranteed loans” column.
4. Provide a detailed description of the amounts reported in Sections C and D that comprise the “Other” line.
5. Provide details regarding credit reform subsidy re-estimates reported in Section E, including a cross-reference to agency PAR.
6. Provide details regarding any loan modifications reported in Section E, including a cross-reference to agency PAR.
7. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note, including a cross-reference to agency PAR.

Note 17. Federal Oil and Gas Resources

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Asset Value for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, pars. 15, 21)

Enter the asset value as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	X
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	X
3.-5. Agency-entered description	X

Section B—Asset Value for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, pars. 15, 21)

Enter the asset value as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	X
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	X
3.-5. Agency-entered description	X

Section C—Quantity of Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the quantity as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	U
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	U
3.-5. Agency-entered description	U

Section D—Quantity of Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the quantity as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	U
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	U
3.-5. Agency-entered description	U

Section E—Average of the Regional Average Prices for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter either the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices for oil proved reserves **or** the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices for gas proved reserves, as applicable, for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	X
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	X
3.-5. Agency-entered description	X

Section F—Average of the Regional Average Prices for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter either the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices for oil proved reserves **or** the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices for gas proved reserves, as applicable, for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	X
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	X
3.-5. Agency-entered description	X

Section G—Average Royalty Rate for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the average royalty rate for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	X%
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	X%
3.-5. Agency-entered description	X%

Section H—Average Royalty Rate for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the average royalty rate for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	X%
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	X%
3.-5. Agency-entered description	X%

Section I—Quantity of Gulf of Mexico Proved Reserves—Royalty Relief Provisions (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28h)

Enter the quantity as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from the Gulf of Mexico that are not reflected in sections C and D listed above because they are estimated to be producible royalty free under various royalty relief provision.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Oil and Lease Condensate	U
2. Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation	U
3.-5. Agency-entered description	U

Section J—Net Present Value of Gulf of Mexico Proved Reserves—Royalty Relief Provisions (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28h)

Enter the net present value of the royalty value of the royalty-free proved reserves volumes in the Gulf of Mexico as of the current FY.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Royalty Free Proved Reserves Volumes (Gulf of Mexico)	X

“Other Text Data” Tab

Provide the following information as it relates to oil and gas inventory by each category (SFFAS No. 38, par. 29).

1. Provide a concise statement explaining the nature and valuation (for example, measurement method and significant assumptions) of federal oil and gas resources.
2. Describe any significant changes in the estimation methodology, including the underlying assumptions.
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Note 18. Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas)**“Other Data Info” Tab****Section A—Asset Value for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1, pars. 17-18)**

Enter the asset value as of the current FY of the estimated royalties and other revenue for federal natural resources other than oil and gas that are (1) under long-term lease, long-term contract, or other long-term agreement and (2) a range can be estimated as of the reporting date.

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Coal Royalties	X
2. Agency-entered description	X

Section B—Annual Rent Payment Rate for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1 par. 27b)

Enter the annual rent payment rate per acre, if any that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal natural resources (other than oil and gas).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Coal Leases	X
2.-8. Agency-entered description	X

Section C—Royalty Rate for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1 par. 27b)

For the following categories, enter the royalty rate that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal natural resources (other than oil and gas).

	<u>Current FY</u>
1. Surface-mining Methods (Coal)	X%
2. Underground Mining (Coal)	X%
3.-8. Agency-entered description	X%

“Other Text Data” Tab

Provide the following information as it relates to federal natural resources (other than oil and gas) by type of resource (Technical Bulletin No. 2011-1, pars. 27 & 29a).

1. Provide a concise statement explaining the nature and valuation (for example, measurement method and significant assumptions) of federal natural resources other than oil and gas. Also, provide information related to significant federal natural resources (other than oil and gas) that were not required to be reported per TB 2011-1 and explain why they were not reported.
2. Describe any significant changes in the estimation methodology, including the underlying assumptions.
3. Provide any other relevant information pertaining to the note. At minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.

Governmentwide Financial Report System-Other FR Data Entry Instructions

Complete each note by entering the required information in each tab and then marking each note “Complete.” Do not enter zeros if the answer is zero or not applicable. Mark the “No Data” box in each section of the “Other Data Info” tab and the “Other Text Data” tab, when the data is zero or not applicable.

Enter the data as a positive number if the data represents the normal balance. The normal balance of each line is displayed in GFRS.

Enter the reporting method where needed for the notes that are not tied to the identified reporting method in the financial statements. The reporting method for some of the Other FR Notes Data notes is determined by the reporting method used in the agency’s audited financial statements in GFRS Module GF002.

Note: For agencies that choose “billions” as the reporting method, the figures must have at least one digit following the decimal point.

Other FR Data Instructions

Note 1. Taxes

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Enter amounts that relate to taxes (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1-3 & 69), as described below.

Section A

Enter amounts that relate to taxes (SFFAS No. 7, pars. 67.1-3), as described below.

Line 1—Enter the amount of the estimated realizable value of compliance assessments at the end of the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.1).

Line 2—Enter the amount of the estimated realizable value of preassessment work-in-process at the end of the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.1).

Line 3—Enter the amount of the change in line 1 above for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.1).

Line 4—Enter the amount of the change in line 2 above for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.1).

Line 5—Enter the amount of any other claims for refunds not yet accrued but likely to be paid when administrative actions are completed (not otherwise reported in Note 13, Other Information, “Other Data Info” tab, Section A, lines 1 and 2) at the end of the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.2).

Line 6—Enter the amount of management’s best estimate of any unasserted claims for refunds at the end of the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.2).

Line 7—Enter the amount of the change in line 5 above for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.2).

Line 8—Enter the amount of the change in line 6 above for the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.2).

Line 9—Enter the amount of any assessments written off that continue to be statutorily collectible (excluded from accounts receivable) at the end of the current FY in the first column (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67.3).

Section B

Enter amounts that relate to taxes, if a range can be estimated and is not included in Section A (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69).

Line 1—*Enter the range amount of the estimated realizable value of preassessment work-in-process.*

Column 1—*Enter the low-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the high-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Line 2—*Enter the range amount of the change in line 1.*

Column 1—*Enter the low-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the high-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Line 3—*Enter the range amount of management's best estimate of unasserted claims for refunds.*

Column 1—*Enter the low-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the high-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Line 4—*Enter the range amount of the change in line 3.*

Column 1—*Enter the low-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the high-range amount at the end of the current FY.*

Section C —Tax Gap

Line 1—*Enter the range amount of the estimated annual tax gap as a result of the federal government survey.*

Column 1—*Enter the low end of the estimated tax gap range for the current FY.*

Column 2—*Enter the high end of the estimated tax gap range for the current FY.*

(If the tax gap is not a range, enter the amounts in column 2 only.)

“Other Text Data” Tab

Enter amounts that relate to tax gap (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.2), as described below.

Section A

Provide information as it relates to taxes (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67-69).

Line 1—*Provide explicit definitions of the estimated amounts of the size of the tax gap (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.2).*

Line 2—*Provide appropriate explanations of the limited reliability of the estimated amounts of the size of the tax gap (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.2).*

Line 3—*Provide cross-references to the portions of the tax gap due from identified noncompliant taxpayers and importers (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.2).*

Line 4—*Provide the estimates of the annual tax gap (amounts must specifically define whether it includes or excludes estimates of tax due on illegally earned revenue) (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.2).*

Line 5—Provide any amounts by which trust funds may be over- or under-funded in comparison with the requirements of law, if a range can be estimated (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67-4).

Note 2. Annual Revenues and Expenditures for Medicare and Social Security Trust Funds (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24) (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Social Security Administration)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Revenues from the Public

Enter the following information for the latest available period.

Line 1—Enter the amount of payroll and benefit taxes from the public for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of premiums from the public for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of other taxes and fees from the public for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of total revenues from the public for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Section B—Expenditures to the Public

Enter the following information for the latest available period.

Line 1—Enter the total amount of expenditures to the public for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and OASDI in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the budget perspective net results (revenues from the public less expenditures to the public) for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Line 3—SSA only, enter the railroad transfer amount included in the total expenditures for OASDI in the third column.

Section C—Revenues from Other Government Accounts

Enter the following information for the latest available period.

Line 1—Enter the amount of transfers from other government accounts for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of interest credits from other government accounts for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the total amount of revenues from other government accounts for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Section D—Net Results (Trust Fund)

Enter the following information for the latest available period.

Line 1—Enter the amount of the trust fund balance change (total revenues less expenditures to the public) for HI in the first column, for SMI (Medicare Part B and Part D) in the second column, and for OASDI in the third column.

Note 3. Social Security [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1) and (2)] (to be completed only by the Social Security Administration)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Number of OASDI Beneficiaries

Column 1—Enter the number of OASDI beneficiaries for every 100 covered workers for the years 2016-2090.

Section B—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures

Column 1—Enter the amount of OASDI income (excluding interest) in dollars for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the amount of OASDI expenditures in dollars for the years 2016-2090.

Section C—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll

Column 1—Enter the percentage of the estimated OASDI income (excluding interest) as a percentage of taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the percentage of the estimated OASDI expenditures as a percentage of taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

Section D—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Column 1—Enter the estimated OASDI income (excluding interest) as a percentage of the GDP for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the estimated OASDI expenditures as a percentage of the GDP for the years 2016-2090.

Section E—Present Values of Estimated OASDI Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Amounts for Section E must be provided with values of the low shortfall under the first (low) column and values of the high shortfall under the third (high) column.

Line 1—Enter the amount of the low cost average annual reduction in death rates in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 2—Enter the amount of the low cost total fertility rates in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 3—Enter the amount of the low cost real wage differential in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 4—Enter the amount of the low cost Consumer Price Index (CPI) change in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 5—Enter the amount of the low cost net immigration in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 6—Enter the amount of the low cost real interest rate in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section F—Present Values of Estimated OASDI Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions—Assumptions Used (Excluding Net Immigration) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of average annual reduction in death rates in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of real wage differential in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of CPI change in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column.

Line 4—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of real interest rate in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column.

Section G—Present Values of Estimated OASDI Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions—Assumptions Used (Excluding Net Immigration) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of total fertility rates in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column.

Section H—Assumption Used for Net Immigration [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the value of assumption used in Section E as low cost of net immigration in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column.

Section I—Present Values of Revenues and Cost of OASDI as of January 1, 2016

Line 1—Enter the present value amount of revenues from the public (taxes) for OASDI of 75-year open group obligations as of January 1, 2016, in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the present value amount of total costs to the public for OASDI of 75-year open group obligations as of January 1, 2016, in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the present value amount for the OASDI Trust Fund of 75-year open group obligations as of January 1, 2016, in the first column.

Section J—Present Values of OASDI Expenditures Less Tax and Premium Revenue as of January 1, 2016

Line 1—Enter the amount of present value of future expenditures less future taxes and premiums for current participants through the infinite horizon as of January 1, 2016.

Line 2—Enter the amount of current trust fund through the infinite horizon as of January 1, 2016.

Line 3—Enter the amount of net obligations for future participants through the infinite horizon as of January 1, 2016.

Section K—Other Social Security Related Information

Enter the following additional information, in units, related to the Social Security demographic assumptions.

Line 1—Enter the approximate number of beneficiaries who were paid OASDI benefits at the end of calendar year 2015 in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the 2016 dollar level of the Social Security contribution and benefit base in the first column.

Section L—Other Social Security and Medicare Related Information

Enter the following for the Social Security Trust Funds.

Line 1—Enter the percentage of taxable earnings employers and employees are required to pay to the OASDI Trust Fund in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the percentage of taxable earnings self-employed are required to pay to the OASDI Trust Fund in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to taxation prior to 1984 in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to taxation in years 1984 through 1993 in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the maximum percentage of OASDI benefits subject to taxation in years after 1993 in the first column.

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section A—OASDI Trust Fund Projections

Line 1—Indicate when the annual OASDI Trust Fund cost will first exceed the income excluding interest.

Line 2—Indicate the year the OASDI Trust Fund reserves are projected to be depleted.

Line 3—Indicate the year the OASI Trust Fund reserves are projected to be depleted.

Line 4—Indicate the year the DI Trust Fund reserves are projected to be depleted.

Section B—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures

Line 1—State the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay after OASDI Trust Fund reserve depletion.

Line 2—State the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay for OASDI in 2090.

Section C—OASDI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll

Line 1—Explain what happens with OASDI surpluses that occur prior to the first year expenditures exceed noninterest income.

Line 2—Describe what the government will need to do to meet its obligations to the OASDI Trust Fund.

Line 3—Indicate whether tax income will continue to flow into the OASDI Trust Fund when the trust fund’s assets are depleted.

Section L—Other Social Security

Line 1—Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the OASDI Program, after the current calendar year, including those enacted between the calendar year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24). [Provide information about statutory or other material changes that

occurred after calendar year-end through the date of the issuance of the agency's audited Performance and Accountability Report (PAR).]

Line 2—*Provide the year that the ultimate total fertility rate for Social Security demographic assumptions will be reached (YYYY).*

Note 4. Medicare [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1) and (2)] (to be completed only by the Department of Health and Human Services)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency's audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Total Medicare Expenditures and Noninterest Income as a Percentage of GDP [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31 and 32 (1)]

Column 1—*Enter the percentage of the GDP for Medicare (HI and SMI—Medicare Part B and Part D) payroll taxes for the years 2016-2090.*

Column 2—*Enter the percentage of the GDP for Medicare (HI and SMI—Medicare Part B and Part D) tax on benefits for the years 2016-2090.*

Column 3—*Enter the percentage of the GDP for Medicare (HI and SMI—Medicare Part B and Part D) premiums and state transfers for the years 2016-2090.*

Column 4—*Enter the percentage of the GDP for Medicare (HI and SMI—Medicare Part B and Part D) from general revenue transfers for the years 2016-2090.*

Column 5—*Enter the percentage of the GDP for Medicare (HI and SMI—Medicare Part B and Part D) expenditures for the years 2016-2090.*

Section B—Number of HI Beneficiaries

Column 1—*Enter the number of HI beneficiaries for every 100 covered workers for the years 2016-2090.*

Section C—HI Annual Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures

Column 1—*Enter the amount of the actuarial estimates in dollars of HI annual income (excluding interest) for the years 2016-2090.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount of the actuarial estimates in dollars of HI expenditures for the years 2016-2090.*

Section D—HI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll

Column 1—*Enter the percentage of estimated HI annual income (excluding interest) as a percentage of taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.*

Column 2—*Enter the percentage of estimated HI expenditures as a percentage of taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.*

Section E—HI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP

Column 1—Enter the percentage of estimated HI annual income (excluding interest) as a percentage of the GDP for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the percentage of estimated HI expenditures as a percentage of the GDP for the years 2016-2090.

Section F—Medicare Part B and Part D Premium and State Transfer Income and Expenditures

Column 1—Enter the amount of actuarial estimates of premium and state transfer income in dollars of Medicare Part B and Part D for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the amount of actuarial estimates of expenditures in dollars of Medicare Part B and Part D for the years 2016-2090.

Section G—Medicare Part B and Part D Premium and State Transfer Income and Expenditures as a Percentage of GDP

Column 1—Enter the percentage of the GDP for premium and state transfer income of Medicare Part B and Part D for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the percentage of the GDP for expenditures of Medicare Part B and Part D for the years 2016-2090.

Section H—Present Values of Estimated Medicare Part A (HI) Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Amounts for Section H must be provided with values of the low shortfall under the first (low) column and values of the high shortfall under the third (high) column.

Line 1—Enter the present value amount of the low cost of average annual growth in health costs in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 2—Enter the present value amount of the low cost of total fertility rate in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 3—Enter the present value amount of the low cost of real wage differential in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 4—Enter the present value amount of the low cost of CPI change in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 5—Enter the present value amount of the low cost of net immigration in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 6—Enter the present value amount of the low cost of real interest rate in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section I—Assumption Used (Excluding Net Immigration) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of average annual growth in health costs in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 2—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of total fertility rate in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 3—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of real wage differential in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 4—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of CPI change in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 5—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of real interest rate in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section J—Assumption Used for Net Immigration [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the value of assumption used as low cost of net immigration in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section K—Present Values of Estimated Medicare Part B Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Health Care Cost Growth Assumptions [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Amounts for Section K must be provided with values of the low shortfall under the first (low) column and values of the high shortfall under the third (high) column.

Line 1—Enter the amount of low cost average annual growth in health costs in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section L—Present Values of Estimated Medicare Part D Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Health Care Cost Growth Assumptions [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Amounts for Section L must be provided with values of the low shortfall under the first (low) column and values of the high shortfall under the third (high) column.

Line 1—Enter the amount of low cost average annual growth in health costs in the first column, intermediate cost in the second column, and high cost in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section M—Present Values of Revenues and Cost of HI and Medicare Part B and Part D as of January 1, 2016

Line 1—Enter the amount of tax revenue from the public for 75-year open group obligations for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of premium drug fees and state transfers for 75-year open group obligations for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the amount of total costs to the public for 75-year open group obligations for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 4—Enter the amount of revenues from other government (such as General Fund transfers for SMI Parts B and D) accounts for 75-year open group obligations for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 5—Enter the amount of the trust fund for 75-year open group obligations for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Section N—Present Values of HI and Medicare Part B and Part D Expenditures Less Tax, Premium, and State Transfer Revenue as of January 1, 2016, through the Infinite Horizon

Line 1—Enter (in trillions of dollars) the amount of the present value of future expenditures less future taxes, premiums, and state transfers for current participants for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 2—Enter (in trillions of dollars) the amount of the current trust fund for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Line 3—Enter (in trillions of dollars) the amount of net obligations for future participants for HI as of January 1, 2016, in the first column, Medicare Part B in the second column, and Medicare Part D in the third column.

Section O—Other Medicare

Provide the following for the Medicare Trust Funds.

Line 1—Enter the percentage of earnings employers are required to pay to the HI Trust Fund in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the percentage of earnings employees are required to pay to the HI Trust Fund in the first column.

Line 3—Enter the percentage of earnings self-employed are required to pay to the HI Trust Fund in the first column.

Line 4—Enter the percentage of SMI program costs (Medicare Part B) financed by transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury in the first column.

Line 5—Enter the percentage of SMI program costs (Medicare Part D) financed by transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury in the first column.

Line 6—Enter the percentage of SMI program costs financed by monthly premiums from beneficiaries in the first column (Medicare Part B).

Line 7—Enter the percentage of SMI program costs financed by monthly premiums from beneficiaries in the first column (Medicare Part D).

Line 8—Enter the percentage of SMI program costs financed by state transfers in the first column (Medicare Part D).

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section B—Number of HI Beneficiaries (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Line 1—Indicate the year the Medicare (Part A) Trust Fund is projected to be exhausted.

Section D—HI Income (Excluding Interest) and Expenditures as Percent of Taxable Payroll

Line 1—Indicate the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay after Medicare (Part A) Trust Fund exhaustion.

Line 2—Indicate the percent of scheduled benefits that the present tax rates would be sufficient to pay for Medicare (Part A) in 2090.

Section O—Other Medicare

Line 1—Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Federal Hospital Insurance Program (Medicare Part A), after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the

actuarial report, along with the implications thereof. Provide information about statutory or other material changes that occurred after the date of the agency's Trustees Report and through the date of the agency's audited PAR (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Line 2—Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part B), after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof. Provide information about statutory or other material changes that occurred after the date of the agency's Trustees Report and through the date of the agency's audited PAR (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Line 3—Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part D), after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof. Provide information about statutory or other material changes that occurred after the date of the agency's Trustees Report and through the date of the agency's audited PAR (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Line 4—Provide the year that the ultimate total fertility rate for the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (Medicare Part B and Part D) demographic assumptions will be reached (YYYY).

Line 5—Provide any factors determined to be pertinent to sensitivity analysis of the Federal Supplementary Insurance Program (Medicare Part B and Part D) projections.

Line 6—Enter the year that the Federal Hospital Insurance Program (Medicare Part A) Trust Fund is projected to be exhausted.

Note 5. Railroad Retirement [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)] (to be completed only by the Railroad Retirement Board)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency's audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Present Values of Railroad Retirement Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the present value of Railroad Retirement expenditures in excess of income under the low cost employment assumption in the first column, the present value under the middle cost employment assumption in the second column, and the present value under the high cost employment assumption in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 2—Enter the present value of Railroad Retirement expenditures in excess of income under the low cost interest rate assumption in the first column, the present value under the middle cost interest rate assumption in the second column, and the present value under the high cost interest rate assumption in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section B—Present Values of Railroad Retirement Expenditures in Excess of Income under Various Assumptions—Assumptions Used [SFFAS No. 17, par. 32 (4)]

Line 1—Enter the low cost employment assumption used to determine the present value of expenditures in excess of income in the first column, the middle cost employment assumption in the second column, and the high cost employment assumption in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Line 2—Enter the low cost interest rate assumption used to determine the present value of expenditures in excess of income in the first column, the middle cost interest rate assumption in the second column, and the high cost interest rate assumption in the third column for the years 2016-2090.

Section C—Railroad Retirement Income (Excluding Interest and Financial Interchange Income) and Expenditures in Dollars

Column 1—Enter the amount of actuarial estimates in dollars of Railroad Retirement income (excluding interest and financial interchange income) for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the amount of actuarial estimates in dollars of Railroad Retirement expenditures for the years 2016-2090.

Section D—Railroad Retirement Income (Excluding Interest and Financial Interchange Income) and Expenditures as a Percentage of Tier II Taxable Payroll

Column 1—Enter the Railroad Retirement income (excluding interest and financial interchange income) as a percentage of Tier II taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

Column 2—Enter the Railroad Retirement expenditures estimated as a percentage of Tier II taxable payroll for the years 2016-2090.

Section E—Railroad Retirement Program Assets and Financial Interchange Income from the Social Security Trust as of January 1, 2016

Line 1—Enter the amount of Railroad Retirement Program assets (mostly investments stated at market) as of January 1, 2016.

Line 2—Enter the amount of present value of the future estimated financial interchange income from the Social Security Trust as of January 1, 2016.

Section F—Other Railroad Retirement Assumptions Information

Line 1—Enter the estimated passenger service employment in 2016, based on the Railroad Retirement middle employment assumption, in the first column.

Section G—Other Related Railroad Retirement Information

Line 1—Enter the annual percentage rate of decline in the employment base, excluding passenger service employment, based on the Railroad Retirement middle employment assumption, in the first column.

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section A—Other Related Railroad Retirement Information

Line 1—Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Railroad Retirement benefits program after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the actuarial report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Line 2—Indicate if the annual percentage decline in the employment base information requested in Section G is constant, and if so, for how many years before it remains level.

Note 6. Black Lung (Part C) [SFFAS No. 17, par. 31, 32 (1) and (2), and 32 (4)] (to be completed only by the Department of Labor)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab**Section A—Income and Expenditures (Excluding Interest) of Black Lung Trust Fund**

Column 1—*Enter the estimated amount of total income of the Black Lung Trust Fund in constant (or inflation adjusted) dollars for the years 2017-2040.*

Column 2—*Enter the estimated amount of total expenditures (excluding interest) in constant (or inflation adjusted) dollars of the Black Lung Trust Fund for the years 2017-2040.*

Section B—Collections and Payments in Excise Taxes on Coal for the Black Lung Trust Fund [SFFAS No. 17, par. 27(4)]

Line 1—*Enter the intermediate collections of excise taxes on coal for the Black Lung Trust Fund for the next 24 years.*

Line 2—*Enter the intermediate payment for benefits and administrative expenditures in excise taxes on coal for the Black Lung Trust Fund, for the next 24 years.*

Section C—Estimated Black Lung Trust Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the estimated present value of future tax income for 24-year projections of the Black Lung Program for the year ended September 30, 2016.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the estimated present value of future expenditures for 24-year projections of the Black Lung Program for the year ended September 30, 2016.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of total liabilities in excess of assets (trust fund net position deficit) as of September 30, 2016, for the Black Lung Program.*

Section D—Other Black Lung Information Related to Outstanding Debt

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the outstanding debt as of September 30, 2016, for the Black Lung Program.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of excise tax revenues that were recognized for the year ended September 30, 2016, for the Black Lung Program.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of benefit payments that were recognized for the year ended September 30, 2016, for the Black Lung Program.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount for interest expense that was recognized for the year ended September 30, 2016, for the Black Lung Program.*

“Other Text Data” Tab**Section A—Income and Expenditures (Excluding Interest) of the Black Lung Trust Fund**

Line 1—*Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Black Lung benefits program after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).*

Section B—Collections and Payments in Excise Taxes on Coal for the Black Lung Trust Fund

Line 1—*Enter the increase/(decrease) amount in percentage of excise taxes collected between the years 2021 to 2024, as a result of a scheduled reduction in the tax rate on the sale of coal.*

Note 7. Unemployment Insurance [SFFAS No. 17, pars. 31 & 32 (1) & (2)] (to be completed only by the Department of Labor)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Estimated Unemployment Trust Fund Cash Inflows and Outflows under Three Economic Analyses (SFFAS No. 17, pars. 27 & 32)

Line 1—Enter the total amount of 10-year projections of cash inflows for the Unemployment Insurance Program in constant (or inflation-adjusted) dollars from 2017-2026, under expected economic conditions in the first column, Sensitivity Analysis 1 (higher rates of unemployment than expected) in the second column, and Sensitivity Analysis 2 (higher rates of unemployment than expected) in the third column.

Line 2—Enter the total amount of 10-year projections of cash outflows for the Unemployment Insurance Program in constant (or inflation-adjusted) dollars from 2017-2026, under expected economic conditions in the first column, Sensitivity Analysis 1 (higher rates of unemployment than expected) in the second column, and Sensitivity Analysis 2 (higher rates of unemployment than expected) in the third column.

Line 3—Enter the total amount of trust fund assets for the Unemployment Insurance Program as of September 30, 2016, in all three columns.

Section B—Unemployment Trust Fund Cash Inflows and Outflows Using Expected Economic Conditions

Column 1—Enter the amount of projected cash inflows of the Unemployment Insurance Program in constant (or inflation-adjusted) dollars for the years 2017-2026, under the expected economic conditions.

Column 2—Enter the amount of projected cash outflows of the Unemployment Insurance Program in constant (or inflation-adjusted) dollars for the years 2017-2026, under the expected economic conditions.

Section C—Unemployment Trust Fund Solvency as of the Current Fiscal Year-end [SFFAS No. 17, par. 27 (5)]

Column 1—Enter the ratio of the minimally solvent value of the current accumulated Unemployment Trust Fund balance at the end of FY 2016 for each state’s projected benefit payments based on the highest level of annual benefit payments experienced by that state over the last 20 years.

Column 2—Enter the ratio of the **not** minimally solvent value of the current accumulated Unemployment Trust Fund balance at the end of FY 2016 for each state based on the highest level of annual benefit payments experienced by that state over the last 20 years.

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section A—Estimated Unemployment Trust Fund Cash Inflows and Outflows under Three Economic Analyses

Line 1—Describe the effects of the following three economic conditions based on the unemployment rate: expected economic conditions, Sensitivity Analysis 1 (higher rates of unemployment than expected), and Sensitivity Analysis 2 (higher rates of unemployment than expected).

Line 2—Describe the statutory or other material changes affecting the Unemployment Insurance Program, after the current FY, including those enacted between the fiscal year-end and the date of the report, along with the implications thereof (SFFAS No. 17, par. 24).

Note 8. Stewardship Investments

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab**Section A—Investments in Non-Federal Physical Property (SFFAS No. 8, par. 87)**

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the major program or category of stewardship investments in non-federal physical property.*

Line 6—*Use this line for amounts not listed in lines 1 through 5.*

Column 1—*Enter the amount for FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for FY 2013.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for FY 2012.*

Section B—Research and Development: Investments in Development (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100)

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the major program or category of investments in development.*

Line 6—*Use this line for amounts not listed in lines 1 through 5.*

Column 1—*Enter the amount for FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for FY 2013.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for FY 2012.*

Section C—Investments in Human Capital (SFFAS No. 8, par. 94)

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the major program or category of investments in human capital.*

Line 6—*Use this line for amounts not listed in lines 1 through 5.*

Column 1—*Enter the amount for FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for FY 2013.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for FY 2012.*

Section D—Research and Development: Investments in Basic Research (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100)

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the major program or category of investments in basic research.*

Line 6—*Use this line for amounts not listed in lines 1 through 5.*

Column 1—*Enter the amount for FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for FY 2013.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for FY 2012.*

Section E—Research and Development: Investments in Applied Research (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100)

Lines 1 through 5—*Enter the name of the major program or category of investments in applied research.*

Line 6—*Use this line for amounts not listed in lines 1 through 5.*

Column 1—*Enter the amount for FY 2016.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for FY 2015.*

Column 3—*Enter the amount for FY 2014.*

Column 4—*Enter the amount for FY 2013.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for FY 2012.*

“Other Text Data” Tab**Section A—Investments in Non-Federal Physical Property (SFFAS No. 8, par. 87)**

Line 1—*Describe the federally-owned physical property transferred to state and local governments.*

Line 2—*Describe the major programs involving federal investments in non-federal physical property used in the “Other Data Info” tab.*

Section B—Investments in Development

Line 1—*Describe the major programs of federal investments in development used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).*

Line 2—*Provide a description of the progress of major developmental projects including the results with respect to projects completed or otherwise terminated during the year and the status of projects that will continue (SFFAS No. 8, par. 99).*

Section C—Investments in Human Capital (SFFAS No. 8, par. 94)

Line 1—*Describe the major education and training programs considered federal investments in human capital used in the “Other Data Info” tab.*

Section D—Investments in Basic Research

Line 1—*Describe the major programs of federal investments in basic research used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).*

Line 2—*Provide a description of any major new discoveries made during the year (SFFAS No. 8, par. 99).*

Section E—Investments in Applied Research

Line 1—*Describe the major programs of federal investments in applied research used in the “Other Data Info” tab (SFFAS No. 8, par. 100).*

Line 2—*Provide a description of any major new applications developed during the year (SFFAS No. 8, par. 99).*

Note 9. Deferred Maintenance and Repairs

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet). Enter the cost estimate to bring government-owned property to an acceptable condition (SFFAS No. 42, par. 16).

(Inactivated for FY 2016)

~~Critical deferred maintenance and repairs are urgently needed, absolutely necessary, and are elements that need immediate attention. Furthermore, critical deferred maintenance and repairs are any deferred maintenance and repairs that pose serious threats to the public or employee safety or health, natural or cultural resources, and a bureau’s ability to carry out its assigned mission.~~

~~If the total cost of deferred maintenance and repairs for the FY is critical, enter the entire amount for deferred maintenance and repairs in the critical column.~~

~~If a portion of the cost of deferred maintenance and repairs is critical, enter the amount in the critical column and enter the remaining amount that is not critical in the low and high columns. For example, if the cost for deferred maintenance and repairs is \$5,406 million and \$313 million is critical, enter the amount for \$313 million in the critical column and the remaining amount \$5,093 million in the low and high columns.~~

~~If the cost of deferred maintenance and repairs does not have a range, enter the amount for deferred maintenance and repairs in both the low and high columns. For example, if the cost for deferred maintenance and repairs is \$5,406 million for the FY, enter that amount in both the low estimate column and the high estimate column.~~

“Other Data Info” Tab**Section A—Cost Estimate Prior Year Only—For entities who are NOT able to provide a single estimate in Section B prior year information. (Inactivated for FY 2016)**

Enter the low estimate, high estimate, and critical maintenance cost to bring government owned property to an acceptable condition for the following:

Line 1—~~Building, structures, and facilities.~~

Column 1—~~Enter the low estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

Column 2—~~Enter the high estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

Column 3—~~Enter the critical maintenance cost for the prior FY.~~

Line 2—~~Furniture, fixtures, and equipment.~~

~~Column 1—Enter the low estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the high estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 3—Enter the critical maintenance cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Line 3—Other general property, plant, and equipment.~~

~~Column 1—Enter the low estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the high estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 3—Enter the critical maintenance cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Line 4—Heritage assets.~~

~~Column 1—Enter the low estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the high estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 3—Enter the critical maintenance cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Line 5—Stewardship land.~~

~~Column 1—Enter the low estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the high estimate cost for the prior FY.~~

~~Column 3—Enter the critical maintenance cost for the prior FY.~~

Section B—Cost Estimate (SFFAS No. 42, par. 16)

Enter the deferred maintenance cost estimate to bring government-owned property to an acceptable condition for the following.

Line 1—General property, plant, and equipment—*Enter the cost estimate for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—Heritage assets—*Enter the cost estimate for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—Stewardship land—*Enter the cost estimate for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section B—Cost Estimate (SFFAS No. 42, par. 16)

Line 1—Provide a description of what constitutes deferred maintenance and repairs.

Line 2—Provide a description of how deferred maintenance and repairs are measured.

Note 10. Unexpended Balances of Budget Authority (to be completed only by Fiscal Service)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Unexpended Balances of Budget Authority

Line 1—Enter the amount of the total unobligated budget authority balance at the end of FY 2015 in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the amount of the total obligated budget authority balance at the end of FY 2015 in the first column.

Note 11. Tax Burden (to be completed only by Treasury)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Enter amounts that relate to tax burden (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1), as described below.

Section A—Taxable Returns—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Line 1—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “under \$15,000” adjusted gross income (AGI) level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 2—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “\$15,000 under \$30,000” AGI level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 3—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “\$30,000 under \$50,000” AGI level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 4—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” AGI level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 5—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “\$100,000 under \$200,000” AGI level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 6—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “\$200,000 under \$500,000” AGI level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 7—Enter the amount in units for the number of taxable returns for individuals in the “\$500,000 or more” AGI level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Section B—Individual AGI and Income Tax Information—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Enter the dollar value of AGI and the total income tax for individuals by the following AGI levels.

Line 1—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “under \$15,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “under \$15,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 2—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “\$15,000 under \$30,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “\$15,000 under \$30,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 3—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “\$30,000 under \$50,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “\$30,000 under \$50,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 4—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 5—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “\$100,000 under \$200,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “\$100,000 under \$200,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 6—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “\$200,000 under \$500,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “\$200,000 under \$ 500,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 7—Enter the dollar value of AGI for individuals in the “\$500,000 or more” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the dollar value of the total income tax for individuals in the “\$500,000 or more” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Section C—Individual Average AGI and Average Income Tax Information—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Enter the dollar value of average AGI per return and the average income tax per return for individuals by the following AGI levels.

Line 1—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “under \$15,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “under \$15,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 2—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “\$15,000 under \$30,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “\$15,000 under \$30,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 3—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “\$30,000 under \$50,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “\$30,000 under \$50,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 4—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 5—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “\$100,000 under \$200,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “\$100,000 under \$200,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 6—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “\$200,000 under \$500,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “\$200,000 under \$500,000” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 7—Enter the dollar value of the average AGI per return for individuals in the “\$500,000 or more” level for tax year 2014 in column 1; enter the average income tax per return for individuals in the “\$500,000 or more” level for tax year 2014 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Section D—Income Tax as a Percentage of AGI—Individual Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2014

Line 1—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “under \$15,000” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 2—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “\$15,000 under \$30,000” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 3—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “\$30,000 under \$50,000” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 4—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 5—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “\$100,000 under \$200,000” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 6—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “\$200,000 under \$500,000” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 7—Enter the income tax as a percentage of AGI for individuals in the “\$500,000 or more” level for tax year 2014 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Section E—Income Subject to Tax and Total Income Tax After Credits—Corporation Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2013

Line 1—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “Zero assets” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “Zero assets” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 2—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$1 under \$500” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$1 under \$500” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 3—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$500 under \$1,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$500 under \$1,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 4—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$1,000 under \$5,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$1,000 under \$5,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 5—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$5,000 under \$10,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$5,000 under \$10,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 6—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$10,000 under \$25,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$10,000 under \$25,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 7—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$25,000 under \$50,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$25,000 under \$50,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 8—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 9—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$100,000 under \$250,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$100,000 under \$250,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 10—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$250,000 under \$500,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$250,000 under \$500,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 11—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$500,000 under \$2,500,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$500,000 under \$2,500,000” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 12—Enter the amount of income subject to tax for corporations in the “\$2,500,000 or more” category for tax year 2013 in column 1 and enter the total income tax after credits for corporations in the “\$2,500,000 or more” category for tax year 2013 in column 2 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Section F—Percentage of Income Tax After Credits to Taxable Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns for Tax Year 2013

Line 1—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “Zero assets” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 2—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$1 under \$500” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 3—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$500 under \$1,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 4—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$1,000 under \$5,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 5—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$5,000 under \$10,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 6—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$10,000 under \$25,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 7—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$25,000 under \$50,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 8—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$50,000 under \$100,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 9—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$100,000 under \$250,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 10—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$250,000 under \$500,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 11—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$500,000 under \$2,500,000” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Line 12—Enter the percentage of income tax after credits to taxable income for corporations in the “\$2,500,000 or more” category for tax year 2013 (SFFAS No. 7, par. 69.1).

Note 12. Other Information

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab**Section A (SFFAS No. 7, par. 67)**

Enter amounts on the lines indicated below for any estimated amounts that may be paid out as other claims for tax refunds.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the estimated payout, including principal and interest, for claims pending judicial review by the federal courts at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of any claims under appeal at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Section B

Enter amounts on the lines indicated below as they relate to taxes **(to be completed only by Treasury)**.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of the refundable portion of the additional Child Tax Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of the Earned Income Tax Credit refunds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of the Health Care Tax Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of the Individual Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 5—*Enter the amount of the First-Time Homebuyer Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 6—*Enter the amount of the Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 7—*Enter the amount of the American Opportunity Tax Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 8—*Enter the amount of Making Work Pay Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 9—*Enter the amount of Build America and Recovery Zone Bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 10—*Enter the amount of the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 11—*Enter the amount of the Qualified School Construction Bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 12—*Enter the amount of the Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 13—*Enter the amount of the New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 14—*Enter the amount of the COBRA Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 15—*Enter the amount of the Adoption Tax Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 16—*Enter the amount of the Small Business Health Insurance Tax Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 17—*Enter the amount of the Therapeutic Discovery Grants for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 18—*Enter the amount of the Premium Tax Credit for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 19—*Enter the amount of Cost Sharing Reduction for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 20—*Enter the amount not listed in lines above.*

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section B—This section pertains to Section B of the “Other Data Info” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a description of line item(s) included in Section B Line 20 “Other.”*

Note 13. Other Information (to be completed only by Fiscal Service)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Other Information

The amounts to be input in this Note must be in agreement with the Schedules of Federal Debt, Federal Debt Held by the Public—Managed by Fiscal Service, covering the current FY.

Line 1—*Enter the amount of interest accrued by Treasury on debt held by the public at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the amount of repayment of debt held by the public at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3—*Enter the amount of borrowings from the public at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 4—*Enter the amount of interest paid by Treasury on debt held by the public at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Note 14. Risk Assumed—Federal Insurance and Guarantee Programs (SFFAS No. 5, pars. 105, 106, and 114)

“Agency Note”—Provide a reference to where the data entered in this note can be found in the agency’s audited financial statements or describe from where the entered data is derived (for example, note number, page number, and/or agency worksheet).

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Risk Assumed

Line 1—*Enter the current amount (present value of unpaid expected losses net of associated premiums based on the risk assumed as a result of insurance or guarantee coverage) arising from federal insurance and guarantee programs for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the periodic changes of “risk assumed” for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Text Data” Tab**Section A—Risk Assumed**

Line 1—*Provide the indicators of the range of uncertainty around federal insurance and guarantee programs related estimates and sensitivity of estimates to changes in major assumptions (SFFAS No. 5, par. 114).*

Line 2—*Provide the actuarial or financial methods used to measure the present value of unpaid expected losses (SFFAS No. 5, par. 114).*

Line 3—*Provide a listing of the federal insurance and guarantee programs (SFFAS No. 5, par. 105).*

Note 15. Budget Deficit Reconciliation (All entities must complete Sections A and B)

The budget surplus (deficit) reported in the FR is based on the published Monthly Treasury Statement (MTS) as of September 30, which is compiled from federal agencies’ monthly reports (for example, Statement of Transactions (224), SF 1219, SF 1220) to Treasury’s Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS).

This note allows FRD to validate the budget surplus (deficit) reported in the FR. Validation occurs across four sections to limit the reporting burden and level of effort for the agencies by leveraging reconciliations that the agencies already perform for net outlays to budget receipts and undistributed offsetting receipts. **For additional assistance in completing this section, MTS pivot tables and instructions are available on the [GFRS](#) website.**

“Other Data Info” Tab**Section A—Operating Revenue to Budget Receipts**

This section is to be completed by all agencies (from MTS, Table 4); if there were no budget receipts, report 0.00.

Note: Operating revenue amounts in column heading, “Operating Revenue” for row headings 1 through 7 must reconcile to the same corresponding non-federal lines on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. Line 8 must tie to non-federal earned revenue reported in the Reclassified Statement of Net Cost for employee retirement contributions.

Line 1—Individual income tax and tax withholdings.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Individual income tax and tax withholdings.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—*Enter the amount for custodial collections transferred to the General Fund or receiving agency. Do not include non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund as these are non-budgetary transfers.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for custodial collections received from the collecting agency. The total of this column must match the amount reported as federal other taxes and receipts with the General Fund or Expenditure Transfers-In of Financing Sources with the collection agency adjusted for any accruals.*

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 2—Corporation income taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Corporation income taxes.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—N/A.

Column 5—N/A.

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 3—Unemployment taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Unemployment taxes.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—*Enter the amount for custodial collections transferred to the General Fund or receiving agency. Do not include non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund as these are non-budgetary transfers.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for custodial collections received from the collecting agency. The total of this column must match the amount reported as federal other taxes and receipts with the General Fund or Expenditure Transfers-In of Financing Sources with the collection agency adjusted for any accruals.*

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 4—Excise taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Excise taxes.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—*Enter the amount for custodial collections transferred to the General Fund or receiving agency. Do not include non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund as these are non-budgetary transfers.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for custodial collections received from the collecting agency. The total of this column must match the amount reported as federal other taxes and receipts with the General Fund or Expenditure Transfers-In of Financing Sources with the collection agency adjusted for any accruals.*

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 5—Estate and gift taxes.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Estate and gift taxes.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—N/A.

Column 5—N/A.

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 6—Custom duties.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Customs duties.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—*Enter the amount for custodial collections transferred to the General Fund or receiving agency. Do not include non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund as these are non-budgetary transfers.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for custodial collections received from the collecting agency. The total of this column must match the amount reported as federal other taxes and receipts with the General Fund or Expenditure Transfers-In of Financing Sources with the collection agency adjusted for any accruals.*

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 7—Other taxes and receipts (Non-federal).

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the revenue reported on the non-federal line on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position titled, “Other taxes and receipts.”*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. operating revenue on the Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—*Enter the amount for custodial collections transferred to the General Fund or receiving agency. Do not include non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund as these are non-budgetary transfers.*

Column 5—*Enter the amount for custodial collections received from the collecting agency. The total of this column must match the amount reported as federal other taxes and receipts with the General Fund or Expenditure Transfers-In of Financing Sources with the collection agency adjusted for any accruals.*

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Line 8—Miscellaneous earned revenue.

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate amount of the budget receipts reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 4 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the amount for the the non-federal earned revenue for employee retirement contributions reported on the Statement of Net Cost.*

Column 3—Difference between the budget receipts vs. earned revenue on the Statement of Net Cost. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Column 4—N/A.

Column 5—N/A.

Column 6—Adjusted difference. This is a calculated column (Column 3 plus Column 4 minus Column 5).

Section B—Net Outlays to Statement of Budgetary Resources

All entities, except OCBOA agencies, must complete this section. OCBOA agencies must check the “No Data” box as they do not have a Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) to reconcile to MTS net outlays. In accordance with OMB Circular No. A-136/SFFAS No. 7, agencies are required to reconcile budgetary net outlays (gross outlays less offsetting collections and distributed offsetting receipts) to their SBR. This should be accomplished through reconciling the current fiscal year to date net outlays reported in MTS Table 5 for September to budgetary net outlays in the SBR.

Line 1—Net Outlays (gross outlays less offsetting collections and distributed offsetting receipts).

Column 1—*Enter the net outlays amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the budgetary net outlay amount reported on the SBR for the agency. Do not include net outlays from non-budgetary credit reform financing accounts as these amounts are excluded from the budget deficit or surplus totals.*

Column 3—Differences of net outlays amount between MTS on Table 5 vs. SBR for the agency. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Section C—Earned Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts-Employer Share, Employee Retirement (to be completed by the Department of State, DOD, and OPM only)

Note: The revenue amounts entered in this section must agree with intragovernmental earned revenue reported in the Agency’s Performance Accountability Report (PAR) for employer contributions. The undistributed offsetting receipts amount entered for this section must agree to MTS Table 5 for Employer Share, Employee Retirement.

Line 1—Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (Department of State only).

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported on the agency's PAR.*

Column 3—*Differences between undistributed receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported on the agency's PAR. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).*

Line 2—Military Retirement Fund (DOD only).

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the "Current Fiscal Year to Date" column of the current-year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported on the agency's PAR.*

Column 3—*Differences between undistributed receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported on your agency's PAR. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).*

Line 3—Retiree Health Care Fund (DOD only).

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the "Current Fiscal Year to Date" column of the current-year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported on the agency's PAR.*

Column 3—*Differences between undistributed receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported on your agency's PAR. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).*

Line 4—Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (OPM only).

Column 1—*Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the "Current Fiscal Year to Date" column of the current-year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2—*Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported on the agency's PAR.*

Column 3—*Differences between undistributed receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported on your agency's PAR. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).*

~~Section D—Earned Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts—Interest Received by Trust Funds (to be completed by the Department of State, DOD, DOL, SSA, HHS, and OPM only) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~

~~Note: The revenue amounts entered in this section must agree with intragovernmental earned revenue reported in the agency's Performance Accountability Report (PAR) for interest. The undistributed offsetting receipts amount entered for this section must agree to MTS Table 5 for Interest Received by Trust Funds.~~

~~Line 1—Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (Department of State only).~~

~~Column 1—*Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the "Current Fiscal Year to Date" column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*~~

~~Column 2—*Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency's PAR.*~~

~~Column 3—*Differences between undistributed receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency's PAR. This is a calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).*~~

Line 2— Military Retirement Fund (DOD only).

Column 1— *Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2— *Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.*

Column 3— Differences between undistributed receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Line 3— Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (OPM only).

Column 1— *Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2— *Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.*

Column 3— Differences between Undistributed Receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Line 4— Unemployment Trust Fund (DOL only).

Column 1— *Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2— *Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.*

Column 3— Differences between Undistributed Receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Line 5— Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance (SSA only).

Column 1— *Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2— *Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.*

Column 3— Differences between Undistributed Receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

Line 6— Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund (SSA only).

Column 1— *Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.*

Column 2— *Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.*

Column 3— Differences between Undistributed Receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

~~Line 7—Federal Hospital Insurance (Medicare Part A) (HHS only).~~

~~Column 1—Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.~~

~~Column 3—Differences between Undistributed Receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).~~

~~Line 8—Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance (Medicare Parts B and D) (HHS only).~~

~~Column 1—Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current year September MTS Table 5 for the agency.~~

~~Column 2—Enter the aggregate earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR.~~

~~Column 3—Differences between Undistributed Receipts reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the earned revenue amount reported in the agency’s PAR. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).~~

Section E—Operating Revenue to Undistributed Offsetting Receipts-DOI only

Note: The operating revenue amounts entered in this section must agree with rents and royalties reported on DOI’s Statement of Custodial Activity (SCA). The undistributed offsetting receipts amount entered for this section must agree to MTS Table 5 for Rents and Royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf Lands.

Line 1—Rents and Royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf Lands.

Column 1—Enter the aggregate undistributed offsetting receipts amount for rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf Lands reported in the “Current Fiscal Year to Date” column of the current-year September MTS Table 5 for DOI.

Column 2—Enter the DOI rents and royalties revenue on the SCA.

Column 3—Differences between undistributed receipts for rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf Lands reported on MTS Table 5 vs. the custodial revenue amount reported in the SCA. This is the calculated column (Column 1 minus Column 2).

“Other Text Data” Tab

Section A—This section pertains to Section A of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

Line 1—For the collecting agencies, provide the Closing Package line in which the custodial transfer-out (disposition of collection) was recorded and the trading partner code.

Line 2—For the receiving agencies, provide the Closing Package line in which the custodial transfer-in/revenue was recorded and the trading partner code.

Line 3—Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.

Section B—This section pertains to Section B of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

Line 1—Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.

Section C—This section pertains to Section C of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a cross-reference to intragovernmental earned revenue reported in PAR in the “Agency Notes” field.*

Line 2—*Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.*

Section D—This section pertains to Section D of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

~~Line 1—*Provide a cross-reference to intragovernmental earned revenue reported in PAR in the “Agency Notes” field.*~~

~~Line 2—*Provide a detailed description of the difference including: dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.*~~

Section E—This section pertains to Section E of the “Other Notes Info” Tab

Line 1—*Provide a detailed description of the difference including: Treasury account symbol, dollar amounts, a reference to where these amounts can be traced, and whether this difference will be resolved next FY.*

Note 16. Components of Loans and Equity Investments Receivable**“Other Notes Info” Tab****Section A—Components of Direct Loans Receivable, Gross—Current FY**

Enter the current FY amounts that comprise the gross direct loan activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loans outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column Headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. Federal Direct Student Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Education)
2. Electric Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
3. Rural Housing Service (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
4. Federal Family Education Loan (to be completed only by the Department of Education)
5. Water and Environmental Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
6. Farm Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
7. Export-Import Bank Loans (to be completed only by the Export-Import Bank of the United States)
8. International Monetary Fund
9. Housing and Urban Development (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)
- ~~10. All TARP Programs (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
11. Telecommunication loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
12. All other loans receivable
13. Total

For each program listed above enter the following:

Line 1—*Enter the current FY gross direct loans receivable amount at the beginning of the FY, which represents the beginning face value of loans outstanding (for example, loans and defaulted loans receivable). This amount must equal the prior FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)” in the “Line Items Notes” tab of GFRS Note 04A, Module GF006.*

Line 2—*Enter the loans that were disbursed (for example, loans made and securities purchased) during the current FY.*

Line 3—Enter the loan repayments that were received during the current FY.

Line 4—Enter the loan losses that were recognized during the current FY.

Line 5—Enter the loan write-offs that were recognized during the current FY.

Line 6—Enter the interest that was capitalized (interest added to the loan principal) during the current FY.

Line 7—Enter the dividends that were capitalized (dividends added to the loan principal) during the current FY.

Line 8—Enter the amount of any other activity that affected the gross direct loans receivable during the current FY not classified above. Provide a brief description of these amounts in the “Text Data” tab of this note.

Line 9—Direct loans receivable, gross—end of the year. This is a calculated line and is the sum of lines 1 through 8. This amount must equal the current FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)” column of the “Line Items Notes” tab of GFRS Note 04A, Module GF006.

Section B—Components of Direct Loans Receivable, Gross—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts that comprise the gross direct loan activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loans outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column Headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. ~~Federal Direct Student Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Education)~~
2. ~~Electric Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
3. ~~Rural Housing Service (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
4. ~~Federal Family Education Loan (to be completed only by the Department of Education)~~
5. ~~Water and Environmental Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
6. ~~Farm Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
7. ~~Export Import Bank Loans (to be completed only by the Export Import Bank of the United States)~~
8. ~~International Monetary Fund~~
9. ~~Housing and Urban Development (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)~~
10. ~~All TARP Programs~~
11. ~~Telecommunication loans (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
12. ~~All other loans receivable~~
13. ~~Total~~

For each program listed above enter the following:

~~Line 1—Enter the prior FY gross direct loans receivable amount at the beginning of the FY, which represents the beginning face value of loans outstanding (for example, loans and defaulted loans receivable). This amount must equal the prior FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)” in the “Line Items Notes” tab of GFRS Note 04A, GF006.~~

~~Line 2—Enter the loans that were disbursed (for example, loans made and securities purchased) during the prior FY.~~

~~Line 3—Enter the loan repayments that were received during the prior FY.~~

~~Line 4—Enter the loan losses that were recognized during the prior FY.~~

~~Line 5—Enter the loan write-offs that were recognized during the prior FY.~~

~~Line 6—Enter the interest that was capitalized (interest added to the loan principal) during the prior FY.~~

~~Line 7—Enter the dividends that were capitalized (dividends added to the loan principal) during the prior FY.~~

~~Line 8—Enter the amount of any other activity that affected the gross direct loans receivable during the prior FY not classified above. Provide a brief description of these amounts in the “Text Data” tab of this note.~~

~~Line 9—Direct Loans receivable, gross—end of the year. This is a calculated line and is the sum of lines 1 through 8. This amount must equal the prior FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (loans/defaulted guaranteed loans receivable gross)” column of the “Line Items Notes” tab of GFRS Note 04A, Module GF006.~~

Section C—Components of Loan Guarantees, Gross—Current FY

Enter the current FY amounts that comprise the gross loan guarantees activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loan guarantees outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column Headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. Federal Family Education Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Education)
2. Federal Housing Administration Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)
3. Veterans Housing Benefit Program (to be completed only by the Department of Veterans Affairs)
4. Export-Import Bank Loans (to be completed only by the Export-Import Bank of the United States)
5. Small Business Loans (to be completed only by the Small Business Administration)
6. Israeli Loan Guarantee Program (to be completed only by the U.S. Agency of International Development)
- ~~7. Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program (to be completed only by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation) (Inactivated for FY 2016)~~
8. Federal Ship Financing Fund (to be completed by the Department of Transportation)
9. Rural Housing Service (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
10. Business and Industry Loans (to be completed only by the Small Business Administration)
11. Export Credit Guarantee Programs (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)
12. All other guaranteed loans
13. Total

For each program listed above enter the following:

~~Line 1—Enter the current FY gross guaranteed loans receivable amount at the beginning of the FY, which represents the beginning face value of gross guaranteed loans outstanding. This amount must equal the prior FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)” column of the “Other Notes Info” tab of GFRS Note 04B, Module GF006.~~

~~Line 2—Enter the loans that were disbursed (for example, loans made and securities purchased) during the current FY.~~

~~Line 3—Enter the loan repayments that were received during the current FY.~~

~~Line 4—Enter the amount of any other activity that affected the gross guaranteed loans receivable during the current FY not classified above. Provide a brief description of these amounts in the “Text Data” tab of this note.~~

~~Line 5—Guaranteed loans, gross—end of the year. This is a calculated line and is the sum of lines 1 through 4. This amount must equal the current FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)” column of the “Other Notes Info” tab of GFRS Note 04B, Module GF006.~~

Section D—Components of Loan Guarantees, Gross—Prior FY (Inactivated for FY 2016)

Enter the prior FY amounts that comprise the gross loan guarantees activity (outstanding principal), as detailed in the row headings below, which impacted the face value of loan guarantees outstanding, for the programs identified in the “Column Headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. ~~Federal Family Education Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Education)~~
2. ~~Federal Housing Administration Loans (to be completed only by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)~~
3. ~~Veterans Housing Benefit Program (to be completed only by the Department of Veterans Affairs)~~
4. ~~Export Import Bank Loans (to be completed only by the Export Import Bank of the United States)~~
5. ~~Small Business Loans (to be completed only by the Small Business Administration)~~
6. ~~Israel Loan Guarantee Program (to be completed only by the Agency for International Development)~~
7. ~~Overseas Private Investment Corporation Credit Program (to be completed only by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation)~~
8. ~~Federal Ship Financing Fund (to be completed by the Department of Transportation)~~
9. ~~Rural Housing Service (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
10. ~~Business and Industry Loans (to be completed only by the Small Business Administration)~~
11. ~~Export Credit Guarantee Programs (to be completed only by the Department of Agriculture)~~
12. ~~All other guaranteed loans~~
13. ~~Total~~

For each program listed above enter the following:

Line 1—Enter the prior FY gross guaranteed loans receivable amount at the beginning of the FY, which represents the beginning face value of gross guaranteed loans outstanding. This amount must equal the prior FY amount reported in the “Face Value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)” column of the “Other Notes Info” tab of GFRS Note 04B, Module GF006.

Line 2—Enter the loans that were disbursed (for example, loans made and securities purchased) during the prior FY.

Line 3—Enter the loan repayments that were received during the prior FY.

Line 4—Enter the amount of any other activity that affected the gross guaranteed loans receivable during the prior FY not classified above. Provide a brief description of these amounts in the “Text Data” tab of this note.

Line 5—Guaranteed loans, gross—end of the year. This is a calculated line and is the sum of lines 1 through 4. This amount must equal the prior FY amount reported in the “face value of loans outstanding (total outstanding principal)” column of the “Other Notes Info” tab of GFRS Note 04B, Module GF006.

Section E—Credit Reform subsidy re-estimates and Loan Modification amounts, in whole dollars

Enter whole dollar amounts that comprise the Credit Reform subsidy re-estimates and loan modifications, if applicable, as detailed in the row headings below for years identified in the “Column headings” tab as follows:

Column headings:

1. Current Year
2. Prior Year
3. One Year Preceding the Prior FY

For each year listed in the applicable column heading enter the following:

Line 1—Enter the Current-Year, Prior-Year, and One Year Preceding the Prior FY Credit Reform subsidy re-estimate amounts, in whole numbers.

Line 2—*Enter the Current-Year (2015), Prior-Year (2014), and One Year Preceding the Prior FY (2013) loan modifications, in whole numbers.*

“Other Text Data” Tab

Line 1—*Provide details regarding the programs reported in Sections A and B that comprise amounts reported in the “all other Loans Receivable” column.*

Line 2—*Provide a detailed description of the amounts reported in Sections A and B that comprise the “Other” line.*

Line 3—*Provide details regarding the programs reported in Sections C and D that comprise amounts reported in the “all other Guaranteed Loans” column.*

Line 4—*Provide a detailed description of the amounts reported in Sections C and D that comprise the “Other” line.*

Line 5—*Provide a detailed description of the amounts reported in Section E for credit reform subsidy re-estimates including a cross-reference to where this information can be found in the agency PAR.*

Line 6—*Provide a detailed description of amounts reported in Section E for loan modifications including a cross-reference to where this information can be found in the agency PAR.*

Line 7—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note, including a cross-reference to where this information can be found in the agency PAR.*

Note 17. Federal Oil and Gas Resources

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Asset Value for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, pars. 15, 21)

Enter the asset value as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

Line 1—*Enter the estimated value of petroleum royalties from the production of offshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the estimated value of petroleum royalties from the production of offshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of offshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the estimated value of petroleum royalties from the production of these other types of offshore proved reserves for the current FY in the first column.*

Section B—Asset Value for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, pars. 15, 21)

Enter the asset value as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

Line 1—*Enter the estimated value of petroleum royalties from the production of onshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the estimated value of petroleum royalties from the production of onshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of onshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the estimated value of petroleum royalties from the production of these other types of onshore proved reserves for the current FY in the first column.*

Section C—Quantity of Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the quantity amount as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

Line 1—*Enter the quantity of offshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate at the end of the current FY in the first column current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the quantity of offshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of offshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the quantity associated with these other types of offshore proved reserves at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Section D—Quantity of Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the quantity amount as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

Line 1—*Enter the quantity of onshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the quantity of onshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of onshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the quantity associated with these other types of onshore proved reserves at the end of the current FY in the first column.*

Section E—Average of the Regional Average Prices for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter either the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices for oil proved reserves **or** the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices for gas proved reserves, as applicable, for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

Line 1—*Enter the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices for offshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices for the offshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 3 to 5—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of offshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter either the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices associated with these other types of offshore oil proved reserves **or** the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices associated with these other types of offshore gas proved reserves, as applicable, for the current FY in the first column.*

Section F—Average of the Regional Average Prices for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter either the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices for oil proved reserves **or** the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices for gas proved reserves, as applicable, for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

Line 1—*Enter the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices for onshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—Enter the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices for the onshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. Enter the description for other types of onshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter either the average of the Regional Average First Purchase Prices associated with these other types of onshore oil proved reserves **or** the average of the Regional Average First Wellhead Prices associated with these other types of onshore gas proved reserves, as applicable, for the current FY in the first column.

Section G—Average Royalty Rate for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Offshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the average royalty rate for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from offshore regions.

Line 1—Enter the average royalty rate for offshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the average royalty rate for offshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. Enter the description for other types of offshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the average royalty rates associated with these other types of offshore oil or gas proved reserves for the current FY in the first column.

Section H—Average Royalty Rate for Oil and Gas Proved Reserves—Onshore (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28e)

Enter the average royalty rate for the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from onshore regions.

Line 1—Enter the average royalty rate for onshore federal oil proved reserves for oil and lease condensate for the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the average royalty rate for onshore federal gas proved reserves for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation for the current FY in the first column.

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. Enter the description for other types of onshore federal oil and gas proved reserves not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the average royalty rates associated with these other types of onshore oil or gas proved reserves for the current FY in the first column.

Section I—Quantity of Gulf of Mexico Proved Reserves—Royalty Relief Provisions (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28h)

Enter the quantity as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves from the Gulf of Mexico that are not reflected in sections C and D listed above because they are estimated to be producible royalty free under various royalty relief provisions.

Line 1—Enter the quantity of federal Gulf of Mexico oil proved reserves that are estimated to be producible royalty free for oil and lease condensate at the end of the current FY in the first column.

Line 2—Enter the quantity of federal Gulf of Mexico gas proved reserves that are estimated to be producible royalty free for natural gas and wet gas after lease separation at the end of the current FY in the first column.

Line 3 to Line 5—Agency-entered description. Enter the description for other types of federal Gulf of Mexico oil and gas proved reserves that are estimated to be producible royalty free and not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the quantity associated with these other types of Gulf of Mexico oil or gas proved reserves that are estimated to be producible royalty free at the end of the current FY in the first column.

Section J—Net Present Value of Gulf of Mexico Proved Reserves—Royalty Relief Provisions (SFFAS No. 38, par. 28h)

Enter the net present value of the royalty value of the royalty-free proved reserves volumes in the Gulf of Mexico as of the current FY for the following commodities and types of oil and gas proved reserves.

Line 1—*Enter the estimated value of the royalty free proved reserved volumes in the Gulf of Mexico for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Text Data” Tab

Provide the following information as it relates to inventory by each category (SFFAS No. 38, par. 29).

Line 1—*Provide a concise statement explaining the nature and valuation (for example, measurement method, significant assumptions, etc.) of federal oil and gas resources.*

Line 2—*Describe any significant changes in the estimation methodology, including the underlying assumptions.*

Line 3 —*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Note 18. Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas)

“Other Data Info” Tab

Section A—Asset Value for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1, pars. 17-18)

Enter the asset value as of the current FY of the estimated royalties and other revenue for federal natural resources other than oil and gas that are (1) under long-term lease, long-term contract, or other long-term agreement and (2) a range can be estimated as of the reporting date.

Line 1—*Enter the estimated value of federal coal royalties for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2 to Line 8—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of federal natural resources not included in line 1 above. Enter the estimated value associated with these other federal natural resources for the current FY in the first column.*

Section B—Annual Rent Payment Rate for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1 par. 27b)

Enter the annual rent payment rate per acre, if any that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal natural resources (other than oil and gas).

Line 1—*Enter the annual rent payment per acre that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal coal resources for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2 to Line 8—Agency-entered description. *Enter the description for other types of federal natural resources not included in line 1 above. Enter the annual rent payment per acre, if any that is stipulated in lease agreements associated with these other federal natural resources for the current FY in the first column.*

Section C—Royalty Rate for Federal Natural Resources (Other than Oil and Gas) (SFFAS Technical Bulletin 2011-1 par. 27b)

For the following categories, enter the royalty rate that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal natural resources (other than oil and gas).

Line 1—*Enter the royalty rate for surface-mining methods that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal coal resources for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2—*Enter the royalty rate for underground mining that is stipulated in lease agreements for federal coal resources for the current FY in the first column.*

Line 2 to Line 8—*Agency-entered description. Enter the description for other types of federal natural resources not included in lines 1 through 2 above. Enter the royalty rate that is stipulated in lease agreements associated with these other federal natural resources for the current FY in the first column.*

“Other Text Data” Tab

Provide the following information as it relates to federal natural resources, other than oil and gas, by type of resource (Technical Bulletin 2011-1, pars. 27 & 29a).

Line 1—*Provide a concise statement explaining the nature and valuation (for example, measurement method, significant assumptions) of federal natural resources other than oil and gas. Also provide information related to significant federal natural resources (other than oil and gas) that were not required to be reported per Technical Bulletin 2011-1 and explain why they were not reported.*

Line 2—*Describe any significant changes in the estimation methodology, including the underlying assumptions.*

Line 3—*Provide any other relevant information pertaining to this note. At a minimum, describe briefly the significant accounting policies pertaining to this note.*

Federal Trading Partner Codes for the Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS) and the Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS)

The following crosswalk provides Financial Reporting Entity (FR Entity) codes used for GFRS. They are used as the federal trading partner codes requirement for GFRS. Additionally, the codes are used for GTAS and for other entities. The codes are used to facilitate the preparation of the Financial Report of the United States Government (FR).

The crosswalk also provides Agency Identifiers (AID) used for GTAS. The following codes must be used when reporting in trading partners in GTAS by Trading Partner AID (TPAID) only. When reporting by both TPAID and Trading Partner Main Account (TPMA), the AID from the Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) should be used (for example, TAS 020 0310 000). This TAS has an AID of 020 (Treasury) yet has an FR Entity of 7000 (Department of Homeland Security). If you are using the TPAID and TPMA, you would need to choose 020 0310, which is the TAS fund family you are trading with. If you are using only the Trading Partner AID, you would need to choose the AID of the agency you are trading with, which is 070 for FR Entity 7000.

TPMA is required for reporting TAS that has a Beginning Period of Availability (BPOA) of FY 2015 or later. Beginning in FY 2019, all TAS will be required to report TPMA.

Refer to the below table as reference:

	If reporting Trading Partner AID only:	If reporting Trading Partner AID and Trading Partner Main:
TPAID	070	020
TPMA	Blank	0310

Definitions of Key Terms:

Financial Reporting Entity (FR Entity)—Four-digit code representing individual entities in both GFRS and GTAS that denotes reporting responsibility for agency financial statements, Adjusted Trial Balance (ATB) data, Material Difference Explanations in GTAS and the Closing Package submissions in GFRS.

Agency Identifier (AID)—Three-digit code of the component TAS format. The code is assigned based on the language in the legislation that established the TAS. AID does not necessarily indicate reporting agency responsibility, which is denoted by FR Entity.

Some agencies are appropriated and responsible for a TAS that has various AID's. This means that there is not a singular AID for each agency. For example, the Department of Treasury and the Department of State both report and incorporate TAS' with an AID of 011 (Executive Office of the President) in their financial statements.

<u>FR Entity</u>	<u>Agency Identifier</u>	<u>Department or Agency</u>
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Significant Entities:

1137	937	Defense Security Cooperation Agency—Security Assistance Accounts
1200	012	Department of Agriculture
1300	013	Department of Commerce
1400	014	Department of the Interior
1500	015	Department of Justice
1601	016	Department of Labor
1602	916	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
1800	018	U.S. Postal Service
1900	019	Department of State

<u>FR Entity</u>	<u>Agency Identifier</u>	<u>Department or Agency</u>
Significant Entities (continued):		
2000	020	Department of the Treasury
2400	024	Office of Personnel Management
2500	025	National Credit Union Administration
2700	027	Federal Communications Commission
2800	028	Social Security Administration
3100	031	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
3300	933	Smithsonian Institution
3600	036	Department of Veterans Affairs
4700	047	General Services Administration
4900	049	National Science Foundation
5000	050	Securities and Exchange Commission
5100	051	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
6000	060	Railroad Retirement Board
6400	455	Tennessee Valley Authority
6800	068	Environmental Protection Agency
6900	069	Department of Transportation
7000	070	Department of Homeland Security
7100	071	Overseas Private Investment Corporation
7200	072	Agency for International Development
7300	073	Small Business Administration
7500	075	Department of Health and Human Services
7802	352	Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation
8000	080	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
8300	083	Export-Import Bank of the United States
8600	086	Department of Housing and Urban Development
8900	089	Department of Energy
9100	091	Department of Education
9563	524	Millennium Challenge Corporation
9900	099	General Fund of the U.S. Government
DE00	017	Department of the Navy*
DE00	021	Department of the Army*
DE00	057	Department of the Air Force*
DE00	096	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*
DE00	097	Office of the Secretary of Defense–Defense Agencies*

<u>FR Entity</u>	<u>Agency Identifier</u>	<u>Department or Agency</u>
Other Entities:		
0000	000	Congress (House & Senate)
0100	001	Architect of the Capitol
0200	002	U.S. Capitol Police
0300	003	Library of Congress**
0400	004	Government Publishing Office**
0500	005	Government Accountability Office**
0800	008	Congressional Budget Office**
0902	009	Commission on Security and Cooperation–Europe
0904	009	John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development
0905	009	U.S. Capital Preservation Commission
0907	009	Office of Compliance
0908	009	Open World Leadership Center
0912	000	Senate Preservation
0914	009	Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission
0915	009	Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission
1000	010	The Judiciary
1100	011	Executive Office of the President
1100	011	International Security Assistance
1125	011	Peace Corps
1130	011	Inter-American Foundation
1133	011	Trade and Development Agency
1136	011	African Development Foundation
2300	023	U.S. Tax Court
2600	026	Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board
2900	029	Federal Trade Commission**
3301	033	The John F. Kennedy Center for Performing Arts
3302	033	National Gallery of Art
3303	033	Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
3400	034	International Trade Commission**
4100	389	Merit Systems Protection Board
4500	045	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**
4600	309	Appalachian Regional Commission**
4811	431	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board
4812	435	Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation
4813	437	Office of Nuclear Waste Negotiator
4814	453	State Justice Institute
4823	235	Medicare Payment Advisory Commission
4829	295	Commission on International Religious Freedom
4830	292	U.S.-China Security Review Commission
4833	283	Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
4835	289	Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission
4838	376	United States Interagency Council on Homelessness
4841	575	National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of Inspector General

<u>FR Entity</u>	<u>Agency Identifier</u>	<u>Department or Agency</u>
Other Entities (continued):		
4842	274	Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission
4843	584	Indian Law and Order Commission
4844	479	Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission
4845	480	World War I Centennial Commission
4846	481	Commission to Eliminate Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities
5400	054	Federal Labor Relations Authority**
5901	417	National Foundation for the Arts
5902	417	National Endowment for the Humanities
5903	417	Institute of Museum Services
6002	960	National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust
6100	061	Consumer Product Safety Commission**
6200	062	Office of Special Counsel**
6300	420	National Labor Relations Board**
6500	065	Federal Maritime Commission**
6903	069	St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation
7400	074	American Battle Monuments Commission**
7601	465	Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation**
7801	352	Farm Credit Administration
8400	084	Armed Forces Retirement Home**
8800	088	National Archives and Records Administration**
9000	090	Selective Service System**
9300	093	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service**
9502	306	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
9503	310	Access Board
9504	313	Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation
9506	321	Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad
9507	323	Commission of Fine Arts
9508	310/326/360	Commission on Civil Rights
9511	338	Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled
9512	339	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
9515	485	Corporation for National and Community Service
9516	347	Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
9517	570	Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program
9518	360	Federal Election Commission
9519	364	Federal Housing Finance Board
9520	368	Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission
9521	372	Harry S. Truman Scholarship Trust Fund
9522	381	James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation
9523	382/432	Japan-United States Friendship Commission
9524	387	Marine Mammal Commission
9527	394	National Capital Planning Commission

<u>FR Entity</u>	<u>Agency Identifier</u>	<u>Department or Agency</u>
Other Entities (continued):		
9530	413/511	National Council on Disability
9531	421	National Mediation Board
9532	424	National Transportation Safety Board
9533	432	Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission
9534	434	Office of Government Ethics
9538	345	United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims
9539	456	United States Holocaust Memorial Museum/Council
9540	458	United States Institute of Peace
9542	487	Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation
9543	362	Appraisal Subcommittee
9548	510	Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board
9549	487	Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund
9550	512	Presidio Trust
9551	349	DC Courts-Defender Services
9552	254/349	DC Courts
9553	511	Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia
9554	514/067	Broadcasting Board of Governors
9555	394/513	Denali Commission
9557	511	Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia
9558	272	Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China
9559	517	Delta Regional Authority
9560	428	Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation
9561	519	Vietnam Education Foundation
9564	525	Election Assistance Commission
9565	534	Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects
9566	537	Federal Housing Finance Agency
9567	542	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
9568	539	Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board
9569	302	Administrative Conference of the United States
9570	573	Northern Border Regional Commission
9571	581	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
9572	579	Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund
9573	537	Federal Housing Finance Agency-Office of the Inspector General
9576	580	Corporation for Travel Promotion
9577	471	Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council
9578	535	Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board
9999	999	Unknown Trading Partners (Unidentified)

*The Department of Defense (DOD) trading partner code “DE00” in GFRS includes the Department of the Air Force, Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, the Defense agencies, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

**These agencies are required to complete quarterly intragovernmental difference certifications.

Reciprocal Categories Crosswalk to Financial Statements

The chart below lists the Intragovernmental Transaction (IGT) categories with their corresponding reciprocal categories that agencies use to prepare the Closing Package financial statements in the Governmentwide Financial Report System (GFRS). These IGT categories depict the financial statement line items contained in the Closing Package financial statements and are shown by reciprocal category numbers. The first column titled "IGT Category Name," refers to the type of authoritative activities, and the second column titled "Financial Statement," refers to the Closing Package financial statement to which the category relates. These categories assist agencies in reclassifying the federal line items to the proper Closing Package line items. Additionally, these categories facilitate eliminations and analysis of all reciprocal category data in GFRS at the governmentwide level. Categories 29–48 contain all line items that reciprocate with the General Fund of the Treasury or are non-reciprocating.

BS = Balance Sheet; SNC = Statement of Net Cost; SCNP = Statement of Changes in Net Position

IGT Category Name	Financial Statement	Reciprocal Category	Agency 1	Agency 2
			Investing/Borrowing Agency	Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities
Fiduciary Transactions– Investment and Borrowings	BS	01	Federal investments	Federal debt
	BS	02	Interest receivable-investments	Interest payable-debt
	SNC/SCNP	03	Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (non-exchange)	Federal securities interest expense
	BS	04	Interest payable–loans and not otherwise classified	Interest receivable–loans and not otherwise classified
	SNC/SCNP	05	Borrowing and other interest expense	Borrowing and other interest revenue (exchange) Borrowing and other interest revenue (non-exchange)
	SNC	06	Borrowing gains or losses	Borrowing gains or losses
	BS	17	Loans payable	Loans receivable
			Benefiting Agency	DOL & OPM
Benefit Transactions– DOL & OPM	BS	21	Benefit program contributions payable	Benefit program contributions receivable
	SNC/SCNP	25	Imputed cost/Imputed financing source	N/A
	SNC/SCNP	26	Benefit program costs	Benefit program revenue (exchange) Benefit program revenue (non-exchange)
			Receiving Agency	Providing Agency
Buy/Sell Transactions	BS	22	Accounts payable	Accounts receivable
	BS	23	Advances to others and prepayments	Advances from others and deferred credits
	SNC	24	Buy/sell costs Purchase of assets Purchase of assets offset	Buy/sell revenues
			Receiving Agency	Transferring Agency
Transfers Transactions	SCNP	07	Appropriation of unavailable special or trust fund receipts (transfers-in)	Appropriation of unavailable special or trust fund receipts (transfers-out)
	SCNP	08	Non-expenditure transfers-in of unexpended appropriations and financing source	Non-expenditure transfers-out of unexpended appropriations and financing source
	SCNP	09	Expenditure transfers-in of financing source	Expenditure transfers-out of financing source

	SCNP	11	Non-expenditure financing sources–transfers-in–capital transfers	Non-expenditure financing sources–transfers-out–capital transfers
	BS	12	Accounts receivable–capital transfers	Accounts payable–capital transfers
	SCNP	18	Transfers-in without reimbursement	Transfers-out without reimbursement
	BS	27	Transfers receivable	Transfers payable
			Agency	General Fund
General Fund Transactions	BS	30	Other assets and Other liabilities	Other assets and Other liabilities
	SCNP	37	Other non-budgetary financing sources for debt accruals/amortization	Other financing sources for the General Fund
	SCNP	38	Expended appropriations	Appropriations–expended
	SCNP	39	Unexpended appropriations–used	Appropriations outstanding–used
	BS	40	Fund Balance with Treasury	Liability for Fund Balance with Treasury
	SCNP	41	Appropriations received as adjusted	Warrants issued
	SCNP	44	Non-entity collections transferred to the General Fund Collections for others transferred to the General Fund	Transfer-in of agency’s unavailable custodial and non-entity collections
	SCNP	45	Other taxes and receipts	Trust fund warrants issued net of adjustments
	BS	46	Liability to the General Fund for custodial and other non-entity assets	Asset for agency’s custodial and non-entity liabilities
	SCNP	48	Accrual for amounts to be collected for others and transferred to the General Fund Accrual for non-entity amounts to be collected and transferred to the General Fund	Accrual of agency’s amounts to be collected

RC 29 – No Reciprocal line items for General Fund activity and Federal activity

BS – Other assets (without reciprocals)
 BS – Other liabilities (without reciprocals)
 SNC – Other expenses (without reciprocals)
 SNC – Other revenues (without reciprocals)
 SCNP – Other budgetary financing sources
 SCNP – Other non-budgetary financing sources
 SCNP – Changes in accounting principles
 SCNP – Corrections of errors
 SCNP – Federal prior period adjustments
 SCNP – Corrections of errors–years preceding the prior-year

**Federal Intragovernmental Transactions (IGT) Categories
of Reciprocal U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL) Proprietary Accounts**

Table 1: Eliminations Summary for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings			
		Agency 1–Investing/Borrowing Agency		Agency 2–Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Fiduciary Transactions	01 Federal Investments/ Debt	161000F(020)	Investments in U.S. Treasury Securities Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service	253000F(XXX)	Securities Issued by Federal Agencies Under General and Special Financing Authority
		161100F(020)	Discount on U.S. Treasury Securities Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service	253100F(XXX)	Discount on Securities Issued by Federal Agencies Under General and Special Financing Authority
		161200F(020)	Premium on U.S. Treasury Securities Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service	253200F(XXX)	Premium on Securities Issued by Federal Agencies Under General and Special Financing Authority
		161300F(020)	Amortization of Discount and Premium on U.S. Treasury Securities Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service	253300F(XXX)	Amortization of Discount on Securities Issued by Federal Agencies Under General and Special Financing Authority
		161800F(020)	Market Adjustment–Investments	253400F(XXX)	Amortization of Premium on Securities Issued by Federal Agencies Under General and Special Financing Authority
		162000F(XXX)	Investments in Securities Other Than the Bureau of the Fiscal Service Securities	254000F(XXX) ¹	Participation Certificates
		162100F(XXX)	Discount on Securities Other Than the Bureau of the Fiscal Service Securities		

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 1: Eliminations Summary for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings			
		Agency 1–Investing/Borrowing Agency		Agency 2–Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Fiduciary Transactions (Cont'd)	01 Federal Investments/ Debt (Cont'd)	162200F(XXX)	Premium on Securities Other Than the Bureau of the Fiscal Service Securities		
		162300F(XXX)	Amortization of Discount and Premium on Securities Other Than the Bureau of the Fiscal Service Securities		
		163000F(020)	Investments in U.S. Treasury Zero Coupon Bonds Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service		
		163100F(020)	Discount on U.S. Treasury Zero Coupon Bonds Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service		
		163300F(020)	Amortization of Discount on U.S. Treasury Zero Coupon Bonds Issued by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service		
		164300F(XXX)	Allowance for Subsidy–Preferred Stock Accounted for Under the Provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act		
		169000F(XXX) ¹	Other Investments		

¹Agencies must use this account in limited situations; see Appendix 10 for more details.

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activities (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 1: Eliminations Summary for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings			
		Agency 1–Investing/Borrowing Agency		Agency 2–Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Fiduciary Transactions (Cont'd)	02 Interest Receivable/ Interest Payable	134200F(XXX)	Interest Receivable– Investments	214200F(XXX)	Accrued Interest Payable– Debt
	03 Federal Securities Interest Expense/ Federal Securities Interest Revenue	531100FX(XXX) 531100FT(XXX) 531800FX(XXX) ¹ 531800FT(XXX) ¹ 711100FX(XXX) 711100FT(XXX)	Interest Revenue– Investments (Exchange) Interest Revenue– Investments (Non-exchange) Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue– Investments (Exchange) Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue– Investments (Non-exchange) Gains on Disposition of Investments (Exchange) Gains on Disposition of Investments (Non-exchange)	632000F(XXX)	Interest Expenses on Securities

¹Agencies must use this account in limited situations; see Appendix 10 for more details.

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 1: Eliminations Summary for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings			
		Agency 1–Investing/Borrowing Agency		Agency 2–Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Fiduciary Transactions (Cont'd)	03 Federal Securities Interest Expense/ Federal Securities Interest Revenue (Cont'd)	718000FX(XXX)	Unrealized Gains (Exchange)		
		718000FT(XXX)	Unrealized Gains (Non-exchange)		
		721100FX(XXX)	Losses on Disposition of Investments (Exchange)		
		721100FT(XXX)	Losses on Disposition of Investments (Non-exchange)		
		728000FX(XXX)	Unrealized Losses (Exchange)		
		728000FT(XXX)	Unrealized Losses (Non-exchange)		
	04 Interest Payable–Loans and Not Otherwise Classified/ Interest Receivable–Loans and Not Otherwise Classified	214000F(XXX) ¹	Accrued Interest Payable–Not Otherwise Classified	134000F(XXX) ¹	Interest Receivable–Not Otherwise Classified
		214100F(XXX)	Accrued Interest Payable–Loans	134100F(XXX)	Interest Receivable–Loans

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activities (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 1: Eliminations Summary for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings			
		Agency 1–Investing/Borrowing Agency		Agency 2–Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Fiduciary Transactions (Cont'd)	05 Interest Expenses on Borrowing from Fiscal Service and/or FFB	631000F(020)	Interest Expenses on Borrowing from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service and/or the Federal Financing Bank	531000FX(XXX)	Interest Revenue–Other (Exchange)
				531000FT(XXX)	Interest Revenue–Other (Non-exchange)
				531200FX(020)	Interest Revenue–Loans Receivable/ Uninvested Funds (Exchange)
				531200FT(020)	Interest Revenue–Loans Receivable/ Uninvested Funds (Non-exchange)
		633000F(XXX)	Other Interest Expenses	531700FX(XXX) ¹	Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue–Loans Receivable (Exchange)
		633800F(020)	Remuneration Interest	531700FT(XXX) ¹	Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue–Loans Receivable (Non-exchange)
				531900FX(XX)	Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue–Other (Exchange)
				531900FT(XXX)	Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue–Other (Non-exchange)

¹Agencies must use this account in limited situations; see Appendix 10 for more details.

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 1: Eliminations Summary for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Fiduciary Transactions–Investments and Borrowings			
		Agency 1–Investing/Borrowing Agency		Agency 2–Bureau of the Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency with Authority to Issue Securities	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Fiduciary Transactions (Cont'd)	06 Borrowings–Losses/Gains	721200FX(XXX)	Losses on Disposition of Borrowings (Exchange)	711200FX(XXX)	Gains on Disposition of Borrowings (Exchange)
		729000FX(XXX) ¹	Other Losses (Exchange)	719000FX(XXX) ¹	Other Gains (Exchange)
		711200FX(XXX)	Gains on Disposition of Borrowings (Exchange)	721200FX(XXX)	Losses on Disposition of Borrowings (Exchange)
		719000FX(XXX) ¹	Other Gains (Exchange)	729000FX(XXX) ¹	Other Losses (Exchange)
	17 Federal Loans Receivable/Federal Loans Payable	251000F(XXX)	Principal Payable to the Bureau of the Fiscal Service	135000F(XXX)	Loans Receivable
		251100F(XXX)	Capitalized Loan Interest Payable–Non-Credit Reform	135100F(XXX)	Capitalized Loan Interest Receivable–Non-Credit Reform
		252000F(XXX)	Principal Payable to the Federal Financing Bank	136100F(XXX)	Penalties and Fines Receivable–Loans
		259000F(XXX)	Other Debt	137100F(XXX)	Administrative Fees Receivable–Loans

¹Agencies must use this account in limited situations; see Appendix 10 for more details.

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activities (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Benefit Transactions			
		Agency 1–Benefiting Agency		Agency 2–DOL and/or OPM	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Benefit Program Contributions Receivables and Payables	21	221300F(XXX)	Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	132000F(016 and/or 024)	Employment Benefit Contributions Receivable
		221500F(XXX)	Other Post-Employment Benefits Due and Payable	132100F(016)	Unfunded FECA Benefit Contributions Receivable
		222500F(XXX)	Unfunded FECA Liability		
		229000F(XXX)	Other Unfunded Employment Related Liability		
Imputed Costs/Imputed Financing Sources	25	578000F(XXX)	Imputed Financing Sources	N/A ²	N/A ²
		673000F(XXX)	Imputed Costs		
Benefit Program Costs/Revenues	26	640000F(XXX)	Benefit Expense	540000FX(016 and/or 024)	Funded Benefit Program Revenue (Exchange)
		685000F(XXX)	Employer Contributions to Employee Benefit Programs Not Requiring Current-Year Budget Authority (Unobligated)	540000FT(016 and/or 024)	Funded Benefit Program Revenue (Non-exchange)
				540500F(016)	Unfunded FECA Benefit Revenue (Exchange)
				540600F(016)	Contra Revenue for Unfunded FECA Benefit Revenue (Exchange)
				540900FX(016)	Contra Revenue for Funded Benefit Program Revenue (Exchange)
540900FT(016)	Contra Revenue for Funded Benefit Program Revenue (Non-exchange)				

²USSGL account 673000, "Imputed Costs," and USSGL account 578000, "Imputed Financing Sources," offset each other and should net to zero. These accounts do not have eliminating USSGL accounts.

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 3: Eliminations Summary for Buy/Sell Transactions

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Buy/Sell Transactions			
		Agency 1–Receiving Agency		Agency 2–Providing Agency	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Buy/Sell Transactions	22 Accounts Receivable/ Accounts Payable, and Other Liabilities	211000F(XXX)	Accounts Payable	131000F(XXX)	Accounts Receivable
		212000F(XXX)	Disbursements in Transit	131900F(XXX)	Allowance for Loss on Accounts Receivable
		213000F(XXX)	Contract Holdbacks	136000F(XXX)	Penalties and Fines Receivable–Not Otherwise Classified
		217000F(XXX)	Subsidy Payable to the Financing Account	137000F(XXX)	Administrative Fees Receivable–Not Otherwise Classified
		219000F(XXX)	Other Liabilities With Related Budgetary Obligations	199000F(XXX)	Other Assets
		294000F(XXX)	Capital Lease Liability		
		296000F(XXX)	Accounts Payable From Canceled Appropriations		
		299000F(XXX)	Other Liabilities Without Related Budgetary Obligations		
	23 Advances to Others and Prepayments/ Advances From Others and Deferred Credits	141000F(XXX)	Advances and Prepayments	231000F(XXX)	Liability for Advances and Prepayments
	24 Buy/Sell Costs/ Revenues	610000F(XXX)	Operating Expenses/Program Costs	510000FX(XXX)	Revenue From Goods Sold
510900FX(XXX)				Contra Revenue for Goods Sold	

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activities (TP AID 099) and all other non-reciprocating activities must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 3: Eliminations Summary for Buy/Sell Transactions

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Buy/Sell Transactions			
		Agency 1–Receiving Agency		Agency 2–Providing Agency	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Buy/Sell Transactions (Cont'd)	24 Buy/Sell Costs/ Revenues (Cont'd)	619000F(XXX) ¹	Contra Bad Debt Expense– Incurred for Others	520000FX(XXX)	Revenue From Services Provided
		672000F(XXX) ¹	Bad Debt Expense	520900FX(XXX)	Contra Revenue for Services Provided
		679000F(XXX)	Other Expenses Not Requiring Budgetary Resources	532500FX(XXX)	Administrative Fees Revenue
				532900FX(XXX)	Contra Revenue for Administrative Fees
		680000F(XXX)	Future Funded Expenses	590000FX(XXX) ¹	Other Revenue (Exchange)
		690000F(XXX)	Non-production Costs	590900FX(XXX) ¹	Contra Revenue for Other Revenue (Exchange)
		880100F(XXX)	Offset for Purchases of Assets		
		880200F(XXX)	Purchases of Property, Plant, and Equipment	650000F(XXX)	Cost of Goods Sold
		880300F(XXX)	Purchases of Inventory and Related Property		
880400F(XXX)	Purchase of Assets–Other				

¹Agencies must use this account in limited situations; see Appendix 10 for more details.

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 4: Eliminations Summary for Transfers Transactions					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Transfers Transactions			
		Agency 1–Receiving Agency		Agency 2–Transferring Agency	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Transfers Transactions	07 Appropriations of Unavailable Trust or Special Fund Receipts	574000F(XXX)	Appropriated Dedicated Collections Transferred-In	574500F(XXX)	Appropriated Dedicated Collections Transferred-Out
	08 Non-expenditure Transfers of Unexpended Appropriations and Financing Sources	310200F(XXX)	Unexpended Appropriations–Transfers-In	310300F(XXX)	Unexpended Appropriations–Transfers-Out
		575500F(XXX)	Non-expenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-In–Other	576500F(XXX)	Non-expenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-Out–Other
	09 Expenditure Transfers of Financing Sources	575000F(XXX)	Expenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-In	576000F(XXX)	Expenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-Out
		599700F(XXX)	Financing Sources Transferred-In From Custodial Statement Collections	599800F(XXX)	Custodial Collections Transferred-Out to a Treasury Account Symbol Other Than the General Fund of the Treasury
	11 Non-expenditure Financing Sources–Capital Transfers	575600F(XXX)	Non-expenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-In–Capital Transfers	576600F(XXX)	Non-expenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-Out–Capital Transfers
579200F(XXX)				Financing Sources To Be Transferred-Out–Contingent Liability	
12 Accounts Receivable/ Accounts Payable–Capital Transfers	192300F(XXX)	Contingent Receivable for Capital Transfers	292300F(XXX)	Contingent Liability for Capital Transfers	
	192500F(XXX)	Capital Transfers Receivable	297000F(XXX)	Liability for Capital Transfers	

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 4: Eliminations Summary for Transfers Transactions					
Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for Transfers Transactions			
		Agency 1–Receiving Agency		Agency 2–Transferring Agency	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
Transfers Transactions (Cont'd)	18 Financing Sources Transferred In/Out Without Reimbursement	572000F(XXX)	Financing Sources Transferred-In Without Reimbursement	573000F(XXX)	Financing Sources Transferred-Out Without Reimbursement
		577500F(XXX)	Non-budgetary Financing Sources Transferred-In	577600F(XXX)	Non-budgetary Financing Sources Transferred-Out
	27 Transfers Receivable/ Payable	133000F(XXX)	Receivable for Transfers of Currently Invested Balances	215000F(XXX)	Payable for Transfers of Currently Invested Balances
		133500F(XXX)	Expenditure Transfers Receivable	215500F(XXX)	Expenditure Transfers Payable

Category 29–Non-reciprocating USSGL Accounts for General Fund Activity

214000G	Accrued Interest Payable–Not Otherwise Classified
579000G	Other Financing Sources
579100G	Adjustment to Financing Sources–Credit Reform
591900G	Revenue and Other Financing Sources–Cancellations
633000G	Other Interest Expenses

Category 29–Non-Reciprocating USSGL Accounts for Federal Activity

132500Z	Taxes Receivable
137300Z	Administrative Fees Receivable–Taxes
221300Z	Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable
222500Z	Unfunded FECA Liability
229000Z	Other Unfunded Employment Related Liability
240000Z	Liability for Non-fiduciary Deposit Funds and Undeposited Collections
241000Z	Liability for Clearing Accounts
298000Z	Custodial Liability
298500Z	Liability for Non-Entity Assets Not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity
299000Z	Other Liabilities Without Related Budgetary Obligations
310500Z	Unexpended Appropriations–Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Corrections of Errors–Years Preceding the Prior-Year
310800Z	Unexpended Appropriations–Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Corrections of Errors
310900Z	Unexpended Appropriations–Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Changes in Accounting Principles
531100Z X/T	Interest Revenue–Investments
570500Z	Expended Appropriations–Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Corrections of Errors–Years Preceding the Prior-Year
570800Z	Expended Appropriations–Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Corrections of Errors
570900Z	Expended Appropriations–Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Changes in Accounting Principles
573000Z	Financing Sources Transferred-Out Without Reimbursement
579000Z	Other Financing Sources
579010Z	Other General Fund Financing Sources
579100Z	Adjustments to Financing Sources–Credit Reform
590000Z X/T	Other Revenue
590900Z X/T	Contra Revenue for Other Revenue
599000Z X/T	Collections for Others–Statement of Custodial Activity
599100Z X/T	Accrued Collections for Others–Statement of Custodial Activity
599300Z	Offset to Non-Entity Collections–Statement of Changes in Net Position
599400Z	Offset to Non-Entity Accrued Collections–Statement of Changes in Net Position
640000Z	Benefit Expense
680000Z	Future Funded Expenses
690000Z	Non-production Costs
711100Z X/T	Gains on Disposition of Investments
721100Z X/T	Losses on Disposition of Investments
721200Z T	Losses on Disposition of Borrowings (Non-exchange)
729000Z T	Other Losses (Non-exchange)
740000Z	Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Corrections of Errors
740100Z	Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Changes in Accounting Principles
740500Z	Prior-Period Adjustments Due to Corrections of Errors–Years Preceding the Prior-Year
750000Z X/T	Distribution of Income–Dividend

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 5: Eliminations Summary for General Fund Transactions

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for General Fund Transactions			
		Agency 1-Reporting Agency		Agency 2-General Fund	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
General Fund Transactions	30 Other Assets/Liabilities	192100G(099)	Receivable from Appropriations		
		199000G(099)	Other Assets	299000F(XXX)	Other Liabilities Without Related Budgetary Obligation
		259000G(099)	Other Debt		
		299000G(099)	Other Liabilities Without Related Budgetary Obligations	199000F(XXX)	Other Assets
	37 Other Financing Sources-General Fund	579001G(099)	Other Non-budgetary Financing Sources For Debt Accruals/ Amortization	579010F(XXX)	Other Financing Sources for the General Fund
	38 Expended Appropriations	570000G(099)	Expended Appropriations	570005F(XXX)	Appropriations-Expended
	39 Appropriations-Used	310700G(099)	Unexpended Appropriations-Used	320700F(XXX)	Appropriations Outstanding-Used
	40 Fund Balance With Treasury/Liability for Fund Balance With Treasury	101000G(099)	Fund Balance With Treasury	201000F(XXX)	Liability for Fund Balance With Treasury
		109000G(099)	Fund Balance With Treasury Under a Continuing Resolution		
	41 Warrants Issued/Appropriations Received as Adjusted	310100G(099)	Unexpended Appropriations- Appropriations Received	320100F(XXX)	Appropriations Outstanding-Warrants Issued
310600G(099)		Unexpended Appropriations- Adjustments	320600F(XXX)	Appropriations Outstanding- Adjustments	
General Fund Transactions (cont'd)	44 Transfer-in of Agency Unavailable Custodial and Non-Entity Collections/Collections for Others and Non-Entity Collections Transferred to General Fund	599000G/T(099)	Collection for Others- Statement of Custodial Activity	571000F(XXX)	Transfer-in of Agency Unavailable Custodial and Non-Entity Collections
		599300G(099)	Offset to Non-Entity Collections-Statement of Changes in Net Position		

Table 5: Eliminations Summary for General Fund Transactions

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for General Fund Transactions			
		Agency 1-Reporting Agency		Agency 2-General Fund	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
General Fund Transactions (Cont'd)	45 Trust Fund Warrants Issued Net of Adjustments/Other Taxes and Receipts	580000GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Not Otherwise Classified	771000F(XXX)	Trust Fund Warrant Journal Vouchers Issued Net of Adjustments
		580100GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Individual		
		580200GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Corporate		
		580300GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Unemployment		
		580400GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Excise		
		580500GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Estate and Gift		
		580600GT(099)	Tax Revenue Collected-Customs		
		582000GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Not Otherwise Classified		
		582100GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Individual		
		582200GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Corporate		
		582300GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Unemployment		
		582400GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Excise		
		582500GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Estate and Gift		
582600GT(099)	Tax Revenue Accrual Adjustment-Customs				

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

Table 5: Eliminations Summary for General Fund Transactions

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for General Fund Transactions			
		Agency 1-Reporting Agency		Agency 2-General Fund	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
General Fund Transactions (Cont'd)	45 Trust Fund Warrants Issued Net of Adjustments/Other Taxes and Receipts (Cont'd)	583000GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Not Otherwise Classified		
		583100GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Individual		
		583200GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Corporate		
		583300GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Unemployment		
		583400GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Excise		
		583500GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Estate and Gift		
		583600GT(099)	Contra Revenue for Taxes-Customs		
		589000GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Not Otherwise Classified		
		589100GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Individual		
		589200GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Corporate		
		589300GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Unemployment		
		589400GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Excise		
		589500GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Estate and Gift		
		589600GT(099)	Tax Revenue Refunds-Customs		
		46 Asset for Agency's Custodial and Non-Entity Assets/Liability to the General Fund for Custodial and Other Non-Entity Assets	298000G(099)	Custodial Liability	198000F(XXX)
		298500G(099)	Liability for Non-Entity Assets Not Reported on the Statement of Custodial Activity		

Table 5: Eliminations Summary for General Fund Transactions

Category Name	Reciprocal Category	Pairing of Eliminating Accounts for General Fund Transactions			
		Agency 1-Reporting Agency		Agency 2-General Fund	
		USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title	USSGL Account	USSGL Account Title
General Fund Transactions (Cont'd)	48 Accrual of Agency Amounts to be Collected/Accrual for Non-Entity Amounts to be Collected and Transferred to the General Fund	599100G/T(099)	Accrued Collections for Others-Statement of Custodial Activity	571200F(XXX)	Accrual of Agency Amounts to be Collected-Custodial and Non-Entity
		599400G(099)	Offset to Non-Entity Accrued Collections-Statement of Changes in Net Position		

Note: For Closing Package reporting purposes, all General Fund activity (TP AID 099) must be reclassified to a Closing Package line within Reciprocal Categories 29-48.

**CFO Representations for
Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances**

Mark in Green Areas Only

Agency Name	
Four-Digit Agency Code	
Fiscal Year	

INSTRUCTIONS: Next to each category enter “Yes,” “No,” or “N/A” to indicate whether criteria has been met. Briefly describe the reasons for exceptions. Provide an electronic file copy of the *CFO Representations for Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances* along with the completed *Intragovernmental Closing Package Material Differences Reports I, II, III-G, and III-Z* to the agency’s IG, the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service), and GAO by late FY 2016.

Note: For all responses to the intragovernmental issues below, describe the area and the extent of any noncompliance with the requirements in a written response on this standard form or an attachment, if necessary.

(Refer to the requirements stated in subsection 4705.70, Year-end CFO Procedures for Intragovernmental Transactions/Balances.)

Section I. General Intragovernmental Reporting Results	“Yes” or “No” or “N/A”	Reasons for Exceptions
A. Is consistency maintained between the agency intragovernmental reporting submitted to the Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) and the agency source documents? If “no,” provide an explanation.		
B. Does the agency have policies/procedures to record, process, summarize, and report intragovernmental activity/balances by trading partner? If “no,” provide an explanation.		
C. Does the agency have activity reported with FR Entity 0000 (Congress: House and Senate)? If “yes,” indicate the dollar amount of this activity that relates to business conducted with the House of Representatives. If “yes,” indicate the dollar amount of this activity that relates to business conducted with the U.S. Senate.		
D. Does the agency have activity reported with FR Entity 9999 (Unknown Trading Partners/Unidentified)? If “yes,” indicate the dollar amount of this activity that relates to truly unidentifiable trading partners.		
E. Does the agency have “unidentified” material differences referenced in question “D”? If “yes,” provide an explanation of why the amounts are “unidentified.”		
F. Does the agency have activity reported with AID 099/FR Entity 9900 – General Fund of the U.S. Government (General Fund)? If “yes,” did the agency provide the General Fund with accrual data by the specified timeframe per I TFM 2-4700, subsection 4705-20f? If “no,” provide an explanation.		
G. If the agency provided the General Fund with accrual data by a specified timeframe per I TFM 2-4700, subsection 4705.20f mentioned in question “F,” did the amounts provided to the General Fund match what was reported in the agency’s audited financial statements? If “no,” provide an explanation.		

**CFO Representations for
Federal Intragovernmental Activity and Balances**

Mark in Green Areas Only

H. Review the Intragovernmental Material Differences Reports provided by Fiscal Service. Were all federal program agencies contacted or pursued concerning material differences? If "no," list the agencies that were not contacted or pursued and provide an explanation.		
I. Did the agency's material differences result from an internal error? If "yes," provide details. If "yes," does the agency consent to a top level journal voucher for the consolidation of the <i>Financial Report of the U.S. Government</i> ?		
J. Did the independent auditors propose any adjustments related to intragovernmental balances reported in the Closing Package? If "yes," were any of the auditor's intragovernmental adjustments waived by management? If "yes," provide an explanation.		
K. Did the agency complete and implement all Root Cause/CAPs that were due by September 30, 2106? In "no," provide an explanation, CAP number, and revised completion dates approved by Fiscal Service.		
L. Did the agency's CFO/designee review and monitor the Quarterly Intragovernmental Transactions Metrics and Scorecards available on OMB MAX? If "no," provide an explanation.		
Section II. Explanation of Closing Package Differences		Reasons for Exceptions
Ensure all <i>Intragovernmental Closing Package Material Differences Reports (Parts I, II, III-G, and III-Z)</i> were explained and certified.		
Section III. Supporting Documentation		Reasons for Exceptions
Attach any additional supporting documentation including root cause analysis, Corrective Action Plans and targeted resolution dates for the completed and certified <i>Intragovernmental Closing Package Material Differences Parts I, II, III-G, and III-Z</i> .		
Section IV. CFO Confirmation		
CFO Signature	Printed CFO Name	Date

Reserved for future expansion.

INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTION (IGT) GUIDE

Section 1—Overview of Intragovernmental Transactions

1.1—Purpose

The purpose of this guide is to assist agencies in the accounting, reporting, and reconciliation of IGT activity with their trading partners. This guide:

- Establishes overall roles and responsibilities for trading partners;
- Provides specific guidance relevant to each IGT category and subcategory;
- Serves as a reference document for those individuals new to the IGT process;
- Provides specific instructions on the IGT process to agency subject matter experts;
- Establishes authoritative sources for Fiduciary transactions and balances including benefit transactions;
- Explains how the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service) will use metrics to measure agency progress in resolving IGT differences; and
- Explains how to use the dispute resolution process to resolve imbalances between trading partners.

Throughout this guide, the term “agency” refers to reporting agencies required to adhere to the policies in this guide. The term “trading partner” refers to the two entities engaged in IGT activity and includes all reporting and non-reporting agencies. Section 2.2, “Report IGT Activity,” provides further information for reporting and non-reporting agencies.

Agencies must use this guide and the U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL) as references for recording, reporting, and reconciling their IGT activity. Official USSGL guidance is documented in the Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) USSGL Supplement (<http://tfm.fiscal.treasury.gov/v1/supplements/ussgl.html>).

1.2—Background

IGTs result from business activities conducted between two federal government entities. In order to properly present the balances on the *Financial Report of the United States Government (FR)*, IGTs must be eliminated during the preparation process. If not, IGT differences will occur that result in the misstatement of financial balances. For example, when two agencies enter into a reimbursable agreement, each will have a reciprocating accounts payable (buyer) and accounts receivable (seller) that should net to zero. If not, the Buy/Sell IGT category will have a difference.

There are two types of IGTs: intradepartmental and interdepartmental. Intradepartmental transactions result from activity between trading partners within the same department. Interdepartmental transactions result from activity between federal entities not within the same department. When Fiscal Service compiles quarterly financial reports or the *Financial Report of the United States Government (FR)*, it eliminates interdepartmental activity and identifies IGT differences that agencies must reconcile and resolve.

1.3—IGT Categories and Subcategories

IGT categories represent a grouping of transactions processed in a similar manner related to a type of financial activity. IGTs consist of four categories: Fiduciary, Buy/Sell, Transfers, and General Fund transactions. Intragovernmental subcategories provide a further breakdown that allows for differentiation by transaction type and owner. All categories and subcategories have different business processes, defined by the transaction activity that drives distinct process models for the IGTs. Fiduciary IGTs are further broken down into subcategories.

Fiduciary IGTs include transactions that originate from a centralized Fiduciary agent. A centralized Fiduciary agent is an entity that acts for and on behalf of another in a particular matter under circumstances that give rise to a relationship of trust and confidence. Within the federal sector, a limited number of agencies perform Fiduciary duties on behalf of other agencies. Fiduciary transactions are comprised of Fiscal Service Investments and Borrowings, Federal Financing Bank (FFB) Borrowings, Federal Employees’ Compensation Act (FECA) transactions with the Department of Labor (DOL), and employee benefit transactions with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

Benefit IGTs include transactions in Benefit Program Contributions Receivable and Payables (Reciprocal Category 21) and Benefit Program Costs/Revenues (Reciprocal Category 26). If agencies have benefit transactions with a trading partner other than DOL or OPM, the agency must provide Fiscal Service with an explanation of these transactions to be evaluated.

Buy/Sell IGTs include transactions that occur between two federal entities where goods and/or services are purchased by one entity from another entity. This arrangement is typically accomplished through the issuance of a reimbursable agreement between the two entities. **Note:** Buy/Sell transactions should never occur with the General Fund of the U.S. Government (General Fund). The General Fund does not engage in exchange activity.

Transfer IGTs include non-exchange transactions that reduce resources (budgetary and/or proprietary) in one Treasury Account Symbol (TAS) and increase them in one or more other TAS by the total cumulative amount. Transfer IGTs typically require proper interpretation of legislative language and can involve complex scenarios with intricate accounting treatment.

General Fund IGTs include transactions that occur between a federal entity and the General Fund. The five General Fund sub-categories include Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT), GF Authority, GF Non-Entity Transactions, Other GF RCs, and Other GF Financing Sources.

Table 1 presents the IGT’s categories and subcategories.

Table 1: IGT Categories and Subcategories

IGT Category	IGT Subcategory	Description
Fiduciary	Investments in Treasury securities with Fiscal Service	Fiscal Service calculates and reports to agencies their investment balances and activity, including principal, premiums, discounts, accumulated amortization of premiums and discounts, accrued interest receivable, and interest revenue (net of gains and losses).
	Borrowings from Fiscal Service and FFB	Fiscal Service and FFB calculate and report principal and interest balances to agencies.
	Benefit Program Contributions Receivables and Payables; Benefit Program Costs/Revenues	DOL records and reports FECA expenses and liabilities by agency, including the accrual of actuarial liabilities, and provides a quarterly detailed listing by employee of charges incurred on behalf of the agency. OPM calculates and reports by agency the transactions relating to the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the Federal Employees Health Benefits Programs (FEHB), and the Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance Program (FGLI). Note: If an agency has any of these transactions with a trading partner other than DOL or OPM, the agency should notify Fiscal Service with an explanation of the transactions in order for Fiscal Service to evaluate.
Buy/Sell	Buy/Sell activities between agencies	Transactions between agencies managed through an interagency agreement, often called a reimbursable agreement, covering exchanges related to goods and services rendered, accounts receivable and other assets, accounts payable and other liabilities, advances, prepayments from/to, and deferred credits.

IGT Category	IGT Subcategory	Description
Transfer	Transfers of resources between agencies	Non-exchange transactions that move budgetary and/or proprietary resources between two or more TAS. Transfers are further classified in this document as expenditure, non-expenditure, and other.
General Fund	FBWT	Transactions between federal entities and the General Fund concerning FBWT and the Liability for FBWT.
	GF Authority	Transactions between federal entities and the General Fund concerning unexpended appropriations, warrants issues, tax revenue, and trust fund warrants.
	GF Non-Entity Transactions	Transactions between federal agencies and the General Fund concerning fines and penalties, non-entity and custodial activity.
	Other GF RCs	Transactions between federal agencies and the General Fund concerning other assets and liabilities.
	Other GF Financing Sources	Transactions between federal agencies and the General Fund concerning other financing sources for the General Fund.

To enhance accountability and efficiency within IGT processes, Fiscal Service will request that each agency identify key IGT points of contact (POCs). POCs should be familiar with their agency's activity in the IGT category/subcategory and will be expected to address questions and/or concerns on an as-needed basis. These POCs will work with both Fiscal Service personnel as well as other federal agencies to address differences.

Section 2—IGT Process

As agencies conduct business with each other, IGT activity must follow a standard set of processes that support the recording, reporting, reconciliation, and measurement of intragovernmental activity. Agencies' adherence to the process provides the required controls for IGT activity and allows both agencies as well as Fiscal Service to perform their financial statement reporting in an efficient manner.

2.1—Record IGT Activity

Based on the subcategory, the agency determines the transaction type and the trading partner for that transaction. Fiduciary transactions always have an authoritative source that acts as a Fiduciary agent on behalf of all agencies. Buy/Sell and Transfer transactions occur between varying trading partners that must coordinate closely on the proper financial treatment so that the IGTs properly eliminate. Selecting the correct trading partner and transaction type allows agencies to properly categorize their IGT activity. General Fund transactions are transactions which occur with the General Fund (AID 099 or FR Entity 9900) as the trading partner in the General Fund sub-categories.

The agency determines its role and responsibilities (for example, calculations and reconciliations) in the transaction type by referring to the Roles/Responsibilities sections contained throughout this guide. This guide identifies key regulations, policies, and other guidance that govern the subcategory. The agency follows the established business rules for proper posting of the transaction type.

2.1.1—Treasury Systems

Agencies provide IGT Closing Package information to Treasury using the Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) on an annual basis. GTAS will then create the reclassified financial statements based on the USSGL crosswalks. Closing Package line item information represents an agency's comparative, consolidated audited, and department-level financial statements which are used to prepare the Financial Report of the United States Government (FR). Treasury also uses the ATB files submitted to Fiscal Service in GTAS to produce intragovernmental reports and analyze intragovernmental financial data from agencies on a quarterly basis. GTAS and Fiscal Service's website are the official confirmation system for all federal departments and agencies that engage in Fiduciary and Benefits IGTs.

2.1.2—IGT Reporting Guidance

IGTs must be accounted for consistently by the agency and their trading partners. Agencies must ensure they are able to identify and track all IGTs from the beginning to the end of the process. Agencies must maintain accurate, detailed information on transactions as a part of their accounting records. This information assists agencies in identifying the correct postings to USSGL accounts and facilitates the reconciliation process. Detailed records must include enough information to enable easy identification, rationale, and location of supporting documentation.

At the end of each quarter, Fiscal Service collects agency adjusted trial balance submissions to analyze USSGL data. To eliminate IGT activity at the governmentwide level, Fiscal Service groups specific USSGL accounts into reciprocal categories. Within each reciprocal category, USSGL accounts are paired up between trading partners for proper elimination, except for Reciprocal Category 29 (RC 29), which is used for non-reciprocating USSGL accounts. These pairings of eliminating USSGL accounts for all IGT subcategories are listed in TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7. In addition, see Sections 4 through 10 for the eliminating accounts relevant to each IGT subcategory.

Some IGT eliminating accounts are considered limited use and must only be used for their stated purpose. These accounts are identified and discussed in each IGT subcategory section. If an agency plans to use the account for other than the stated purpose, it must contact Fiscal Service Financial Reports Division to discuss if that USSGL account can be used.

2.1.3—Accounting Attributes and Business Rules

The following subsections provide detailed information and/or guidance on specific accounting attributes and business rules important to the proper recording of IGT activity.

2.1.3.1—USSGL Account Attributes

Account attributes further describe USSGL accounts in order to meet specific financial reporting requirements. Every attribute is assigned one or more domain values, which consist of all the possible valid choices within that attribute.

See the TFM USSGL website for a complete listing of attributes and attribute domain values found at <http://tfm.fiscal.treasury.gov/v1/supplements/ussgl.html>.

The federal/non-federal indicator attribute used in conjunction with line item data in the Closing Package provides information that enables Fiscal Service to prepare elimination entries for the *Financial Report of the United States Government (FR)*. Domain values for this attribute are "F" for Federal, "G" for General Fund (Note: some USSGLs with the "G" attribute are non-reciprocating and are in RC 29), "N" for non-federal, and "Z" for non-reciprocating federal activity. The "Z" attribute domain value is limited to Reciprocal Category 29. The chosen attributes are used to identify the type of account balance and the IGTs. When the federal attribute domain value "F" is used with a USSGL account, a three-digit agency identifier must be provided for the trading partner with whom the agency has the balance.

2.1.3.2—Classifying Asset Accounts

Asset accounts related to inventory, property, and equipment are submitted to Fiscal Service with a non-federal attribute domain value "N" regardless of whether the assets were purchased from the public or another federal agency, except when the purchase is made through the Bureau of Prisons, then the domain value would be "F." This attribute is being used

as a mechanism to communicate that these particular asset accounts of individual agencies are also assets of the federal government as a whole.

Related USSGL memorandum accounts 880100, 880200, 880300, and 880400 were established to record capitalized purchases and are to be used in the reconciliation process (trading partner identification is associated with these accounts). See TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, subsection 4706.25a for additional guidance related to capitalized purchases.

2.1.3.3—Trading Partner Agency Identifiers

For proper eliminations to occur, it is essential that accurate trading partner data be captured for intragovernmental activity and balances. Agencies must report their three-digit agency identifier and their trading partner's three-digit agency identifier as part of the TAS on their ATB bulk file to represent ownership of the balance when reporting USSGL account balances that relate to transactions with another federal agency. Since FY 2015, agencies are required to use the trading partner main account in conjunction with the trading partner agency identifier for TAS with a FY 2015 year of appropriation. This will continue until FY 2019 where all TAS must have a main account.

2.2—Report IGT Activity

The agency submits adjusted trial-balance data to Treasury on a predetermined schedule using GTAS and at year-end provides Chief Financial Officer (CFO) representations on their IGT balances (see TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Figure 3 for dates).

The files must be certified in order for Fiscal Service to use them for elimination of IGTs. Agencies should derive these submissions directly from their departmental adjusted trial balances that are used as the basis for constructing quarterly unaudited financial statements. Significant Entities must verify and submit a Closing Package and provide CFO representations for federal IGTs and balances. See TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 5, for a list of Significant Entities. Other Entities include all other executive branch agencies. All reporting agencies must comply with the requirements in this guide.

Judicial and legislative branch agencies are non-reporting agencies since they are not subject to executive branch mandates and guidance. Even though these mandates are not applicable to non-reporting agencies, Treasury strongly encourages these entities to submit their adjusted trial balances, financial statement notes, and other financial report data. At a minimum, non-reporting agencies need to work closely with reporting agencies to help reporting agencies confirm and reconcile intragovernmental reporting.

2.3—Reconcile IGT Difference(s)

The agency follows the established reconciliation procedures in this guide for both IGT-wide and subcategory-specific reconciliations. Agencies must explain their Material Differences Parts I, II, III-G and III-Z with their trading partners quarterly (except quarter 4) and at year-end in the Intragovernmental Module in GTAS. This important step in the process provides Fiscal Service with necessary information to complete a root cause analysis of material differences and explain material reporting differences on the consolidated governmentwide financial statements.

Agencies are expected to work with their respective trading partners to reconcile intragovernmental differences. For recurring differences of two or more quarters, agencies may be required to provide Fiscal Service with documentation that a resolution is in the process before the next quarter reporting begins. Fiscal Service will initiate this process by providing agencies with a Root Cause-CAP Form containing the difference details that agencies must document and support. The required documentation provided to Fiscal Service for recurring material differences must include a detailed root cause analysis of the material difference, a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) concerning the material difference, and a targeted completion date. It is expected that CAPs will be completed within 12 months of when the CAP was developed unless extenuating circumstances, approved by Fiscal Service, exist. All documentation can be submitted to Fiscal Service via email to GovernmentwideIGT@fiscal.treasury.gov.

Agencies will be expected to give quarterly status updates on the CAPs to Fiscal Service. If agencies are unable to resolve the differences, improvement is not being seen from the CAP or Fiscal Service has not allowed the CAP to extend past the 12 month timeframe, the difference will enter into dispute resolution (see subsection 2.3.2).

Differences may also be reconciled through the dispute resolution process even if a Root Cause-CAP form has not been completed. Details of the dispute resolution process can be found in subsection 2.3.2 of this guide. Both agencies and Fiscal Service may initiate the dispute resolution. Trading partners must proactively communicate in order to identify and eliminate IGT differences.

For Fiduciary transactions, if an agency has trading partner differences greater than or equal to \$100,000 because its balances are inconsistent with the authoritative source balances of Investments and Borrowings, the agency will be considered non-compliant with the policies in this guide. Since FY 2014, agencies are not considered compliant or non-compliant with the DOL FECA, and OPM Benefits, but rather “in balance” or “not in balance.” Agencies are considered “not in balance” with DOL FECA and OPM Benefits if these differences are not \$0.00. Agencies should continue to check their balances against DOL FECA, and OPM Benefits. If there is a large difference between DOL FECA, and/or OPM Benefits and the agency, Fiscal Service will ask the agency to provide an explanation.

Trading partners must work together to reconcile differences and should not charge back or reject transactions that comply with these rules. In addition, trading partners must not create new or adjustment transactions to circumvent these rules. The assurance agencies comply with during the IGT reconciliation process is systematically established using five functions:

- Obtaining a sufficient explanation to resolve the out-of-balance and condition coverage for GAO assurance;
- Obtaining assurance that agencies are performing quarterly intragovernmental reconciliation in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-136, revised;
- Ensuring agencies are mutually completing the *Intragovernmental Material Differences* in the Intragovernmental Module of GTAS quarterly (except Q4) or via email at year-end for the same trading partner/reciprocal category material difference instances; and
- Minimizing the number and amount of differences subject to certification through a sampling process.
- Ensuring agencies are mutually completing the Targeted Differences Forms based upon the quarterly scorecard process (there is no minimum threshold for requirement for completion.)

2.3.1—IGT Category/Subcategory Reconciliation Source

Authoritative sources submit their Fiduciary balances including Benefit balances each quarter to Fiscal Service. The Investment and Borrowings balances from Fiscal Service and the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) will be available at the beginning of each quarterly reporting window in GTAS. Authoritative source balances for DOL FECA, and OPM Benefits will be posted to Fiscal Service’s website:

<http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsservices/gov/acctg/gfrs/reports.htm> on or around the fifth workday after the quarter ends. These reports will be at the departmental level of detail. After a designated period, agencies are required to submit all intragovernmental balances to Fiscal Service in GTAS, which includes Fiduciary and Benefit balances.

Trading Partners must reconcile with authoritative sources for Fiduciary including Benefit transactions as well as with trading partners for Buy/Sell and Transfer transactions following the reconciliation requirements in Sections 4 through 10 of this guide. At a minimum, agencies should use the data sources identified in Table 2 below:

Table 2: IGT Category/Subcategory Required Reconciliation Sources

Category	Subcategory	Report Name	Description	Frequency ¹	Location
Fiduciary	Investments	Fiscal Service Monthly Account Statement	Provides investment/redemption/maturity/interest amounts for trading partners that have invested in Government securities with Fiscal Service.	Monthly	http://www.treasurydirect.gov/govt/reports/fip/acctstmt/acctstmt.htm
Fiduciary	Borrowings	G/L Balances Report	Provides loan activity for trading partners with Fiscal Service Borrowings including principal and interest balances.	Monthly	http://treasurydirect.gov/govt/reports/tbp/tbp.htm
Fiduciary	Borrowings	Detailed Principal and Accrued Interest	Provides agencies that have borrowed from FFB with their current borrowing amount, final maturity date, and interest rate.	Monthly	http://www.treasury.gov/ffb/
Fiduciary	Benefits-DOL FECA	Liability for Current FECA Benefits	Provides liability for current FECA Benefits, including estimates for funded/unfunded receivables and net revenue.	Quarterly	http://www.dol.gov/ocfo/publications.html http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsservices/gov/acctg/gfrs/reports.htm
Fiduciary	Benefits-OPM Benefits	Employer Benefit Revenue/Expense	Provides accrued benefit revenue/expense balances by trading partner.	Quarterly	Sent via email by OPM. http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsservices/gov/acctg/gfrs/reports.htm

2.3.2—Dispute Resolution Process

Agencies are expected to work with their respective trading partners to reconcile intragovernmental differences. When agencies are unable to reconcile differences or improvement has not been shown through a root cause analysis and CAP (see subsection 2.3), a dispute resolution must be submitted. If neither agency submits a dispute resolution request, Fiscal Service will initiate the dispute resolution. Fiscal Service reserves sole discretion on which disputes take precedence based on the pool of disputes submitted for dispute resolution.

The dispute resolution must be filed with Fiscal Service using the Intragovernmental Dispute Resolution Request Form (Attachment 1) at <http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsservices/gov/acctg/gfrs/forms.htm>. Agencies should complete the form and send it via email to IBR.dispute.resolution@fiscal.treasury.gov. Agencies submitting the dispute (disputer)

¹ Reports listed should be available within seven calendar days after month end.

will be listed as Agency 1 and the disputee will be Agency 2 on the dispute form. Agencies should submit all relevant documentation with the form justifying their accounting treatment. Fiscal Service will send a confirmation email to the agencies and will notify the agencies whether the form was accepted or rejected into the dispute resolution process and provide the agencies with a Dispute Resolution Case Number. Fiscal Service's decision will be based on the documentation submitted by both trading partners and additional research.

Fiscal Service will notify the trading partner (Agency 2) of the dispute resolution request submitted and provide them with all submitted documentation. The trading partner will have two weeks (10 business days) to respond to Fiscal Service with a completed dispute resolution form and any additional documentation. Dispute resolution cases will not begin the resolution process until all agencies involved have provided completed forms and documentation. Agencies are encouraged to collaborate on completing the necessary forms and documentation required by Fiscal Service.

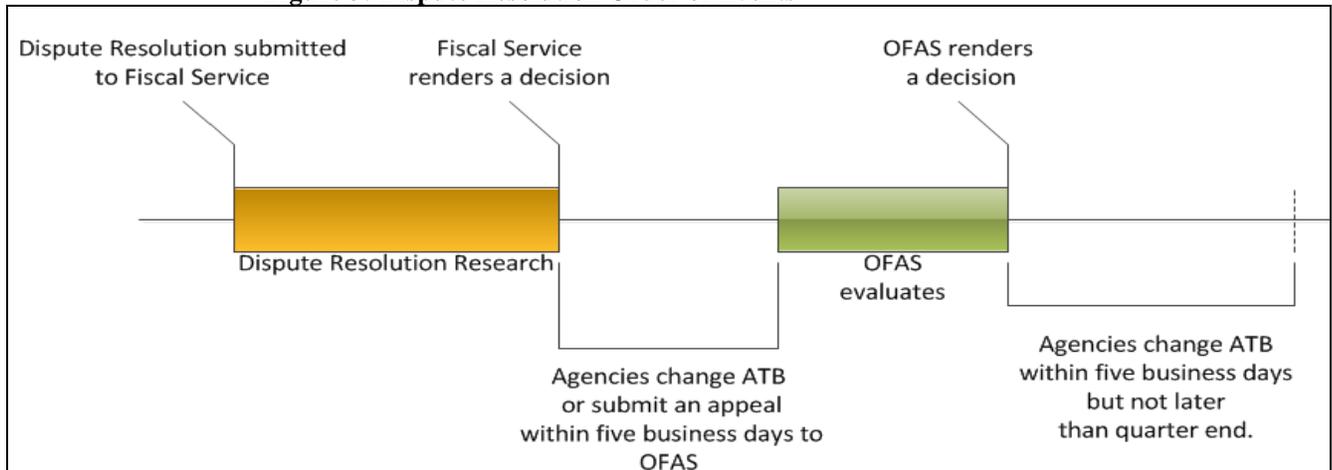
If Fiscal Service initiates the Dispute Resolution, the form will be completed by Fiscal Service with known information obtained from Material Difference Reports, Targeted Differences Forms or any other relevant information (from scorecard meetings) and emailed to both agencies involved. In this case, Agency 1 and Agency 2 will not be considered the disputer or disputee, but instead be considered the agencies involved in the dispute resolution in no particular order. As with an agency submitted dispute resolution, both agencies will have two weeks (10 business days) to respond.

Once Fiscal Service receives the dispute resolution request from both agencies, it will begin researching the dispute. Fiscal Service will provide agencies with a status update of their dispute resolution case on a quarterly basis. Differences that exist for agencies concerning items that have entered and been accepted into the dispute resolution process will be excluded from agency scorecards if they are either in the pending status or in the resolved status and guidance has yet to be issued or the agency has a time limit set by Fiscal Service to correct. **Note:** Trading partners who have not submitted their completed dispute resolution forms within two weeks of receiving the information from Fiscal Service will continue to have these differences affect their IGT scorecard until they provide Fiscal Service with the completed form and documentation.

Fiscal Service will issue decisions in writing. Fiscal Service will document the decision citing the rationale, policy, and/or legal guidance upon which the decision is based, and the correct postings to be made by the two trading partners. After Fiscal Service has rendered the decision, the agencies must adjust their financial records to reflect the decision. Agencies will need to provide Fiscal Service with a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) within 10 days of receiving the decision. Quarterly updates must be provided to Fiscal Service from agencies concerning their CAP until the disputed amounts are no longer differences.

If either agency does not agree with the decision, the agency may request an appeal. Appeals must be requested via email to **IBR.dispute.resolution@fiscal.treasury.gov** within five business days of the date the decision was rendered. When the appeal request is received, Fiscal Service will confirm receipt via email and will forward the original dispute resolution documentation along with the decision to the Office of Accounting Policy and Financial Transparency, Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary (OFAS). OFAS will review the request for appeal and will render a final decision. Once OFAS has rendered the final decision, the affected agencies must adjust their financial records to reflect the decision within five business days, but no later than the end of the quarter. Agencies must ensure they continue to adhere to the decision that is rendered going forward.

Figure 3: Dispute Resolution Order of Events



When an agency has a material difference for which it has requested dispute resolution, Fiscal Service will track the differences in the following categories to monitor where the differences are in the dispute resolution process.

Confirmed Reporting (Dispute Resolution Completed) indicates an agency has requested dispute resolution, Fiscal Service has rendered a final decision, the affected trading partners have updated their financial records, if needed, to align with the decision and CAPs have been provided to Fiscal Service.

Unconfirmed Reporting (Dispute Resolution Pending) indicates an agency has verified its reported amounts and that the agency's documents are in agreement with its quarterly source documentation. It also indicates the agency has reconciled this amount with its trading partner, knows the reason for the difference, and has requested dispute resolution. However, Fiscal Service has not yet rendered a final decision.

Under Agency Review indicates the reporting agency cannot validate the amount it submitted. The agency must identify and explain the total of Under Agency Review amounts in detail and must submit the total amount for dispute resolution, if appropriate.

When an agency has material differences that have already been reported and dispute resolution is either pending or completed, it does not need to resubmit documentation for the difference. The agency only needs to cite the amount of the difference and to identify it as resolution pending or resolution completed.

2.4—Measure IGT Activity

In addition to the Material Difference explanation process, Fiscal Service began the quarterly scorecard and metrics process in FY 2013 to identify and resolve root causes of IGT differences. The IGT scorecards are at the governmentwide and agency-specific level and are provided to significant entities quarterly and year-end.

During this process, Fiscal Service identifies the areas and an agency's trading partners which have the biggest influence on the agency's total IGT differences. The IGT scorecard focuses on differences by trading partner, IGT subcategory, USSGL account, and reciprocal category. IGT scorecards will be comprehensive and actionable to effectively initiate a coordinated effort to identify root causes. Agencies must perform data analysis on the problematic areas to determine the root causes and to identify the required corrective actions to resolve the problem. Fiscal Service will monitor the quarterly scorecards to assess how well agency corrective actions are resolving problematic areas.

As with the material difference process, agencies must work with their trading partner to resolve the differences listed on their IGT scorecard. The differences listed on the scorecard may not meet the material difference threshold, but are considered differences in which Fiscal Service identifies that agencies need to reconcile with their trading partners. Fiscal Service will provide agencies with Targeted Difference Forms to provide explanations concerning the differences and the completed forms will be returned to Fiscal Service.

The scorecard and metric process will evolve over time focusing on resolving recurring difference items and/or problematic IGT processes. As part of this evolving process, Fiscal Service began sharing the final version of the IGT scorecards to the governmentwide financial management community in 2016 via OMB MAX.

Section 3—Use of the General Fund in IGTs

The General Fund is a central reporting entity that tracks congressionally issued authority and manages general ledger accounts (for example, cash accounts, Borrowings, debt) established for the purpose of fulfilling that authority on behalf of the U.S. Federal Government. Authority includes appropriation authority, spending authority from offsetting collections, and non-budgetary receipts (for example, miscellaneous, trust fund, and special fund receipt accounts), but it does not include contract authority. Agencies must reclassify all General Fund activity (FR Entity 9900) to the appropriate Closing Package financial statement line. (TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, subsection 4705.20f).

Note: This Closing Package requirement does not impact agencies’ quarterly bulk file submissions as the quarterly computation is based on USSGL crosswalks.

3.1—General Fund IGT Use

In certain situations under the IGT subcategories, agencies may need to cite the General Fund as their trading partner using agency identifier 099. Table 3 presents examples of specific transactions where it is appropriate to cite the General Fund. If an agency has questions regarding use of the General Fund for specific transactions, it should contact the General Fund Team at email address GeneralFund@fiscal.treasury.gov

Table 3: Appropriate Use of the General Fund

Category	Subcategory	Appropriate Use of the General Fund
General Fund	FBWT	Agencies should work with the General Fund team concerning appropriate use in these subcategories.
	GF Authority	
	GF Non-Entity Transactions	
	Other GF RCs	
	Other GF Financing Sources	

3.2—Fund Balance with Treasury (FBWT)

USSGL account 101000 “FBWT” is defined as the aggregate amount of funds on deposit with the Treasury, excluding seized cash deposited. FBWT is increased by receiving appropriations, reappropriations, continuing resolutions, appropriation restorations, and allocations; and receiving Transfers and reimbursements from other agencies. It also is increased by amounts borrowed from Fiscal Service, FFB, or Other Entities; amounts collected and credited to appropriation or fund accounts; and interest revenue collected from FPAs and Other Entities. FBWT is reduced by disbursements made to pay liabilities or to purchase assets, goods, and services; Investments in U.S. securities (securities issued by Fiscal Service or other FPAs); cancellation of expired appropriations; Transfers and reimbursements to Other Entities or to the General Fund; sequestration or rescission of appropriations; repayments on Borrowings from FFB, Fiscal Service, and Other Entities; redemptions of Investments with Fiscal Service and Other Entities; and interest paid to Fiscal Service, FFB, and Other Entities. Under a continuing resolution, do not increase FBWT until Fiscal Service issues a warrant. Not increasing FBWT under a continuing resolution may result in a negative balance, which is acceptable by OMB and Fiscal Service. Agencies should reflect authority received by a continuing resolution in USSGL account 109000 instead.

By association, USSGL account 101000 (FBWT) is federal in nature. USSGL account 101000 should have a trading partner of the General Fund (G 099) for reconciliation purposes. Since FY 2014, the General Fund reports the offset to agency USSGL 101000 balances in USSGL 201000 “Liability for Fund Balance with Treasury”. Intragovernmental differences are calculated based on a comparison of what an agency reports in 101000 on their bulk file in GTAS to what the General Fund reports in 201000 on their bulk file in GTAS. It is important to note, and understand, this elimination calculation is not the same as passing the Edit No. 1 in GTAS.

3.3—General Fund Non-Entity Transactions

General Fund Non-Entity Transactions include General Fund receipt accounts which is a receipt account credited with all collections that are not earmarked by law for another account for a specific purpose. These transactions include non-entity and custodial collections; penalties and fines revenue; and custodial and non-entity liabilities. Collecting agencies must classify taxes and other miscellaneous receipts collected directly from the public as “non-federal” in the appropriate Treasury General Fund Receipt Account on the agency’s Statement of Custodial Activity. Collecting agencies also record this revenue as “non-federal” in the Closing Package. For example, some employment taxes are submitted to and collected by the Internal Revenue Service and ultimately are transferred to the Social Security trust funds. Treasury classifies these taxes as “non-federal,” and the Social Security Administration classifies them as “federal” with Trading Partner 099. See TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, subsection 4705.20a for additional guidance.

3.4—General Fund Authority Transactions

General Fund Authority transactions include processes to provide agencies with the authority to fund specific programs on behalf of the U.S. Government. Types of these transactions include unexpended appropriations, appropriations/warrants issued, collection of tax revenue (unemployment, excise, gift, estate, etc.), and Trust Fund warrants issued.

Taxes and receipts moved from a Treasury General Fund Receipt Account via a warrant journal voucher to any special funds or trust funds are considered IGTs. The receiving entity must classify these transactions as “federal.” In addition, the receiving entity must classify these same taxes and receipts as “federal” on the Closing Package line. Any further classification of the original source of the taxes and receipts (that is, dedicated collections, general receipts, interest) is not relevant for the purposes of the classification of “Federal” or “Non-federal.”

Under various circumstances, unobligated funds are removed from agency accounts and deposited to the General Fund. Generally, this represents a permanent reduction of funding. These reductions may be the result of specific statutory enactments that remove the funds, may reflect permanent law that extinguishes balances at the end of the fifth expired year, or may represent partial reductions due to limitations on earnings or collections. Agencies must cite the General Fund as their trading partner using agency identifier 099 for Transfers to the General Fund. However, for Transfers to General Fund Receipt Accounts, agencies must use their three-digit agency identifiers.

Examples of transactions where it is appropriate to cite the General Fund include early or partial cancellation of appropriations or spending authority from offsetting collections by administrative action, and rescissions where the authority in a TAS is permanently canceled by law and FBWT is returned to the General Fund.

Table 4 describes examples where fund balances are transferred to the General Fund, and Table 5 reflects the appropriate proprietary accounting treatment for these actions.

**Table 4: Examples of Rescission, Cancellation, and Reduction Transactions
With the General Fund**

Transactions With the General Fund	Nature of Transaction
Enacted Rescissions	This Transfer type includes enactments of law that rescind appropriated authority and spending authority from offsetting collections. Rescissions return funds to the source from which they were appropriated, that is, either to the General Fund or to the specific receipt account. If the funds were appropriated from the General Fund, Treasury will issue a warrant to affect the rescission.
Cancellation of Unobligated Balances at the End of Fifth Expired FY	Unless provided otherwise, cancellation of unobligated balances at the end of the fifth expired FY are Transfers to the General Fund. Agencies will initiate the transaction via the Central Accounting Reporting System (CARS) Authority Transaction Module (ATM), Year-end Transactions Module, "Early Cancellation of Unobligated Balances."
Early Cancellation of Unobligated Balances	Under certain circumstances, an agency may be required by legislation, or may elect, to cancel unobligated balances, in part or entirely, earlier than the end of the fifth expired FY. This will apply when the head of the agency or the President determines that the purposes for which the appropriation was made have been carried out and no disbursement has been made against the appropriation for two FYs. The agency does not execute these cancellations via a SF 1151, Non-expenditure Transfer Authorization. The agency must request Treasury to issue a surplus warrant. For fourth quarter reporting, the agency must notify the Budget Reports Division team if a TAS has been canceled partially or entirely. Once the cancellation is executed, the funds are not available for restoration. Agencies will initiate the transaction via the CARS ATM Year-end Transactions Module, "Early Cancellation of Unobligated Balances."
Permanent Reductions of Special and Non-revolving Trust Fund Receipts by Transfer to a General Fund Receipt Account	Special or non-revolving trust fund receipts in unexpired TAS may be permanently reduced by enacted legislation or other statutory provisions that limit the availability of receipts, limit the amount that can be carried forward, or otherwise require a Transfer of balances to the General Fund. Statutes that call for rescission and cancellation of receipts are within this category. This Transfer type includes permanent reductions in unexpired TAS derived from available or unavailable special and non-revolving trust fund receipt accounts that are Transferred to the following General Fund Receipt account TAS 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, and 3305. Agencies may be required to Transfer current-year receipts or prior-year balances. Agencies must use their two-digit trading partner agency identifier in front of all General Fund receipt account TAS when returning fund balance to the General Fund. Reductions of available receipts are usually executed via a non-expenditure Transfer. Agencies must request a Treasury surplus warrant for reductions of unavailable receipts.

Transactions With the General Fund	Nature of Transaction
Contingent Liabilities for Capital Transfers to a General Fund Receipt Account	If the parameters of FASAB SFFAS 5, "Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government," are met, the Transferring TAS must establish a contingent liability for a capital transfer when it is probable that payment will occur at some point in the future. The Transferring TAS will record the contingent liability in USSGL account 292300, "Contingent Liability for Capital Transfers." When it appears receipts or revenue will be sufficient to make the payment in the current FY, the Transferring agency should reclassify the contingent liability to liability for capital transfers.
Transactions That Transfer Capital Investments of the United States or Earnings for Credit to Designated Capital Transfer General Fund Receipt Account TAS	Capital transfers include the repayment of capital investment and payment of dividends, or distribution of earnings of a revolving fund, to a General Fund Receipt Account. Transfers of this nature involve the following General Fund Receipt Accounts: 161300, 161400, 281300, and 281400. Agencies must use their three-digit trading partner agency identifier in front of all General Fund Receipt Account TAS when returning a fund balance to the General Fund Receipt Account. Generally, the Transferring fund will record separate transactions to record the contingent liability related to capital transfer, liability for capital transfer, and the actual Transfer of the fund to the General Fund Receipt Account. For specific transaction detail, refer to USSGL implementation guidance on capital transfers.

Table 5 reflects the proprietary accounting treatment for transactions presented in Table 4, indicating the eliminating USSGL account entries. For the full accounting treatment for each Transfer type, agencies should refer to the USSGL accounting guidance at https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/ref/ussgl/ussgl_home.htm. Agencies should use USSGL account 310600, "Unexpended Appropriations–Adjustments," for cancellations of unexpended appropriations and USSGL account 591900, "Revenue or Other Financing Sources–Cancellations," for cancellations of other financing sources that affect the cumulative results of operations. When an agency uses USSGL account 591900, the transaction must use TP AID 099 since the account records activity that goes directly to the General Fund and not a General Fund Receipt Account.

Table 5: Accounting Treatment for Examples of Rescission, Cancellation, and Reduction Transactions using General Fund Receipt Accounts

Transactions With General Fund Receipt Accounts—Accounting Treatment		
Transaction Type	Entity 1 (Losing Account)	Entity 2 (Receiving Account)
<p>Enacted Rescissions</p> <p><i>If the funds were appropriated from the General Fund, record the rescission in USSGL account 310600. If the rescission is against funds appropriated from special or trust fund available receipts or spending authority from offsetting collections, record the rescission in USSGL account 576500.</i></p>	<p>Proprietary USSGL account(s)</p> <p>310600 or 576500</p>	<p>Proprietary USSGL account(s)</p> <p>320600 575500</p>
<p>Cancellation of Unobligated Balances at the End of Fifth Expired FY</p> <p><i>If the authority is indefinite, use the CARS ATM Year-end Transactions Module to adjust the authority each year, including before cancellation.</i></p>	<p>Proprietary USSGL account(s)</p> <p>310600 or 591900</p>	<p>Proprietary USSGL account(s)</p> <p>320600 N/A</p>
<p>Early and Partial Cancellation of Unobligated Balances</p>	<p>Proprietary USSGL account(s)</p> <p>310600 or 591900</p>	<p>Proprietary USSGL account(s)</p> <p>320600 N/A</p>
<p>Permanent Reductions of Special and Non-revolving Trust Fund Receipts by Transfer to a General Fund Receipt Account</p>	<p><i>To a specific General Fund Receipt Account:</i></p> <p><i>SF 1151</i> or Negative Warrant</p> <p>Proprietary USSGL account(s) 576500</p>	<p><i>To a specific General Fund Receipt Account:</i></p> <p><i>SF 1151</i> or Negative Warrant</p> <p>Proprietary USSGL account(s) 575500</p>

Transactions With General Fund Receipt Accounts—Accounting Treatment		
Transaction Type	Entity 1 (Losing Account)	Entity 2 (Receiving Account)
Contingent Liabilities for Capital Transfers to a General Fund Receipt Account	<i>Establish a contingent liability for a capital transfer</i>	<i>Establish a contingent liability for a capital transfer</i>
	Proprietary USSGL account(s) 292300 and 579200	Proprietary USSGL account(s) 192300 and 575600
	<i>Reclassify as liability for capital transfers</i>	<i>Reclassify as liability for capital transfers</i>
	Proprietary USSGL account(s) 292300, 297000, 576600, and 579200	Proprietary USSGL account(s) 192300 and 192500
Transactions That Transfer Capital Investments of the United States or Earnings for Credit to Designated Capital Transfer General Fund Receipt Account TAS	<i>To a specific General Fund Receipt Account:</i> <i>SF 1151</i>	<i>To a specific General Fund Receipt Account:</i> <i>SF 1151</i>
	Proprietary USSGL account(s) 297000	Proprietary USSGL account(s) 192500

3.5—Other General Fund Transactions

Agencies must report receipts collected or that will be collected into the General Fund Receipt Accounts that do not meet the requirements of the Statement of Custodial Activity or the Custodial Note using USSGL account 192100G, “Receivable From Appropriations.” This account is Treasury limited, and agencies may use it only with approval from Treasury and OMB.

3.6—Other GF Financing Sources

Fiscal Service’s Debt Accounting Branch must report the amortization and accrual amounts of the debt which have yet to be outlayed and funded through appropriations from the General Fund. The transactions for this reporting include USSGLs 5790001G, “Other Non-Budgetary Financial Sources for Debt Accruals/Amortization” and the General Fund will report the offset in USSGL 579010F, “Other Financing Sources-General Fund.”

3.7—Common Errors with General Fund Use

There are several common errors trading partners make when citing General Fund transactions. A description of each of these errors has been outlined in Table 6.

Table 6: Common Errors on General Fund Use

Category	Subcategory	Common Errors
All	All	<p>Agencies having activities with General Fund Receipt Accounts should never use TP AID 099. Instead agencies should use their three-digit agency identifier.</p> <p>Agencies should never use the exchange attribute (“X”) for transactions with the General Fund.</p> <p>See Appendix 7 for guidance.</p>
Fiduciary	Investments	<p>Agencies with Investments issued by Fiscal Service should not cite the General Fund as a trading partner. Instead these agencies should cite Treasury (TP AID 020).</p>
	Borrowings	<p>Agencies with Borrowings issued by Fiscal Service or FFB respectively must not cite the General Fund as a trading partner. Instead these agencies should cite Treasury (TP AID 020).</p> <p>Agencies with Borrowings issued by entities other than Fiscal Service or FFB (for example, Tennessee Valley Authority, Housing and Urban Development) must not cite the General Fund as a trading partner. They should cite the trading partner agency identifier for the issuing agency.</p>
	Benefits-DOL FECA OPM Benefits	<p>Not reclassifying employer’s share of FICA from the federal line “Benefit Program Costs” (RC 26) to the federal line Other Expenses (Without Reciprocals) (RC 29) in the Closing Package.</p>
Buy/Sell		<p>Agencies must never cite the General Fund for Buy/Sell transactions (reimbursable activity).</p> <p>Agencies must never cite the General Fund for reimbursable activity with Treasury program organizations. They should cite Treasury (TP AID 020).</p> <p>Agencies must never cite the General Fund for Judgment Fund transactions for imputed costs/revenue.</p>
Other Transactions		<p>Agencies must never cite the General Fund for Transfers to or from Treasury program organizations. They should cite Treasury (TP AID 020).</p> <p>Capital transfers: Agencies reporting Non-Expenditure Financing Sources–Capital Transfers In/Out (USSGL accounts 575600F and 576600F) must not use TP AID 099. Instead agencies should use their own agency as trading partner (that is, intradepartmental). Reporting for General Fund activities is discussed in TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, subsection 4705.20f.</p> <p>Agencies must not use TP AID 099 for capital transfers (RC 11 and 12). Agencies should use their three-digit agency identifier.</p>

Section 4—Authoritative Sources

Fiduciary IGT categories involve transactions where a single agency performs a centralized function on behalf of all other federal agencies. These agencies are known as authoritative sources. With Fiduciary transactions, the single agency acts as a Fiduciary on behalf of agencies for Investments and Borrowings or for Fiduciary Benefits transactions, the single agency manages a centralized federal employee Benefits program. As authoritative sources, these agencies account for and report the balances for which they are responsible. **Note:** Authoritative sources are only applicable to the Fiduciary IGT categories.

4.1—Fiduciary Transactions (including Benefits)

Under this policy, authoritative sources should implement the appropriate level of audit scrutiny to provide reasonable assurances over authoritative source balances. The authoritative sources determine the proper balances for their respective IGT subcategories and submit their balances to Fiscal Service for posting on Fiscal Service’s website for DOL FECA, and OPM Benefits. Agencies are able to get their Investments and Borrowings balances from the Fiduciary report in GTAS. Fiscal Service website and GTAS are the official sources of record for confirming and reconciling Fiduciary balances between trading partners and authoritative sources (see Table 7).

Note: The word “Fiduciary” is used in a different context than used in Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 31, *Accounting for Fiduciary Activities*.

Table 7: Authoritative Sources by IGT Subcategory

IGT Subcategory	Authoritative Source	Trading Partner
Investments	Fiscal Service, FFB, or agency with general or special financing authority	Investing agency
Borrowings	Fiscal Service or FFB	Borrowing agency
Benefits	FECA Benefits: DOL	Employer agency
	Employee Benefits: OPM	Employer agency

Note: Fiscal Service is the authoritative source for FFB Borrowings from Fiscal Service.

For Investments, some agencies may have general or special financing authority that allows them to issue securities to a federal agency other than Treasury securities issued by Fiscal Service. For example, the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund hold securities issued by the FFB. In this situation, the agency issuing the investment is the authoritative source.

The Benefits sub-category is primarily reserved for transactions in RC 21 and RC 26 concerning DOL FECA and OPM Benefits. If an agency has transactions with other agencies as the trading partner in the Benefits sub-category besides OPM or DOL, that trading partner is not considered to be an authoritative source. If an agency reported activity with a trading partner in the Benefits sub-category other than DOL or OPM, they should notify Fiscal Service with an explanation concerning the activity.

Authoritative sources have specific responsibilities with respect to Fiduciary IGTs, as outlined in Table 8.

Table 8: Authoritative Source Responsibilities

Authoritative Source Responsibilities	Key Activities
Provide timely, accurate IGT data to agencies	Provide applicable IGT investment or benefit data in GTAS or to be placed on Fiscal Service’s website. Provide agency-level data (for example, sub-department) to trading partners.
Obtain/maintain adequate assurance for Fiduciary transactions	Maintain assurances over IGT controls (for example, report on IGT internal controls). Maintain assurances over IGT balances (for example, report on substantive testing of balances)
Proactively work with trading partners and Fiscal Service to reconcile and adjudicate differences as necessary	Monitor Fiduciary including Benefits differences with trading partners. Facilitate remediation when necessary.

4.2—Authoritative Source Reporting and Confirmation Process

Benefit authoritative sources submit their Benefit balances to Fiscal Service for posting on Fiscal Service’s website. Fiduciary authoritative sources submit their Fiduciary balances to Fiscal Service in GTAS. Trading partners verify their reciprocal balances and reconcile them to the authoritative source balances. If the balances agree, the trading partner does not need to take any action. If the balances do not agree, the trading partner must work with the authoritative source to resolve the reconciling items. Once reconciled, the authoritative source and/or the trading partner posts its adjusted balances in its financial system, if adjustments were required, and submits the reconciled balance in its quarterly ATB bulk file submission to GTAS.

If the trading partner does not agree with the authoritative source, and the difference is greater than the material differences threshold of \$100 million, the trading partner must request dispute resolution by Fiscal Service and must identify the difference in its Material Differences Reporting (see Section 2.3.2). By taking this action, the trading partner provides Fiscal Service with a formal explanation of the material difference. Agency CFOs or CFO designees must certify their explanations of the material differences in the Intragovernmental Module of GTAS on a quarterly basis. This submission establishes formal recognition of the material difference needing dispute resolution so that steps may be taken to remediate the difference.

Note: Fiscal Service encourages agencies to submit adjusted trial balances different from the authoritative source only if they materially differ (\$100 thousand threshold) from the authoritative source and/or reporting the authoritative source balances would have an adverse impact on the agencies’ financial statement opinions.

If the difference is not material to the agency, the trading partner should either post the authoritative source’s balance or document the rationale for the difference. Agencies must still work to reconcile and eliminate the difference regardless of the materiality. The documentation of the difference is not required to be submitted to Fiscal Service but should be available upon request.

Section 5— Investment Transactions

This IGT subcategory involves the calculation and reporting of Investments in Treasury securities issued by Fiscal Service and securities issued by other federal agencies under general and special financing authority. Balances calculated and reported by the issuing agency and its investing agencies may include principal, discounts, premiums, accumulated amortization of discounts and premiums, accrued interest payable/receivable, interest expense/revenue, and the investing

agencies' gains and losses. This section describes the transaction types, roles and responsibilities, and business rules to properly account for investment transactions.

Under its special financing authority, FFB has issued securities to agencies. For example, FFB issued securities to OPM for its Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund during a debt impasse period. In this situation, FFB acts as the authoritative source and calculates and reports to OPM the principal, accrued interest receivable, and interest revenue balances and activity.

The majority of agencies that invest in Treasury securities purchase Government Account Series (GAS) securities directly from Fiscal Service through the Federal Investments Program. Only Fiscal Service can issue Treasury securities. The Federal Investments Program provides investment services to federal government entities that have funds on deposit with the U.S. Treasury and have legislative authority to invest those funds. This program represents approximately one-third of the public debt outstanding, providing services to about 247 funds.² Investments of the funds are generally restricted to special issue, non-marketable, par-value or market-based, book entry securities.

In addition, some agencies invest in marketable Treasury securities purchased through accounts with private sector brokerage firms.

The process model for IGT Investments is described in the following subsections.

5.1—Transaction Types and Trading Partner

The business process for Investments varies based on whether an agency purchases GAS securities from Fiscal Service or marketable securities via a secondary market. Regardless of the transaction type, the trading partner used by an agency for an investment transaction is always Fiscal Service (TP AID 020). Each transaction type is described below.

5.1.1—GAS Securities

Federal agencies that purchase GAS securities use the FedInvest system, a web-based extension to Fiscal Service's Invest One accounting system. InvestOne is Fiscal Service's primary system for recording and processing investment and redemption transactions and is the central source for all detailed investment information. Fiscal Service uses the InvestOne system to compute interest on securities and amortization of premiums and discounts. In accordance with intragovernmental business rules, Fiscal Service transmits investment transaction data daily on behalf of the agencies that invest in GAS securities through the Intragovernmental Payment and Collections (IPAC) System. The purpose of IPAC is to provide a standardized interagency fund Transfer mechanism for Federal Program Agencies (FPA).

The Classification Transactions and Accountability (CTA) system generates daily the classification reporting and transmits the results to the CARS system (accounting system of record).

5.1.2—Marketable/Secondary Market Securities

Some agencies purchase marketable Treasury securities through an independent brokerage firm. When an agency purchases these securities, it must notify Fiscal Service of the purchase within three business days. Failure to notify Fiscal Service results in incomplete reporting of debt liability when Fiscal Service submits adjusted trial balance information to Treasury's Office of Financial Reporting and Policy. After notification, Fiscal Service reclassifies the marketable Treasury securities from "Non-federal" to "Federal" via the Summary Debt Accounting System. This reclassification is necessary to accurately and completely report IGT Treasury securities and to properly classify the federal debt outstanding. The agency also must do a CTA to report the investment transaction.

Even though the agency purchases the securities from an independent brokerage, Fiscal Service is considered the authoritative source for these transactions. The agency must comply with the authoritative source business rules for these transactions.

² The Federal Investment Program also provides services to revolving, trust revolving, and General Fund groups in addition to trust, deposit, and special fund groups

5.2—Roles and Responsibilities

As the authoritative source for Investments issued by Fiscal Service, Fiscal Service has specific responsibilities for recording the purchase of Investments, performing monthly investment reporting functions, calculating interest expenses, and calculating accruals and amortization of premiums and discounts. Investing agencies must reconcile their records to Fiscal Service’s balances, collaborate with Fiscal Service on reconciling any differences, and must request dispute resolution if they cannot reach agreement with Fiscal Service on differences. Table 9 outlines the roles and responsibilities for Fiscal Service and agencies that purchase Investments.

Table 9: Trading Partner Roles and Responsibilities for Investments

Role	Agency	Responsibility
<p>Authoritative Source (Issuing Agency)</p>	<p>Fiscal Service, FFB, or Agency With Authority To Issue Securities</p>	<p>As the authoritative source for IGT Investments, Fiscal Service provides investment services for GAS securities on behalf of eligible investing agencies. These services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investment processing, ▪ Daily IPAC reporting, ▪ Calculation of accruals, amortization, and inflation; and ▪ Recording the resulting liability and expense balances. <p>Fiscal Service also is the authoritative source for investing agencies that purchase marketable Treasury securities through an independent brokerage. When notified of agencies investing in marketable Treasury securities that were purchased through an independent brokerage, Fiscal Service reclassifies the liability and expense balances from public to intragovernmental debt.</p>
<p>Trading Partner</p>	<p>Investing Agency</p>	<p>The investing agency issues requests to Fiscal Service for the purchase or redemption of GAS securities, or purchases marketable Treasury securities from an independent brokerage and notifies Fiscal Service of these investment balances. Agencies must record and reconcile investment balances and activity.</p> <p>The investing agency must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Report investment transactions to Fiscal Service (CTA reporting). ▪ Reconcile against Fiscal Service IGT investment data. ▪ Issue requests to Fiscal Service for the purchase or redemption of GAS securities. <p>If purchasing marketable Treasury securities from an independent brokerage firm, the investing agency must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify Fiscal Service of these Investments within three business days. ▪ Record and reconcile investment activities, including interest and amortization. ▪ Report investment transactions to Fiscal Service (CTA reporting). ▪ Document differences with authoritative sources and submit material differences to Fiscal Service for dispute resolution.

5.3—Business Rules for Investments

The business rules for Investments include the following key laws and policy sources that govern the accounting for and financial management of Fiscal Service investment programs:

- Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution empowers Congress to borrow money on the credit of the United States (31 U.S.C. Chapter II, Subchapter B).
- Treasury Operating Circular, “Responsibilities Relating to Government Investment Accounts and Investment in Government Account Series (GAS) Treasury Securities,” August 2012, describes responsibilities of the Department of the Treasury related to these government investment accounts along with the federal agencies programmatic responsibilities for the use of these monies contained in the same.
- TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4300, “Reporting Instructions for Accounts Invested in Department of the Treasury Securities,” provides reporting instructions for disclosing principal, premium, discount, inflation compensation, and earned interest on accounts invested in Treasury securities.
- OMB Circular No. A-11, Section 113, “Investment Transactions,” provides guidance on the proper treatment and recording of investment transactions.
- OMB Circular No. A-123, “Management's Responsibility for Internal Control,” Appendix A, emphasizes the need for agencies to integrate and coordinate internal control assessments with other internal control-related activities within the agency.
- Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 1, “Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities,” assesses the efficiency and effectiveness of the government’s management of its assets and liabilities along with determining whether the government’s financial position improved or deteriorated over the reporting period.
- SFFAS No. 5, “Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government,” establishes accounting standards to recognize and measure liabilities in general purpose federal financial reports, which are issued for both internal and external users.
- SFFAS No. 7, “Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting,” provides standards for classifying, recognizing, and measuring resource inflows.
- SFFAS No. 27, “Identifying and Reporting Funds from Dedicated Collections” as amended by SFFAS No. 43 (changing the name of the funds from “earmarked funds” to “funds from dedicated collections”) provides guidance on identifying and reporting funds from dedicated collections.
- SFFAS No. 31, “Accounting for Fiduciary Activities,” defines the activities that relate to the collection or receipt, and the subsequent management, protection, accounting, investment and disposition of cash or other assets in which non-federal individuals or entities have an ownership interest that the federal government must uphold.

The following subparagraphs describe the business rules and policies governing the accounting and reporting of Fiscal Service investment transactions for GAS securities and marketable securities:

GAS Securities: Fiscal Service accounts for GAS security Investments as follows, and the investing agency must post the calculated balances as provided by Fiscal Service.

- **Amortization method on market-based notes, bonds, zero coupon bonds, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS), and Floating Rate Notes (FRN):** Uses the effective interest method calculated by Invest One. Amortization begins on the day of purchase. Market-based notes, bonds, and TIPS purchased at premium will be amortized to the call date. Please contact the Federal Investments Program at FedInvestor@fiscal.treasury.gov for more information on FRNs.
- **Amortization method on market-based bills:** Uses the straight-line method for amortization on market-based bills. Amortization begins the day after purchase.
- **Carrying value:** Fiscal Service reports all fixed-value Treasury securities at amortized cost value per SFFAS No. 5. Therefore, trading partners that are required to report Treasury securities at fair market value per Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards must not report these market adjustments and unrealized gains or losses using Fiscal Service as their trading partner.

- **Interest accruals:** Interest accruals begin the day after purchase and are calculated using actual calendar days.³ Inflation compensation earned on non-business days should be included in the interest accruals until the next business day when it is converted to principal.
- **Early redemption:** Early redemptions may be transacted using the specific ID method or the first-in/first-out method if the accounts own multiple tax lots. If not specified, the FIFO method will be used.
- **Required reporting:** Fiscal Service must report GAS security investment transactions on behalf of its trading partner to via IPAC and CTA. Fiscal Service's trading partners are responsible for reporting all non-investment receipts and disbursements to Fiscal Service. Fiscal Service provides its trading partners with a Monthly Statement of Account report in FedInvest for the agency to reconcile with their CARS Account Statement Expenditure Activity report. Fiscal Service also provides its trading partners with a Monthly Accrual Confirmation Report in FedInvest to reconcile to their USSGL account balances.
- **Marketable Securities:** Fiscal Service and agencies investing in marketable Treasury securities must account for intragovernmental Investments as follows:
 - **Required reporting:** If trading partners purchase marketable Treasury securities, they must inform Fiscal Service of their outstanding portfolio balances no later than the first business day following the current month. Fiscal Service collaborates with the purchasing agency on reporting requirements and specifies the required communication protocol. The purchaser must confirm that Fiscal Service codes marketable Treasury securities as intragovernmental, not public, and must use the quarterly reconciliation processes to confirm that the correct codes are used. In addition, the agency must report investment activities via email to Fiscal Service (for example, principal, inflation, accrued interest, premium and discounts, amortization of premium and discounts, and interest revenues) because the agency serves as the primary source of investment activity for marketable securities. The agency must also report marketable Treasury security transactions via CTA reporting with the correct Business Event Type Code (BETC) for the investment transaction. For more information about BETCs, please refer to the CARS BETC FACT Sheet located at http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsservices/gov/acctg/cars/cars_home.htm
 - **Treasury Interest Securities (TINTS):** TINTS are Treasury fixed-principal notes or bonds that have been stripped through the commercial book entry system. Each principal payment becomes a separate zero coupon bond security that has its own identifying number and can be held or traded separately. When an agency invests in TINTS (future interest payment of a security that has been stripped), Treasury records the TINTS as accrued interest six months before maturity. This security is not recorded as principal by Fiscal Service or the trading partner.
 - **Carrying value:** Fiscal Service reports all fixed value Treasury securities at amortized cost value per SFFAS No. 5. Therefore, trading partners that may be required to report Treasury securities at fair market value per FASB standards must not report these market adjustments and unrealized gains or losses using Fiscal Service as their trading partner.

Note: Treasury GAS securities purchased using **non-fiduciary** funds are classified as intragovernmental. The investments in GAS securities by non-fiduciary funds and the associated USSGL accounts should be reported with a *federal/non-federal* attribute domain value of “F” with a corresponding federal trading partner of 020 for the Department of the Treasury.

Treasury GAS securities purchased using a **fiduciary** fund are classified as public/non-federal and are not considered intragovernmental. The investments in GAS securities by a fiduciary fund and the associated USSGL accounts should be reported with a *federal/non-federal* attribute domain value of “N” and no trading partner.

It is critical that the account balances reported in the confirmation process equal the amounts reported in the agency’s audited financial statements and in the Closing Package submission to Fiscal Service.

³ Interest accruals on one day securities accrue interest using a formula that includes actual days invested/360 rather than actual calendar days.

5.3.1—Eliminating USSGL Accounts

TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7, presents the USSGL accounts that Fiscal Service, FFB, or the agency with authority to issue securities and the investing agencies must use for proper elimination of financial transactions during reporting. For Investments, the trading partners are defined as:

- Fiscal Service is the authoritative source for Treasury securities. Amounts posted by the investing agency in the eliminating accounts for Investments in Treasury securities (including zero coupon bonds) issued by Fiscal Service must equal those balances posted by Fiscal Service. For marketable Treasury securities purchased in the open market, Fiscal Service still will act as the authoritative source.

FFB, or another agency issuing securities under general and special financing authority, is the authoritative source for non-Treasury securities, meaning that the amounts posted by the investing agency in the eliminating accounts for Investments in securities other than Fiscal Service securities must equal those balances posted by FFB or the other agency.

- The investing agency is the federal entity purchasing Treasury securities directly from Fiscal Service or on the open market. Balances posted by this agency in the eliminating accounts for Investments in Treasury securities (including zero coupon bonds) issued by Fiscal Service must equal those balances posted by Fiscal Service. If the investing agency purchases marketable Treasury securities, the balances posted by the investing agency must also equal those balances posted by Fiscal Service.

If the investing agency purchases non-Treasury securities, the balances posted by the investing agency must equal those balances posted by FFB or other issuing agency.

5.3.2—Limited Use of USSGL Accounts

Table 10 outlines the USSGL accounts reserved for special use in investment transactions. If an agency plans to use these accounts for other than the stated purpose, it must contact Fiscal Service. Refer to Section 2: IGT Process, for detailed instructions.

Table 10: Limited Use Accounts for Investments

134000	Interest Receivable—Not Otherwise Classified	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document to Fiscal Service when offsetting against USSGL account 214000.
169000	Other Investments	Agencies use this account only in limited situations and must document to Fiscal Service when eliminating against USSGL account 259000.
254000	Participation Certificates	Agencies use this account in very limited situations, such as Ginnie Mae, when eliminating against USSGL accounts 161000 or 162000.
531800	Contra Revenue for Interest Revenue—Investments	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document to Fiscal Service when offsetting against USSGL account 531100.

5.3.3—Common Errors for Investment Transactions

In recording IGTs for Investments, there are some common errors agencies have made in the past. Table 11 lists the common errors and the solutions agencies can use to correct the errors.

Table 11: Common Errors for Investment Transactions

Error Type	Description	Solution
Interest/Amortization	Different interest/amortization methodology applied by investing agency.	Use the same interest/amortization methodology as Fiscal Service unless the trading partner methodology can prove to materially misstate your financial statements.
Trading Partner	Use of TP AID 099 when booking entries with the Department of the Treasury. Trading Partner AID 099 is the General Fund and should not be used for Investments.	Always use TP AID 020 when booking entries with the Department of the Treasury.
Reclassification of non-GAS Securities	Agency delays in notifying Fiscal Service of the purchase of marketable Treasury securities from an independent brokerage firm.	Agencies must inform Fiscal Service of the purchase within three business days and must inform Fiscal Service of their outstanding portfolio balances no later than the first business day following the current month.

5.3.4—Investment Reconciliation Procedures

In addition to the IGT-wide reconciliation procedures, trading partners must define and perform specific reconciliation(s) for this subcategory. They must document these reconciliations and incorporate them into management's existing procedures for OMB Circular No. A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Internal Control," Appendix A. In addition, Fiscal Service trading partners must review and reconcile to Fiscal Service's Monthly Account Statement (see <http://www.treasurydirect.gov/govt/reports/fip/acctstmt/acctstmt.htm>). Specific reconciliations include, but are not limited to:

- Review the Monthly Statement of Account provided by Fiscal Service to:
 - Confirm investment/redemption/maturity/interest were processed accurately, timely, and in accordance with agency instructions;
 - Recalculate interest for accuracy;
 - Verify that adjustments were processed completely and accurately;
 - Reconcile interest payments received;
 - Reconcile the Monthly Statement of Account with the Account Statement Expenditure Activity Report for the agency;
- Reconcile the monthly Accrual Confirmation Report from FedInvest provided by Fiscal Service to the agency's USSGL account balances; and
- Where differences are identified, document the difference including, but not limited to, the difference amount, USSGL accounts impacted, rationale for the difference, and the status of communication with trading partners (for example, contact made, unresponsive trading partner).

Section 6—Borrowing Transactions

The Borrowings IGT subcategory includes the processes for calculating and reporting loan balances, interest accruals, as well as gains and losses with Fiscal Service and/or FFB. Borrowings with Fiscal Service and/or FFB include the funds loaned and related interest amounts that are disbursed via intragovernmental systems.

Provided that legal authority has been granted by Congress, agencies can submit loan requests to Fiscal Service and/or FFB. Fiscal Service and/or FFB will review the requests and take the appropriate actions. Throughout the lifecycle of the loan, the borrowing agency will make periodic payments of principal and interest and will reconcile its financial records with the authoritative source balances.

The process model for IGT Borrowings is described in the following subsections.

6.1—Transaction Types and Trading Partner

The trading partners for agencies with borrowing authority are always FFB and/or Fiscal Service. The legislation granting the agency borrowing authority will state if a specific funding source must be used or if that decision is at the agency's discretion. A description of each of these funding sources is provided below.

6.1.1—Bureau of the Fiscal Service Loans

The primary mission of Fiscal Service's Federal Borrowings Program is to loan funds to agencies with legal authority to borrow from Treasury and to account for and report on the resulting loans outstanding and the associated interest. Fiscal Service supplies Borrowings to approximately 100 funds administered by various agencies.

6.1.2—Federal Financing Bank Loans

FFB is a government corporation that was created by Congress in the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973. FFB, which is under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, was established to centralize and reduce the cost of federal borrowing, as well as federally assisted borrowing from the public. FFB has statutory authority to purchase any obligation issued, sold, or guaranteed by an agency and to monitor that fully guaranteed obligations are financed efficiently.

6.2—Roles and Responsibilities

Table 12 outlines the roles and responsibilities for agencies that borrow funds.

Table 12: Trading Partner Roles/Responsibilities for Borrowings

Role	Agency	Responsibility
Authoritative Source	Fiscal Service	As the authoritative source for Borrowings, Fiscal Service: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reviews and approves principal as well as interest transactions initiated by the borrowing agency. ▪ Maintains detailed records of principal and interest transactions between Treasury and the borrowing agencies. ▪ Accrues interest on principal outstanding. ▪ Reports Treasury’s loans receivable and capitalized interest receivable, and the related interest receivable, interest revenue, gains, and losses. ▪ Provides the borrowing agencies with access to summary and detailed reports no later than the fourth business day after the end of each month. ▪ Submits balances to Fiscal Service quarterly.
	FFB	As the authoritative sources for Borrowings with FFB: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Purchases obligations issued, sold, or guaranteed by an agency and monitors that fully guaranteed obligations are financed efficiently. ▪ Records approved borrowing requests. ▪ Maintains the detail records of the loan transactions between FFB and other federal agencies. ▪ Accounts for and reports FFB’s loans receivable and related interest receivable. ▪ Accounts for and reports gains/losses. ▪ Submits balances to Fiscal Service quarterly.
Trading Partner	Borrowing Agency	As the authoritative source’s trading partner, the borrowing agency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adheres to the terms of the borrowing agreement. ▪ Initiates borrowing, repayment, and interest transactions (as permitted by legislative authority). ▪ Records and reports the applicable loans payable and capitalized interest payable, as well as the related interest payable, interest expense, gains, and losses. ▪ Reconciles all balances with amounts reported by Fiscal Service and/or FFB. ▪ Submits balances to Fiscal Service. ▪ Documents differences with authoritative sources and submits material differences to Fiscal Service for dispute resolution.

6.3—Business Rules for Borrowings

The following key laws and policy sources govern the accounting for and financial management of Fiscal Service or FFB borrowing programs:

- Public Law No. 93-224, “The Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973,” establishes FFB to provide for coordinated and more efficient financing of federal and federally assisted Borrowings by the public.

- Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) improved the federal credit program cost environment by measuring costs more accurately, improving the allocation of resources among credit programs, aligning costs with other federal spending, and encouraging the accurate delivery of benefits.
- TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4600, “Treasury Reporting Instructions for Credit Reform Legislation,” defines reporting instructions for federal credit program agencies.
- OMB Circular No. A-11, Part 5, Section 185, “Guidelines for Treatment and Recording of Federal Credit,” provides guidelines for reporting on direct loans and loan guarantees.
- Treasury Operating Circular, “Responsibilities Relating to Non-Credit Reform Borrowing Accounts,” July 2014, defines responsibilities for recording and reporting Borrowings not subject to credit reform.
- SFFAS No. 2, “Accounting for Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees,” provides accounting standards for federal direct loans and loan guarantees, and requires that direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed after September 30, 1991, be accounted for on a present-value basis.
- SFFAS No. 18, “Amendments to Accounting for Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees,” provides clarification regarding the reporting of subsidy costs and performance of federal credit programs.
- SFFAS No. 19, “Technical Amendments to Accounting for Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees,” amended accounting rules for direct loans and loan guarantees and clarifies the cash flow method for the Federal Credit Reform Act and effective interest rates used for a cohort for direct loans.

On a quarterly basis, Borrowings balances for Fiscal Service and FFB can be found in GTAS. The borrowing agencies must then verify corresponding balances in accounts that eliminate with the balances reported by Fiscal Service and/or FFB. If account balances do not eliminate, the borrowing agency must reconcile the amounts and coordinate with Fiscal Service and/or FFB to resolve differences. If unable to resolve the difference, the borrowing agency must initiate the dispute resolution process for material differences. For non-material differences, the agency should either post the authoritative source balance or document the rationale for the difference. The documentation for the non-material difference should be available upon Fiscal Service request.

Borrowing agencies must account for intragovernmental Borrowings from Fiscal Service and/or FFB as follows:

- **Borrowing/Repayment:** Borrowing/repayment transactions that are posted in CARS should be reflected in the borrowing agency’s loans payable or capitalized interest payable.
- **Payment/Collection:** Payment/collection transactions that are submitted in IPAC should be reflected in the borrowing agency’s interest payable, gains, or losses.
- **Accrued Interest/Other Charges:** Accrued interest and other miscellaneous fees/charges should be reflected in the borrowing agency’s interest payable and interest expense.
 - For Borrowings under a preexisting Subcohort (risk category) and Cohort Year, borrowing agencies governed by FCRA must estimate interest accruals based on the previous year’s annual interest rate. An estimated interest rate must be provided by the borrowing agency to the authoritative source for new loans that do not have a preexisting Subcohort (risk category) and/or Cohort Year for the year it becomes available in September. The interest rate calculated in September will be used to determine the actual amount of interest due to Treasury for the year.
 - An estimated interest rate must be provided by the borrowing agencies to the authoritative source for new FCRA loans that do not have a pre-existing Subcohort (risk category) and/or Cohort Year.

It is critical that the account balances reported in the confirmation process equal the amounts reported in the agency’s audited financial statements and in the Closing Package submission to Fiscal Service.

6.3.1—Eliminating USSGL Accounts

TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7, presents eliminating accounts used by Fiscal Service and/or FFB and the borrowing agency for their associated debits/credits. For Borrowings, the trading partners are defined as:

- **Fiscal Service or FFB.** Fiscal Service and/or FFB are the authoritative sources for Borrowings. Fiscal Service or FFB reports the balances that they provided to the agencies to reconcile with the borrowing agency as the trading partner.
- **Borrowing Agency.** The borrowing agency is the federal entity borrowing funds from Fiscal Service and/or FFB concerning loans. When the borrowing agency posts transaction concerning these loans, the trading partner is Fiscal Service

or FFB and the amounts posted must reconcile or equal the balances posted by Fiscal Service or FFB. Limited Use of USSGL Accounts

Table 13 outlines the USSGL accounts reserved for special use in borrowing transactions. If an agency plans to use these accounts for other than the stated purpose, it must contact Fiscal Service. Refer to Section 2: General IGT Guidance for detailed instructions.

Table 13: Limited Use Accounts for Borrowings

134000	Interest Receivable–Not Otherwise Classified	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document to Fiscal Service when offsetting against USSGL account 214000.
214000	Accrued Interest Payable–Not Otherwise Classified	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document with Fiscal Service when eliminating against USSGL account 134000.
531700	Contra Revenue for Interest Receivable—Loans Receivable	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document to Fiscal Service when eliminating against USSGL account 633800.
633000	Other Interest Expenses	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document with Fiscal Service when eliminating against USSGL account 531000.
719000	Other Gains (Exchange)	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document with Fiscal Service when eliminating against USSGL account 729000.
729000	Other Losses (Exchange)	Agencies must use this account in limited situations and must document with Fiscal Service when eliminating against USSGL account 719000.

6.3.2—Common Errors for Borrowing Transactions

In recording IGTs for Borrowings, there are some common errors agencies have made in the past. In general, data entry errors and failure to post accruals in a timely manner create differences. Table 14 contains the list of the common errors and the solutions agencies can use to correct the errors.

Table 14: Common Error for Borrowings

Error Type	Description	Solution
Inconsistent interest calculation methods	This error could occur if a borrowing agency calculated interest amounts utilizing a different methodology than Fiscal Service and/or FFB.	Borrowing agencies must use Fiscal Service and/or FFB interest calculation methodology. If the agency identifies a discrepancy in methodology or the amount calculated, the agency should notify Fiscal Service and/or FFB.

6.3.3—Borrowings Reconciliation Procedures

In addition to the IGT-wide reconciliation procedures, trading partners must define and perform specific reconciliation(s) for this subcategory. They should document these reconciliations and incorporate them into management's existing OMB Circular No. A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Internal Control," Appendix A, procedures. In addition, for Borrowings with Fiscal Service, trading partners must review and reconcile to Fiscal Service's Monthly Account Statement (see <http://treasurydirect.gov/govt/reports/tbp/tbp.htm>).

For Borrowings with FFB, trading partners must review and reconcile to FFB's Monthly Account Statement (see <http://www.treasury.gov/ffb/>).

Specific reconciliations required by borrowing agencies include, but are not limited to:

For Fiscal Service Borrowings:

- Review the Summary General Ledger Balances to confirm all balances are recorded accurately, timely, and in accordance with the loan agreement. If discrepancies exist, notify Fiscal Service. If unable to resolve differences with Fiscal Service, initiate the dispute resolution process.
- Review the Detail Principal and Accrued Interest Balances to confirm loans are classified accurately and to recalculate accrued interest for accuracy. If discrepancies exist, notify Fiscal Service. If unable to resolve differences with Fiscal Service, initiate the dispute resolution process.
- Where differences are identified, agencies must document the difference including, but not limited to, the difference amount, USSGL accounts impacted, rationale for the difference, and the status of communication with trading partners (for example, contact made, unresponsive trading partner).

For FFB Borrowings:

- Review the monthly loan activity report to confirm maturity/interest/amortization was processed accurately, timely, and in accordance with agency instructions. If discrepancies exist, notify FFB. If unable to resolve differences with FFB, initiate the dispute resolution process.
- Review FFB confirmations to confirm maturity/interest/amortization was processed accurately, timely, and in accordance with agency instructions. If discrepancies exist, notify FFB. If unable to resolve differences with FFB, initiate the dispute resolution process.
- Review FFB confirmations to reconcile interest payments made and re-calculate interest for accuracy. If discrepancies exist, notify FFB. If unable to resolve differences with FFB, initiate the dispute resolution process.

Where differences are identified, document the difference including, but not limited to, the difference amount, USSGL accounts impacted, rationale for the difference and the status of communication with trading partners (for example, contact made, unresponsive trading partner).

Section 7—Department of Labor Federal Employees' Compensation Act Benefits Transactions

This section provides agencies with guidelines concerning the generation, distribution, and acceptance of annual FECA benefit bills from DOL, payment and collection of these bills, and trading partner reconciliation.

FECA provides federal employees injured in the performance of duty with workers' compensation Benefits, which includes wage-loss Benefits for total or partial disability, monetary Benefits for permanent loss of use of limb, medical Benefits, and vocational rehabilitation. The Act also provides survivor Benefits to eligible dependents if the injury causes the employee's death. FECA is administered by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, which adjudicates claims for Benefits, manages ongoing cases, and pays medical expenses and compensation Benefits to injured workers and survivors.

The DOL FECA benefit program process involves the generation and transmission of an annual bill to agencies, agency receipt and acceptance of the bill, payment and collection of the bill, and trading partner reconciliation. DOL performs the following key tasks on a quarterly basis:

- Generation of quarterly accrual information provided to each agency and posted on the DOL website;

- Distribution of accrual information to Fiscal Service to be placed on Fiscal Service’s website;
- Generation of the DOL adjusted trial balance provided to Fiscal Service;
- Maintenance of detailed FECA charges incurred at the employee level.

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs uses the Integrated Federal Employees' Compensation System to accumulate benefit-related costs by agency. Before August 15 of each FY, DOL generates and submits an annual chargeback bill to each agency. The chargeback bill requests reimbursement from each agency for the Benefits that DOL paid for the preceding period (July 1 through June 30).

For agencies with no-year or non-appropriated funding and using a non-IPAC method of payment, payments are due by October 15 in the year the chargeback bill is received. DOL collects payments from non-appropriated agencies on October 15 via IPAC.

The process model for IGT DOL FECA Benefits is described in the following subsections.

7.1—Transaction Types and Trading Partner

FECA transactions with the DOL include two different types of transactions: Benefits receivable/payable and Benefits expenses/revenues. Regardless of transaction type, the trading partner for FECA transactions posted by agencies is always DOL. Each transaction type is described below.

7.1.1—Benefits Receivables/Payables

This transaction type includes earned benefit accounts receivable recorded by DOL but not yet paid by the agency. DOL submits the benefit revenue and receivable balances by agency to Fiscal Service to be placed on Fiscal Service’s website. The employer agency records an accrued benefit payable and reconciles the balance with the associated DOL benefit receivable balance.

7.1.2—Benefits Expenses/Revenues

The Benefits revenue balance reflects reimbursements collected from agencies, reimbursements not billed by DOL but due from agencies, and reimbursements billed but uncollected. Employer agencies reconcile with DOL to confirm that their Benefits revenue balances agree materially with DOL as the authoritative source. DOL records the benefit revenue while the receiving agency records the benefit expense, and the two figures should offset to avoid IGT differences.

7.2—Roles and Responsibilities

Table 15 outlines the roles and responsibilities for agencies receiving DOL FECA Benefits.

Table 15: Trading Partner Roles/Responsibilities for DOL FECA

Role	Agency	Responsibility
Authoritative Source	DOL	As the authoritative source for FECA benefit transactions, DOL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generates the annual FECA bill detailing the charges and records the receivable; ▪ Records the collection of FECA receivables; and ▪ Submits balances to Fiscal Service. On a quarterly basis, DOL performs the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generation of quarterly accrual information that is provided to each agency and posted on the DOL website; ▪ Distribution of accrual information to Fiscal Service to be placed on Fiscal Service’s website; ▪ Generation of the DOL adjusted trial balance that it provides to Fiscal Service to be placed on Fiscal Service’s website; and ▪ Generation of detailed FECA charges by employee incurred.
Trading Partner	Employer Agency	The trading partner performs the following tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reviews and accepts the annual DOL FECA bill and records the FECA payable; ▪ Pays DOL via IPAC for the benefit-related expenses that DOL pays on behalf of the agencies’ employees. Reimbursement is made annually through the DOL chargeback process; ▪ Submits balances to Fiscal Service; ▪ Accounts for, reports, and reconciles FECA benefit transactions with DOL; and ▪ Documents differences with authoritative sources and submits material differences to Fiscal Service for dispute resolution.

7.3—Business Rules for DOL FECA

The following policy sources govern the accounting for and financial management of the DOL FECA environment:

- SFFAS No. 5, “Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government,” requires agencies to account for FECA expenses as other postemployment Benefits.
- SFFAS No. 7, “Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting,” establishes FECA program transactions as intragovernmental.
- Division of Federal Employees’ Compensation Procedure Manual provides detailed guidance for the DOL FECA claims, payment, and reconciliation processes.
- FECA Program Memorandum No. 221 determines the chargeback reporting period as July 1 through June 30.

Employer agencies must record and report balances in eliminating accounts that equal those balances reported by DOL. If account balances do not equal those reported by DOL, the agency must reconcile the differences with DOL or must request Fiscal Service dispute resolution if it does not adjust its balances.

DOL and its trading partners must process intragovernmental FECA Benefits activity as follows:

- **Quarterly Estimates.** DOL must provide Fiscal Service quarterly estimates for unbilled FECA current liabilities and billed but unpaid current liabilities by trading partner to be placed on Fiscal Service’s website. DOL must provide the data by close of business six calendar days after the end of each quarter.
- **Reconciliation.** Trading partners must reconcile billed but unpaid current liabilities with DOL and they must include the confirmed amounts in their trial balance and financial statements. They also must include the unbilled estimates of current liabilities as identified by DOL in the agency’s trial balance and financial statements. To facilitate reconciliation of billed but unpaid current liabilities, DOL must make available to trading partners the details concerning FECA current liabilities that have been billed to the trading partners and the details of any payments received from the trading partners. If the existing level/hierarchy of FECA reporting is insufficient, trading partners should work with DOL to define the appropriate reporting detail (for example, bureau level).

Annually, during the month of September, the DOL CFO sends a memorandum (with attachments) to the CFOs of the executive branch departments and agencies that transmit the unaudited estimated FECA actuarial liability for the FY ending September 30. For comparative purposes, the amounts for the preceding FY also are presented. In addition, DOL’s Office of the Inspector General (OIG) issues the results of its audit of the Federal Workers’ Compensation liability during the month of October for the preceding FY ending September 30. The audit report contains a schedule of actuarial liability by agency. Agencies must record the FECA actuarial liability and changes in FECA actuarial liability in USSGL accounts 265000N, “Actuarial FECA Liability,” and 760000N, “Changes in Actuarial Liability” respectively. DOL does not have corresponding accounts for agency accounts 265000N and 760000N. These amounts are considered non-federal because they represent the actuarial present value of future FECA Benefits to be paid to federal employees or their beneficiaries.

The liability amounts (including accruals) for the FY ended September 30 will be available during October. Agencies should provide the balances in the following intragovernmental USSGL accounts in GTAS:

- 640000F, “Benefit Expense”;
- 685000F, “Employer Contributions to Employee Benefit Programs Not Requiring Current-Year Budget Authority (Unobligated)”;
- 222500F, “Unfunded FECA Liability”; and
- 221500F, “Other Post-Employment Benefits Due and Payable.”

For the USSGL accounts above, it is critical that only those balances associated with FECA be reported to Fiscal Service using DOL’s trading partner agency identifier. Unless an agency has no-year budget authority, it will not be able to repay DOL for FECA benefit expenses until a congressional appropriation has been passed for this specific purpose. Agencies that pay from annual appropriations, upon receipt of the annual bill, should submit the billed amount in their budget request. In these instances, agencies will record an unfunded FECA liability and expense when the annual chargeback report is received from DOL for FECA charges incurred on behalf of agencies during the preceding July 1 through June 30. During the next FY, when agencies receive a congressional appropriation for the FECA charges, agencies will reclassify these *unfunded* liabilities into *funded* liabilities. Non-IPAC, appropriated agencies are expected to submit payments within one month of receiving the appropriation for that FY. DOL collects payments from IPAC for appropriated agencies approximately one month after the President has signed all the appropriations. Federal agencies with no-year appropriations should record a *funded* liability upon receipt of the DOL chargeback report.

By August 15, DOL will generate an annual bill detailing FECA charges and expenses incurred from the previous July 1 through June 30 period, and will record these receivables in the General Ledger. DOL records the collection of the FECA receivable in the General Ledger.

It is critical that the account balances reported in the confirmation process equal the amounts reported in the agency’s audited financial statements and in the Closing Package submission to Fiscal Service.

7.3.1—Eliminating USSGL Accounts

TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7, presents the eliminating accounts used by DOL and the agency that provides FECA Benefits. For DOL FECA, the trading partners are defined as:

- **Department of Labor.** DOL is the authoritative source, meaning that the amounts posted by the employer agency in the eliminating accounts must equal those balances posted by DOL.
- **Employer Agency.** This is the agency that is providing its own employees with FECA Benefits. Balances posted by this agency in the eliminating accounts must equal those balances posted by DOL.

7.3.2—Common Errors for DOL FECA Transactions

In recording IGTs for DOL FECA, there are some common errors agencies have made in the past. In general, data entry errors and failure to post accruals in a timely manner create differences. Table 16 contains common errors and the solutions agencies can use to correct them.

Table 16: Common Errors for DOL FECA

Error Type	Description	Solution
Accrual Calculation Difference	Some DOL trading partners perform their own accrual calculations that result in balances that do not reconcile.	Agencies must use DOL accruals since DOL is the authoritative source.
FECA Bill Adjustments	DOL trading partners that identify discrepancies (for example, improperly assigned employees) in the FECA bill may make adjustments to IGT reporting prior to notifying DOL.	Agencies must notify DOL of any discrepancies noted and must work with DOL to make the required adjustments to the chargeback bill.

7.3.3—DOL FECA Reconciliation Procedures

In addition to the IGT-wide reconciliation procedures, trading partners must define and perform specific reconciliation(s) for this subcategory. They should document these reconciliations and incorporate them into management's existing OMB Circular No. A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Internal Control," Appendix A, procedures. In addition, trading partners must review and reconcile to DOL's chargeback bill (see <http://www.dol.gov/ocfo/publications.html>). If the existing level/hierarchy of FECA reporting is insufficient, trading partners should work with DOL to define the appropriate reporting detail (for example, bureau level). Specific reconciliations include, but are not limited to:

- Review chargeback billings to confirm that employees are correctly assigned to the appropriate department/agency.
- Review chargeback billings to confirm that the amounts charged for compensation costs appear reasonable for the injured employee's compensation and the date of injury.
- Where differences are identified, document the difference including, but not limited to, the difference amount, USSGL accounts impacted, rationale for the difference, and the status of communication with trading partners (for example, contact made, unresponsive trading partner).

Section 8—Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Employees Benefits Transactions

This section provides agencies with guidelines for the accounting and reporting of intragovernmental employee benefit transactions with OPM.

OPM, on behalf of federal agencies, manages the governmentwide employee benefit programs that provide retirement, health Benefits, and life insurance to federal employees. Federal payroll providers withhold contributions for these programs and submit withholdings and contributions data to OPM using the SF 2812 (Report of Withholdings and Contributions for Health Benefits, Life Insurance and Retirement). SF 2812 data is submitted via the Retirement and Insurance Transfer System (RITS), an IPAC subsystem, lockbox or direct submission to OPM. The process includes OPM's calculation and distribution of accrual amounts, the agency's calculation and recognition of accrued revenue/receivables, and reconciliation of trading partner transactions and balances.

The process model for IGT OPM employee Benefits is described in the following subsections.

8.1—Transaction Types and Trading Partner

There are three types of benefit transactions with OPM: retirement benefits, health benefits, and life insurance. Federal agencies with employees covered by the OPM retirement, health benefits, and life insurance programs are governed by this section. In addition, the requirements of this section pertain to the federal payroll providers that provide payroll services to agencies under cross-servicing arrangements.

8.1.1—Retirement Programs

OPM administers a retirement program that includes four components of defined benefits: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS), the Federal Employees' Retirement System Revised Annuity Employees (FERS-RAE), and the Federal Employees' Retirement System Further Revised Annuity Employees (FERS-FRAE). The CSRS is a stand-alone plan covering most federal employees hired before 1984 and is closed to new members. Using Social Security as a base, FERS provides a defined benefit and a Thrift Savings Plan to employees who first entered a covered position on or after January 1, 1984, FERS-RAE applies to an employee hired on or after January 1, 2013, and FERS-FRAE applies to an employee hired on or after January 1, 2014. OPM administers the defined benefit portion of FERS. SFFAS No. 5 requires that agencies recognize an imputed cost from OPM, because the cost to the federal government to provide a future retirement benefit to most employees is higher than the combined employer and employee contributions. Imputed costs reflect the amount by which the cost to the federal government of an employee benefit exceeds the amount contributed by employees and their employers.

8.1.2—Health Benefits Program

The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program provides health benefits for covered employees. It is contributory, with the cost shared by the covered employee and his/her employer. Since there is no provision in law to cover the cost of providing health Benefits to current employees after they retire, SFFAS No. 5 requires agencies to recognize an imputed cost for these amounts.

8.1.3—Life Insurance Program

The Federal Employees Group Life Insurance is contributory, with the full cost of premiums for basic coverage shared by the covered employee and his/her employer. Based upon a formula in law, employees contribute approximately two-thirds of the cost of premiums, with the agency contributing the remainder. Since there is no provision in law to cover the cost of providing life insurance benefits to current employees after they retire, SFFAS No. 5 requires employing agencies to recognize an imputed cost for these amounts.

8.2—Roles and Responsibilities

Table 17 outlines the roles and responsibilities for agencies receiving OPM federal employee Benefits.

Table 17: Trading Partner Roles/Responsibilities for OPM Benefits

Role	Agency	Responsibility
Authoritative Source	Office of Personnel Management	Accounts for and reports employee benefit transactions. Receives SF 2812 data through IPAC transactions from payroll providers via RITS. Accounts for, reports, and reconciles employee benefit transactions with OPM. Submits balances to Fiscal Service.
Trading Partner	Employer Agency	Receives IPAC transactions from RITS. Accounts for and reconciles employee benefit transactions with OPM. Documents differences with authoritative sources and submits material differences to Fiscal Service for dispute resolution, as appropriate.

8.3—Business Rules for OPM Federal Employee Benefits

The following key policy sources govern the accounting for and financial management of OPM’s employee benefit programs:

- SFFAS No. 4, “Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts and Standards for the Federal Government,” requires recognition of the full cost of employee Benefits.
- SFFAS No. 5, “Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government,” requires that OPM provide cost factors to employing agencies to calculate their imputed costs and financing sources relating to the retirement, health Benefits, and life insurance programs.
- SFFAS No. 7, “Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting,” establishes that employer, but not employee contributions to the retirement, health Benefits, and life insurance programs are intragovernmental.
- SFFAS No. 30, “Inter-Entity Cost Implementation,” amends SFFAS No. 4 and provides implementation guidance on recognizing an entity’s full cost of goods and services.
- SFFAS No. 33, “Pensions, Other Retirement Benefits, and Other Postemployment Benefits: Reporting the Gains and Losses from Changes in Assumptions and Selecting Discount Rates and Valuation Dates,” provides guidance for actuarial assumptions for the benefit programs.
- TFM, Volume 1, Part 3, Chapter 3000, “Payments to the Office of Personnel Management for Health Benefits, Group Life Insurance, and Civil Service Retirement,” establishes the requirements agencies must follow in reporting employee benefit program information to OPM.
- Benefits Administration Letter 03-309, dated September 15, 2003, provides detailed instructions for the computation and accounting for OPM imputed costs (see <http://www.opm.gov/retirement-services/publications-forms/Benefits-administration-letters/2003/03-309.pdf>).
- Employer agencies must report balances in eliminating accounts that equal those balances reported by OPM. If account balances do not equal those reported by OPM, the employer agency must reconcile the amounts or must request Fiscal Service dispute resolution if it does not adjust its balances.

OPM employment Benefits are classified into three distinct transaction types:

- Cash Employer Contributions: Payroll providers, on behalf of their client agencies, submit employer and employee contribution data to OPM via RITS, lockbox or direct submission to OPM. The OPM Benefits (cash) process is initiated by RITS. The information from the payroll providers is due to OPM no later than the date on which the covered employees are paid. RITS automatically generates an IPAC transaction to transfer funds from the agency to OPM if the agency does not submit a RITS transaction.

OPM downloads contribution information from RITS, which updates its general ledger for employer contribution revenue (OPM has separate revenue accounts for the retirement, health benefits and life insurance programs). Agencies use the data transmitted to OPM by the payroll providers via RITS to update their general ledgers for employer contributions expense.

- **Accrued Employer Contributions:** Federal pay periods often straddle accounting periods. For instance, a pay period may begin in March and end in April. When this occurs, OPM and the agencies must record accrued employer contributions for the period. OPM applies an accrual factor to the pay period that begins in the current accounting period and ends in the subsequent accounting period to compute the accrued amount of employer contributions. OPM posts the accrual as an estimate of the amount of employer contributions it will receive by benefit program for the payroll period. To avoid IGT imbalances, both OPM and the trading partner must record the same accrued balances.

Data is submitted to Fiscal Service to be placed on Fiscal Service's website by the fifth business day after the end of the quarter. After data is submitted, OPM generates the accrual report and emails the report as well as accrual methodology to all agencies with employee benefit balances. Using this data, OPM also records its accrued revenue and associated receivable in its general ledger. Accrued revenue is recorded separately from collected revenue so that each can be separately reconciled. Agencies use the OPM accrual and methodology to post accrued expenses and payables. The agencies then reconcile their balances to those reported by OPM.

- **Imputed Costs (Reciprocal Category 25):** As mentioned before, imputed costs reflect the amount by which the cost to the government of an employee benefit exceeds the amount contributed by employees and their employers. OPM will post to its website the fiscal year cost factors for the Federal civilian benefit programs. Agencies will use these factors to calculate their imputed costs relating to the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHB), and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program (FEGLI). The agencies must record and report the computed amounts to Fiscal Service as an imputed cost and imputed financing source.

The imputed costs process is initiated by OPM's posting on its website, quarterly imputed cost factors for the calculation of imputed costs by employing agencies. Based on the cost factors and accompanying guidelines, agencies must compute and record a charge to imputed costs and an equal credit to imputed financing sources, using OPM's agency identifier as the trading partner. These transactions only appear in the agency's general ledger, and OPM does not record an imputed cost transaction.

It is critical that the account balances reported in the confirmation process equal the amounts reported in the agency's audited financial statements and in the Closing Package submission to Fiscal Service.

8.3.1—Eliminating USSGL Accounts

TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7, presents the eliminating accounts used by OPM and the agency that provides employment benefits administered by OPM. For OPM Benefits, the trading partners are defined as:

- **Office of Personnel Management.** OPM is the authoritative source, meaning that the amounts posted by the employer agency in the eliminating accounts must equal those balances posted by OPM.
- **Employer Agency.** This is the agency whose employees are covered by the retirement, health benefits, and life insurance programs administered by OPM. Employer contribution balances posted by this agency in the reciprocal eliminating accounts must equal those balances posted by OPM.

8.3.2—Common Errors for OPM Benefit Transactions

In recording IGTs for OPM Benefits, there are some common errors agencies have made in the past. In general, agency failure to calculate and post accruals and imputed costs in a timely manner creates differences.

Table 18 contains common errors and the solutions agencies can use to correct them.

Table 18: Common Errors for OPM Benefit Transactions

Error Type	Description	Solution
Compliance by Independent Agencies	Some independent agencies are not familiar with the reporting requirements and do not report their balances.	Independent agencies need to attend Fiscal Service training to learn about reporting requirements.
Differing Accrual Methodologies	Some agencies use different methodologies for calculating the quarterly employee benefit accrual.	Agencies should use the balances and methodology used by OPM for employee benefit accruals. If the agency identifies a discrepancy in the calculation methodology or balance, the agency should reconcile with OPM.
Using cash basis of accounting	Some agencies do not accrue employee benefit expenses and instead report actual cash balances.	Agencies must report the accrual provided by OPM. If the agency identifies a discrepancy in the calculation methodology or balance, the agency should reconcile with OPM.

8.3.3—OPM Benefit Reconciliation Procedures

In addition to the IGT wide reconciliation procedures, trading partners must define and perform specific reconciliation(s) for this subcategory. They should document these reconciliations and incorporate them into management’s existing OMB Circular No. A-123, “Management’s Responsibility for Internal Control,” Appendix A, procedures. In addition, specific reconciliations include, but are not limited to:

- Review OPM accruals to ensure they were processed in accordance with agency pay period cutoff procedures. If not, notify OPM. If unable to reconcile, initiate the dispute resolution process.
- Review OPM balances by USSGL account for both cash and accrued expenses, available on the fifth business day after the end of the quarter for review and reconciliation.
- Where differences are identified, document the difference including, but not limited to, the difference amount, USSGL accounts impacted, rationale for the difference, and the status of communication with trading partners (for example, contact made, unresponsive trading partner).

Section 9—Buy/Sell Transactions

This section provides agencies with guidance concerning reimbursable activity between trading partners, otherwise referred to as Buy/Sell activity.

The Buy/Sell IGT category consists of exchange transactions related to goods and services procured and the associated business events with impacts to assets, revenue, liabilities, expenses, and deferred credits. These processes and activities should be managed through a written Buy/Sell agreement that defines the terms, conditions, and compensation for the exchange. For purposes of these business rules, the receiving agency is the buyer and the providing agency is the seller.

Intragovernmental Buy/Sell transactions involve two key functions that generate information about the agreement: acquisition management and financial management. The acquisition function relates to the type of Buy/Sell activity and

the specific terms and conditions of the acquisition. During acquisition, trading partners establish the timeline for delivery and the payment schedule. The financial function of an agreement tracks key business activities that initiate accounting events throughout the life of the agreement. The financial function includes order placement, the capture of work in progress activity for the accrual of costs incurred but not yet invoiced, as well as invoice and payment for the goods and/or services.

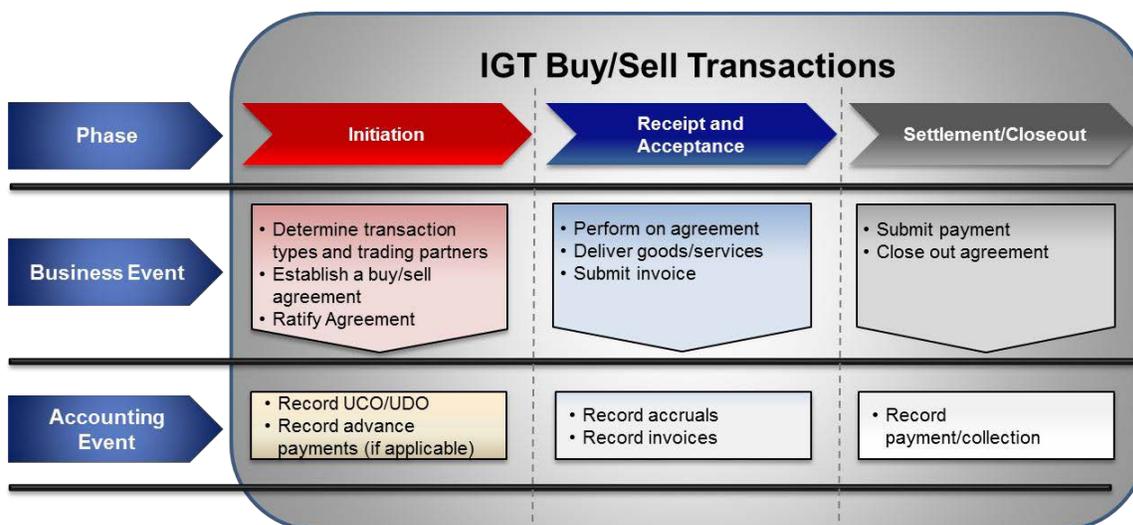
The accurate reporting of Buy/Sell balances and proper elimination of Buy/Sell activity between trading partners are predicated on accurate and timely communication of accounting events. Agencies should ensure that Buy/Sell agreement contains details of all accounting events, including a TAS/BETC for both the buyer and the seller and advance/prepayment details. Including these specific details will help reduce the number of common errors and reconciling items of Buy/Sell transactions. Trading partners must follow the business rules to avoid the misstatement of financial balances that occurs when trading partners fail to properly record IGT activity. The process model for IGT Buy/Sell transactions is described in the following subsection.

Note: Agencies should never have Buy/Sell activity with Treasury General Fund (099) as their trading partner.

9.1—Buy/Sell Process Model and Phases

The Buy/Sell process model is defined by three distinct phases of activity: initiation; receipt and acceptance; and settlement/closeout. Each phase is characterized by specific accounting events and is governed by a particular set of business rules to guide the decision making process throughout the Buy/Sell lifecycle, as displayed in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Buy/Sell Transactions



From the inception of a Buy/Sell transaction, trading partners must communicate with each other to ensure proper account postings and eliminations. The objective of effective communication for all Buy/Sell transactions is to promote consistent accounting treatment of each transaction by both trading partners and to resolve inconsistencies effectively and efficiently.

9.1.1—Agreement and Order Data Elements

When agencies develop agreements with their trading partners, the document(s) must contain a standard set of data elements that trigger accounting events related to certain business activities of the order. These key data elements collectively support the appropriate accounting of IGT Buy/Sell business events from initiation through settlement and facilitate reconciliation. Some of the data elements may not need to be recorded in agency financial systems, but will be

used to facilitate communication and understanding necessary for both trading partners to record and reconcile IGTs accurately.

When effectively communicated, these data elements become the foundation of the IGT Buy/Sell process model. Data elements are designed to capture data necessary to facilitate consistent recording, receipt, and acceptance of goods and services; movement of funds between trading partners; an effective reconciliation process; and audit traceability.

9.1.2—Initiation Phase

The initiation phase revolves around the establishment of an agreement and other activities that occur before the commencement of any work. The IGT Buy/Sell process for reimbursable agreements begins with the buyer's identification of a bona fide requirement for the procurement of goods/services made through a request to the seller. The reimbursable agreement will provide information required to demonstrate a bona fide need as well as authorize the transfer and obligation of funds.

9.1.2.1—Establish a Buy/Sell Agreement

Once the seller acknowledges the buyer's request for goods/services, both trading partners engage in communication to negotiate the terms and conditions of the agreement order. The objective of this negotiation period is for trading partners to concur on and document the terms and conditions of the agreement order before performing work. Buy/Sell activity is typically managed through a Buy/Sell agreement that defines the terms, conditions, and compensation for the exchange. The seller prepares and maintains the agreement to track work in progress, delivery, and collection activities. To document the agreement, trading partners may use the recommended standard IAA form (available at http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/ref/fincMgmtStdzn/iaa_forms.htm), a Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement (MOU/MOA) form, or agency-specific forms/systems.

The seller assigns a unique identifier to the agreement, which both trading partners agree to use as a point of reference for all transactions associated with the agreement. All agencies must designate an order POC and must provide the POC's name, phone number, and email address. The POC must have Contract Officer's Representative (COR) authority or equivalent. At initiation of the order, the seller must communicate its unique identifier, which will serve as the single point of reference for the order(s).

9.1.2.2—Ratify the Agreement

The seller signs and transmits the agreement to the buyer for review and approval. If an advance is indicated in the agreement, the buyer submits an advance payment via IPAC to the seller, referencing the unique identifier. It records the prepayment as an asset, and the seller records the deferred revenue as a liability.

9.1.3—Receipt and Acceptance Phase

The receipt and acceptance phase revolves around the delivery/receipt of goods/services and the associated work in progress activities.

As the seller performs the work necessary to deliver the agreed-upon goods/services, the seller will report the accrual amount to the buyer, at a minimum, on a quarterly basis. As an option, the seller may use the zero-dollar transaction fields in IPAC to communicate the accrual amount. Upon receipt of the goods/services, the buyer performs receipt and acceptance procedures to accept or reject the goods/services and communicates the results to the seller. The seller submits an invoice to the buyer and records the invoiced amount in the receivables account. The buyer records the billed amount in the payables account. For advances, once the order is filled, the seller recognizes revenue and liquidates the deferred revenue. The buyer reduces the prepayment and records an expense after receipt and acceptance.

9.1.4—Settlement/Closeout Phase

The settlement/closeout phase includes the payment and collection activities as well as the closeout of the agreement.

At settlement, the seller initiates the collection process through IPAC and includes the seller's unique identifier on the

IPAC transaction. The buyer accepts the IPAC transaction and issues the payment according to the payment terms agreed upon in the Interagency Agreement. Treasury has established an IPAC cutoff date that requires all IPAC Buy/Sell transactions to occur no less than three business days before the close of the quarter.

As the agreement approaches its end date, the buyer and seller must monitor each order included in the agreement. During closeout, the seller identifies agreements and orders that are approaching an end date and checks the status with the buyer to confirm that they are ready for closeout. The buyer reviews the order status and performs procedures to close out and deobligate the order. Additionally, the seller determines if any third-party supporting contracts are open that need to be deobligated and closed. The seller verifies that all final costs have been determined based on the agreed-upon amounts in the agreement.

9.2—Transaction Types and Trading Partner

The buyer determines the Buy/Sell transaction type and a trading partner to serve as the providing agency. There are two primary types of Buy/Sell IGTs: services provided and goods sold or leased. An order request also may be mixed to include both goods and services. Each transaction type possesses unique accounting and reporting characteristics. The recognition of a particular transaction type further aids trading partners in capturing IGT Buy/Sell activity in the appropriate accounts.

Each Buy/Sell transaction type can be supported through the assisted acquisition process. Assisted acquisition is the term used to describe the process by which the buyer uses the contracts and/or contracting services/vehicles of the seller to obtain goods and services from a third-party provider that typically is a non-federal entity. In the process, the seller performs acquisition activities on a buyer's behalf, such as awarding and administering a contract, task order, or delivery order. As the non-federal vendor performs on the contract agreement, the seller incurs costs, including administration fees, and bills the buyer for reimbursement. The following subsections provide a description for each transaction type.

9.2.1—Services Provided

A service refers to the performance of work or tasks provided by the seller on behalf of the buyer. For reimbursables, the seller incurs costs to provide services and bills the buyer. Revenue is earned from the sale of services provided.

9.2.2—Goods Sold or Leased

As defined in this guide, a good is a tangible product sold or leased (as an operating lease) where the seller manufactures, distributes, or owns the goods that are sold or leased to the buyer. Revenue is earned from the sale of any purchased or finished goods and processes for sale or use. Revenue also is earned for work in progress on an accrual basis. Goods are further categorized into the following groups:

- **Inventory and Plant, Property, and Equipment (PP&E).** Inventory and PP&E are assets, as they have the ability to generate future revenue. Although both act as assets, reporting varies.
 - *Inventory and Related Property.* Inventories are tangible property, other than long-term fixed assets. As an asset, inventory is reported at the amount paid to obtain the asset not its selling price. The asset is expensed as “cost of goods sold” as inventory is sold.
 - *PP&E.* Property, Plant, and Equipment are long-term, or fixed, tangible assets that have an estimated useful life of two or more years, are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of business, and are intended to be used or available for use by the agency.⁴ Accounting for PP&E involves the depreciation of the cost of the asset over its useful life. Depreciation is a non-cash expense that reduces the value of an asset as a result of wear and tear, age, or obsolescence. Most assets lose their value over time and must be replaced after their useful life ends.
 - Capitalization thresholds affect whether the costs of acquiring PP&E are capitalized or expensed. Depending on an agency’s established threshold, an asset may be expensed in its entirety at the date of acquisition or the cost of the asset may be depreciated over its useful life.

⁴ SFFAS No. 6, “Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment”

- **Goods Other Than Inventory and PP&E.** Goods, other than inventory and PP&E, are expensed when purchased by the buyer.
- **Operating Lease.** An operating lease is a lease agreement that allows the use of an asset for a limited contract period in exchange for regular rental payments. With operating leases, the buyer, or lessee, does not assume the risk of ownership of the asset, which is retained by the seller, or lessor. At the end of the lease period, the lessee returns the property to the lessor. Since the lessee does not assume the risk of ownership, the lease expense is treated as an operating expense in the income statement and the lease does not affect the balance sheet.
- **Capital Lease.** A capital lease is a lease agreement that Transfers substantially all the Benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Consequently, the lease, when signed, is recognized both as an asset and as a liability (for the lease payments) on the balance sheet. To be considered a capital lease, the lease must meet one or more of the following criteria :
 - The lease Transfers ownership of the property to the lessee by the end of the lease term.
 - The lease contains an option to purchase the leased property at a bargain price.
 - The lease term is equal to or greater than 75 percent of the estimated economic life of the leased property.
 - The present value of rental and other minimum lease payments, excluding that portion of the payments representing executory cost, equals or exceeds 90 percent of the fair value of the leased property.

9.3—Roles and Responsibilities

Trading partner roles and responsibilities within this IGT subcategory appear in Table 19. Trading partners define roles and responsibilities at the initiation for each phase through the life of an agreement.

Table 19: Key Stakeholders for Buy/Sell

Role	Agency	Responsibility
Providing Agency	Seller	Confirms data elements with buyer during negotiations for agreement orders. Reports data elements established at initiation and updated throughout the life of agreement to buyer on a recurring basis (for example, quarterly). Tracks and accounts for work in progress and services performed to date and reports accrual amount to buyer on a quarterly basis. Tracks collections and confirms collected amounts with buyer. Documents differences with trading partners and, if material, submits to the Fiscal Service for dispute resolution, as appropriate.
Receiving Agency	Buyer	Confirms data elements with seller during negotiations for agreement orders. Submits request for goods/services. Confirms receipt and accounts for goods/services accepted. Initiates IPAC transactions for payment and collection and submits payment to seller (this is recommended rather than having the seller pull the money). Documents differences with trading partners and, if material, submits to Fiscal Service for dispute resolution, as appropriate.

9.4—Business Rules for Buy/Sell

The following key laws and policy sources govern the financial management of Buy/Sell activity:

- SFFAS No. 3, “*Accounting for Inventory and Related Property*,” establishes accounting standards that apply to several types of tangible property, other than long-term fixed assets, held by federal government agencies.
- SFFAS No. 4, “*Managerial Cost Accounting Concepts and Standards for the Federal Government*,” requires the recognition of the full cost of goods and services.
- SFFAS No. 5, “*Accounting for Liabilities of the Federal Government*,” requires the recognition of a liability when the buyer receives goods or services in return for payment to the seller.
- SFFAS No. 6, “*Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment*,” establishes accounting standards for federally owned PP&E, deferred maintenance, and cleanup costs.
- SFFAS No. 7, “*Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting*,” establishes accounting standards for recognizing exchange revenue at the time an agency provides goods or services to the another agency.
- Title 31 U.S.C. § 1501, “*Documentary Evidence Requirement for Government Obligations*,” requires that an amount be recorded as an obligation of the U.S. Government only when supported by documentary evidence of a binding agreement between an agency. The binding agreement must be in writing, in a way and form for a purpose authorized by law and must be executed before the end of the period of availability for obligation of the appropriation or fund used for specific goods to be delivered, real property to be bought or leased, or work or service to be provided.
- Title 31 U.S.C. §1535, “*Agency Agreements*,” allows one federal agency to provide goods or services to other federal agencies or major organizational units within an agency.
- Title 31 U.S.C. §3324, “*Advances*,” prohibits the use of advance payments unless authorized under specific statutory authority.
- OMB Circular No. A-11, Section 20.13, “*What do I need to know about reimbursable work?*,” permits the use of advances or reimbursements in exchange for providing goods and services between federal agencies according to laws that establish revolving funds, provisions in appropriations or substantive laws that allow agencies to use the amounts they collect, or the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. §1535).
- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Vol. I, Subpart 4.6, “*Contract Reporting*,” requires agencies to report all procurement actions that exceed the micro-purchase threshold (currently \$3,500) and modifications to those transactions regardless of dollar value, to the Federal Procurement Data System–Next Generation.
- FAR Vol. I, Subpart 17.5, “*Interagency Acquisitions Under the Economy Act*,” establishes the Economy Act as the prevailing law for interagency agreements to provide goods and services when more specific statutory authority does not exist.
- Office of Federal Procurement Policy, “*Interagency Acquisitions Guidance*,” defines interagency acquisition types and agreement structure.
- Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB), “*Reimbursables Management Standard Business Processes v 1.2*,” puts forth best practices for administering and managing interagency Buy/Sell transactions.
- The following subsections define the business rules and policies governing the accounting and reporting of IGT Buy/Sell activities according to each Buy/Sell phase. These business rules focus on the accounting of Buy/Sell IGTs, not the procurement or payment processes. Trading partners should refer to the FMLoB, “*Standard Business Processes for Reimbursable Management, Receivables Management, and Payment Management*,” for detailed guidance on procurement or payment processes. Trading partners must reconcile receivables and payables, advances to and advances from, and revenue and expenses for all reimbursable accounts and must report balances to Fiscal Service.
- It is critical that the account balances reported in the confirmation process equal the amounts reported in the agency’s audited financial statements and in the Closing Package submission to Fiscal Service.

9.4.1—Business Rules for Initiation

The buyer initiates the Buy/Sell process with identification of a bona fide need for an exchange of goods and/or services. The *bona fide need rule*⁵ is one of the fundamental principles of appropriations law. A FY appropriation may be obligated only to meet a legitimate or bona fide need arising in, or in some cases before, but continuing to exist in the FY for which the appropriation was made. The following paragraphs include business rules for the initiation phase.

⁵ Government Accountability Office Red Book, Vol. I [underlying statute in U.S.C. §1502(a)]

Establishment of an Agreement: Trading partners are authorized to engage in Buy/Sell activity according to the Economy Act (Title 31 U.S.C. §1535) or non-Economy Act authorities, such as intragovernmental revolving funds. The terms and conditions of an agreement must be documented, negotiated, and signed by both trading partners.

- Trading partners may use the recommended standard IAA, MOU, or agency-specific forms/systems to record the specifications of an agreement. The recommended standard IAA is available at http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/ref/fincMgmtStdzn/iaa_forms.htm
- Trading partners must each cite the appropriate authority in the agreement.

Assisted Acquisition: Trading partners must follow the same business rules as applied to transactions for goods and services when accounting for administration fees associated with assisted acquisition services. If the order requires assisted acquisition support, one of the following circumstances must apply:

- The order will be made appropriately under an existing contract of the seller entered into before placement of the order, to meet the requirements of the seller for the same or similar goods or services;
- The seller has capabilities or expertise to enter into a contract for such goods or services that are not available within the seller agency; or
- The seller is specifically authorized by law or regulation to purchase such goods or services on behalf of other agencies.

Order Acceptance: Work is authorized once both trading partners have signed the agreement. The seller operates at risk without a signed agreement. For an accepted order, the seller must record an unfilled customer order and the buyer must record an undelivered order in their respective general ledgers.

Advance Payments/Collections: Generally, advance payments are prohibited by law,⁶ unless permitted or required by an agency-specific statutory authority. Whether required by the buyer or seller, trading partners must cite their specific authorities in the agreement. Advances should be limited in usage and requested only when a business need exists for an advance in order for the seller to execute an order. If allowed, trading partners must account for advances, as follows:

- Advance payments may not be expensed; revenue should not be recognized until costs are incurred from providing goods and/or services.
- Advance payments should not be used to facilitate positive cashflow for an agency. Agencies should ensure regular billings and collection activities support positive cashflow.
- The buyer must record the advance payment as an asset (USSGL account 141000, “Advances and Prepayments”). The seller must record the advance payment as a liability (that is, USSGL account 231000, “Liability for Advances and Prepayments”). Agencies should refer to the current USSGL transaction codes (http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/ref/ussgl/ussgl_home.htm in the USSGL TFM Supplement, Section III, for detailed accounting entries).
- For assisted acquisition, in no event will the seller require, or the buyer pay, any fee or charge that exceeds actual indirect costs associated with administering or managing the contract vehicle, but in effect, the servicing agency must cover its full cost. The business transaction cannot result in the trading partner earning a profit or incurring a loss.

9.4.2—Business Rules Receipt and Acceptance

As the seller performs the work necessary to deliver goods and/or services, the buyer and seller must post their related accounting transactions in their respective systems during the same accounting period according to the current USSGL transaction codes. For more details on the receipt and acceptance process, trading partners should refer to the Reimbursable Management Processes, Chapter 5 (2009), Standard Business Processes see the website at: https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/ref/fincMgmtStdzn/fincMgmtStdzn_home.htm.

Recording Work in Progress: Trading partners must reference the seller’s unique identifier on transactions related to the order to assist with determining the appropriate billable amount. As the seller performs on the order and incurs expenses

⁶ Title 31 U.S.C. §3324

that represent revenue earned, the expense transactions must follow the current USSGL transaction codes.

Accruals: For non-advances, the buyer must record expense/payable accruals. The seller must record revenue/receivable accruals per agreed-upon data elements.

Advances: Trading partners must reduce the advance per the agreed-upon data elements to determine the amount of work in progress activity to be recorded as an expense per the agreement. The seller must record revenue to reduce the advance amounts collected that have now been earned.

Once the buyer performs receipt and acceptance procedures to accept or reject the goods/services, the buyer should communicate the results to the seller.

Recording Capitalized Assets: If the buyer is capitalizing the asset, in addition to recording the capitalized asset, the buyer must record the purchase in one of the appropriate memorandum accounts as follows:

- USSGL account 880200 "Purchases of Property, Plant, and Equipment;"
- USSGL account 880300 "Purchases of Inventory and Related Property;"
- USSGL account 880400 "Purchases of Assets—Other."

An offset to USSGL account 880100, "Offsets for Purchases of Assets," is required when using any of the capitalized assets memorandum accounts.

9.4.3—Business Rules for Settlement/Closeout

Billing and Payment Requirements: IPAC is the only mechanism used for interagency payments and collections. IPAC facilitates the intragovernmental Transfer of funds, with descriptive data from one agency to another. Agencies must use IPAC for all intragovernmental payments/collections. They must discontinue use of paper checks and must restrict the use of credit cards for payments above the designated threshold. Fiscal Service may grant limited exceptions at its discretion (see the Fiscal Service website at http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsservices/gov/acctg/ipac/ipac_home.htm).

Trading partners must abide by the negotiated terms and conditions in the agreement, as follows:

- The buyer must initiate an IPAC transaction when it has received goods and services and has accepted and processed payment within the agreed-upon terms and conditions.
- The seller must issue a final bill, including final information from data elements, per the billing frequency as stated in the required data elements. If the seller does not issue a final bill per the agreed-upon billing frequency, the buyer should contact the seller immediately to obtain the final bill and close the order. If the seller fails to send a final bill within 30 calendar days, the buyer should follow the dispute resolution process found in subsection 2.3.2.
- Upon request, the seller must provide documentation supporting the bill and actual performance consistent with the agreed-upon terms and conditions.
- The buyer must not charge back or reject IPAC transactions that comply with the agreement terms and conditions.
- The cutoff for IPAC Buy/Sell processing, including chargebacks, must occur no less than three business days before the end of the quarter.
- The buyer must reference the seller's unique identifier on all IPAC transactions.

Allowance for Loss on Accounts Receivable: Allowance for losses should not be associated with transactions between federal agencies, except for those activities related to the Judgment Fund. The seller should work with the buyer to either collect the receivable or reduce the value of the allowance to zero, whichever is appropriate.

If the allowance is not related to the Judgment Fund, the seller must submit it to OMB for write-off approval within 90 days of recognizing the allowance. If OMB approves the write-off, the seller should use a direct write-off method. Beginning in FY 2013, seller agencies must have written approval from Treasury before posting activity to USSGL account 672000F, "Bad Debt Expense." Treasury will closely monitor activity and balances and will establish metrics to validate compliance. Agencies must obtain approval from Treasury and OMB by October 1, 2016, to write off existing pre-FY 2015 balances.

Agreement/Order Closeout: Trading partners must monitor all orders as they approach their end date. Generally, the seller initiates the agreement/order closeout process. Trading partners should refer to the Reimbursables Management Standard Business Processes for details on the closeout process. The following list summarizes trading partner responsibilities during this process:

- The seller must identify orders with an approaching end date and must check the status with the buyer to confirm that it is ready for closeout.
- For obligation/payable balances that have shown no activity for more than 180 calendar days, the buyer must determine the reason for the lack of activity on the order.
- Once the buyer determines that an order has been fulfilled, the buyer must inform the seller that the order will be deobligated within 30 calendar days. However, if the seller provides proof of continuing or unbilled work, an order's unliquidated obligation/payable balances will remain available for use and will be reflected as such in both the buyer's and seller's respective accounting systems.
- The seller must review the status of the order to determine if any third-party supporting contracts are open that need to be deobligated and closed.
- The seller must refer to the FAR for appropriate closeout procedures for contracts. Trading partners should recognize that the FAR may have varying windows for closeout depending upon the type of orders and contracts the seller has in place with third parties.
- The seller must verify that all final costs have been determined based on the agreement.

Note: Historically, the largest difference between trading partners has been in RC 22: Accounts Receivable/Accounts Payable. Agencies must ascertain that the intragovernmental accounts receivable and payable transactions are valid and actively in collection. Intragovernmental collections between trading partners should not exceed 30 calendar days. If collection cannot be made, agencies should use the dispute resolution process outlined in subsection 2.3.2. Treasury will be monitoring the aging of IGTs to resolve longstanding differences between trading partners.

9.4.4—Eliminating USSGL Accounts

TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7, presents the eliminating accounts used by the providing agency and the receiving agency. For Buy/Sell transactions, the trading partners are defined as:

- **Providing Agency.** Provides services, products, and goods incurring the reimbursable costs. The providing agency is considered to be the seller for exchange transactions. It accounts for work in progress and services performed to date.
- **Receiving Agency.** Receives services, products, and/or goods. The receiving agency is the buyer/purchaser for exchange transactions. It accounts for services, goods, and products received and accepted.
- **Limited Use of USSGL Accounts**

Table 20 outlines the USSGL accounts reserved for special use in Buy/Sell transactions.

Table 20: Limited Use Accounts for Buy/Sell

590000	Other Revenue	If revenues are generated from Buy/Sell activity that is not from goods (USSGL account 510000) and/or services (USSGL account 520000), document the applicable use so that it is available for Fiscal Service upon request.
590900	Contra Revenue for Other Revenue (Exchange)	
619000	Contra Bad Debt Expense –Incurred for Others	Agencies must have approval from Treasury before posting activity to USSGL account 672000, “Bad Debt Expense.” Treasury will closely monitor activity and balances and will establish metrics. Agencies must obtain approval from OMB by October 1, 2016, to write off existing pre-FY 2015 balances.
672000	Bad Debt Expense	

9.4.5—Common Errors for Buy/Sell Transactions

There are several common errors trading partners make when posting the accounting treatment for Buy/Sell transactions. Table 21 contains the list of the common errors and the solutions agencies can use to correct the errors.

Table 21: Common Errors for Buy/Sell Transactions

Error Type	Description	Solution
Timing Differences for Recording Advances	For advances, differences occur when the buyer prepays the seller and recognizes an asset, but the seller does not recognize a liability. Communication needs to continue as goods and services are rendered, and the buyer and seller need to reduce the asset and the liability accordingly.	Mitigating timing differences for recording advances is accomplished through the required data element for advances/non-advances. The advance/non-advance data element signifies the use of advances. This element, in conjunction with agreed-upon terms, allows for consistent accounting treatment of the advance transactions over the life of the agreement or until the advance is fully liquidated.
Ineffective Communication Between Procurement and Accounting Functions	Procurement and accounting personnel often have unaligned policies and fail to communicate effectively with each other, which is further complicated by the lack of communication between trading partners for Buy/Sell transactions. As a result, procurement business activities and the associated accounting events may be out of sync.	The Buy/Sell process model bridges the gap between procurement and accounting by providing greater visibility into the accounting of Buy/Sell transactions. It provides guidance for the proper recordation of Buy/Sell transactions set in the context of the three phases of the Buy/Sell process and associated business activities, thereby facilitating coordination between the procurement and accounting function. The Buy/Sell IGT business rules allow both functions to establish shared objectives and performance measures, thereby improving compliance with policies and providing a more comprehensive view of controls.

9.4.6—Buy/Sell Reconciliation Procedures

In addition to the IGT-wide reconciliation procedures, trading partners must define and perform specific reconciliation(s) for this subcategory. They should document these reconciliations and incorporate them into management’s existing OMB Circular No. A-123, “*Management’s Responsibility for Internal Control*,” Appendix A, procedures. There are reconciliation procedures that agencies should perform at the agreement order level for each phase of Buy/Sell activity on a quarterly basis, at a minimum. The purpose of reconciling Buy/Sell activity between trading partners at the agreement order level is to confirm that both the buyer and seller are capturing the correct entries in their subsidiary ledgers and general ledgers and to facilitate further communication related to the status of the agreement order.

Agencies should create and maintain a documented catalog of all Buy/Sell agreements. During the initiation phase, agencies should add each newly established agreement to the catalog, using the agreement number data element as a point of reference. The catalog should capture for each agreement, at a minimum, the agreement number, trading partner agency identifier, and period of performance and/or funding expiration date. Maintaining a catalog of all agreements will allow agencies to validate the actual number of agreements they have with a trading partner and to monitor activity for

agreements with approaching end dates. Agencies must confirm that only valid agreements make up their payable and receivable balances.

The seller should use the data elements to monitor and convey accounting events during the receipt and acceptance and settlement phases, to track delivery status, and to monitor activity in receivable accounts and collections. The seller should communicate updates to the buyer on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, to assist with reconciliation of payables/receivables and disbursements/collections and to address any out-of-balance conditions. Agencies should use the data elements as a supporting tool during audits.

Trading partners must reconcile the account balances listed in Table 22. Agencies should refer to the summary of eliminating Buy/Sell USSGL accounts (TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7) to support reconciliation procedures. Where differences are identified, agencies must document the difference including, but not limited to, the difference amount, USSGL accounts impacted, rationale for the difference, and the status of communication with trading partners (for example, contact made, unresponsive trading partner).

Table 22: Required Reconciliations for Buy/Sell Balances

Buyer	Seller
Accounts Payable	Accounts Receivable
Advances to Seller	Advances from Buyer
Expenses/Capitalized Purchases	Revenue

Section 10—Transfer Transactions

Transfers discussed in this section are limited to non-exchange transactions. Exchange transactions, which include payment for goods and services such as assisted acquisitions or reimbursements under the Economy Act, can be found in Section 9. To execute a Transfer means to reduce resources (budgetary and/or proprietary) in one TAS and increase them in one or more other TAS by the total cumulative amount.

Every Transfer must be authorized by law. Authorizations of Transfers can be found in permanent law, appropriation and authorization acts (for example, a statute establishing a special fund), and in other statutes. The Transfer authority may be general (for example, authority to Transfer funds between appropriations within a department within specific limits); specific to a particular Transfer (for example, Transfer of a specified program and associated resources from one entity to another); or conditioned on certain criteria (for example, Transfer of collections over a specific amount in a FY to the General Fund). Most often, once resources are Transferred, they are available for the authorized purposes of the receiving TAS. However, this is not always true and a close reading of the authorizing statutes is essential to understanding what restrictions, if any, remain associated with Transferred resources. Agencies must ensure that any Transfer undertaken is consistent with all aspects of their statutory authority.

In general, there are three types of intragovernmental Transfers:

- Expenditure Transfers result in an outlay of funds. That is, if the Transfer represents a payment to liquidate an obligation, it is an expenditure Transfer. In addition, by definition, Transfers between TAS in the federal funds group and TAS in the trust funds group are recorded as expenditure Transfers. The federal funds group includes general funds, special funds, and revolving funds. The trust funds group includes trust funds and trust revolving funds. Expenditure Transfers are executed via IPAC.
- Non-expenditure Transfers record the movement of fund balance and authority between TAS. The Transfer is completed by doing a SF 1151 in CARS.
- Other Transfers are executed by means other than the SF 1151. These Transfers may involve General Fund Receipt Accounts, may Transfer authority between TAS without affecting the FBWT, or simply may Transfer assets. These Transfers may be accomplished by Treasury warrant, Fiscal Service 2108: Year-end Closing Statement, or other means.

Table 23 presents the Transfer distinctions discussed above.

Table 23: Transfer Distinctions

Description	Non-expenditure (SF 1151)	Expenditure	Other Transfers (Non-SF 1151)
Makes adjustments to amounts available in TAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Transfer between Federal Fund Group and Trust Fund Group		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Results in an Outlay		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Not Executed via SF 1151		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transfer transactions affect budgetary and/or proprietary accounts. Agencies must ensure that any Transfer undertaken reflects the appropriate budgetary accounting treatment, as well as the appropriate proprietary accounting treatment. This section only addresses the proprietary accounting treatment. To determine the appropriate budgetary treatment, agencies should consult their statutory authority, OMB Circular No. A-11, and USSGL guidance. If an agency has a question on the proper budgetary accounting, it should consult with its OMB and/or Fiscal Service contacts.

Note that many Transfers may involve a receivable/payable relationship, especially when the Transferring TAS has investment authority. The receivable/payable relationship is established before execution of the associated funds Transfer. Establishing a receivable/payable relationship will adjust budget authority between TAS but will not affect the FBWT.

10.1—Transaction Types and Trading Partner

In 2014, a tool was created to assist financial management professionals with the identification of the correct IGT treatment for Transfers transactions. The accounting treatment and technical content is based on guidance issued in this guide. The IGT Transfers environment is large and complex with over 3,000 unique Transfer types and corresponding accounting treatments. To facilitate consistent identification and reporting, Fiscal Service, in partnership with OMB, developed a Transfers Logic Model (TLM) to facilitate timely identification of Transfers. The TLM can be found at the USSGL website at <http://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/fsreports/ref/ussgl/training.htm>.

Transfers can be Non-Expenditure, Expenditure, or Other/Non-Exchange. Table 24 describes the types of Transfers and their subsections.

Table 24: Transfer Transaction Types

Transaction Type	Nature of Transaction
Non-expenditure Transfers	
Appropriation Transfers	Transfers of current-year authority.
Balance Transfers	Transfers of prior-year authority.
Reappropriation Transfers	Transfer of unobligated balances of budget authority that have expired to new budget authority available for obligation.
Expenditure Transfers	
Non-exchange Transfers Between TAS in the Same Fund Group Recorded as Outlays	These Transfers are uncommon and may represent special financing relationships established by statute. They do not represent payments for goods and services.
Non-exchange Transfers Between TAS in Different Fund Groups Recorded as Outlays	These transactions include any authorized relationship that would be considered a non-expenditure Transfer if it occurred between TAS in the same funds group, as well as any special financing relationships established by statute. They do not represent payments for goods and services.
Other Transfers (Non-SF 1151)	
Transfers of Property, Other Assets, and Liabilities	Transfers property, other assets, and prepaid undelivered orders from one TAS to another.

10.1.1—Non-expenditure Transfers

Non-expenditure Transfers are non-exchange Transfers executed via a SF 1151. They affect the FBWT. Transfers of budget authority without associated funding (for example, establishing a receivable/payable relationship instead of Transferring funds) do not affect the FBWT and are not executed via a SF 1151.

The accounting treatment of non-expenditure Transfers varies depending on a number of factors. These Transfers generally involve the movement of current-year authority and prior-year balances that may be unobligated or obligated. In addition, these Transfers may involve invested balances. Unless indicated otherwise, the Transferring TAS reports a Transfer-out and the receiving TAS reports a Transfer-in of the total cumulative amount. There are four types of non-expenditure Transfers: appropriation Transfers, balance Transfers, Transfers to the General Fund receipt accounts and reappropriation Transfers. This section will discuss appropriation Transfers, balance Transfers, and reappropriation Transfers.

Appropriation Transfers and Balance Transfers may include allocation transactions. An allocation represents the amount of budget authority Transferred from one agency, bureau, or account that is set aside in a Transfer appropriation account to carry out the purposes of the parent appropriation or fund. The allocation arrangement is established by statute. Under these conditions, the Transferring TAS is considered the "parent" account, and the receiving TAS is considered the "child" account. When a delegation of authority is established, Fiscal Service will establish a subsidiary account called a

“Transfer appropriation account.” These accounts carry symbols identified with the original appropriation from which monies were Transferred. A Transfer appropriation account is symbolized by adding the receiving entity’s two-digit trading partner agency identifier to the original appropriation or fund account symbol. The Transfer is referred to as an allocation Transfer. Obligations and outlays are incurred for authorized purposes of the Transferring TAS. In general, all financial activity associated with the allocated authority is reported on the financial statements of the parent account.

From a proprietary accounting perspective, Transfers may involve movement of unexpended appropriations—appropriations derived from General Fund resources not earmarked by law for a specific purpose—and/or financing sources that affect cumulative results of operations. Such financing sources may include appropriated receipts from a special or non-revolving trust fund, as well as spending authority from offsetting collections.

For Transfers involving unexpended appropriations, the Transferring TAS will record the Transfer in USSGL account 310300, “Unexpended Appropriations—Transfers-Out,” and the receiving TAS will record the Transfer in the reciprocal USSGL account 310200, “Unexpended Appropriations—Transfers-In.” Unless otherwise indicated, for financing sources that affect cumulative results of operations, the Transferring TAS will record the Transfer in USSGL account 576500, “Non-expenditure Financing Sources—Transfers-Out—Other.” The receiving TAS will use reciprocal USSGL account 575500, “Non-expenditure Financing Sources—Transfers-In—Other.” Both entities must record the matching USSGL proprietary accounts to avoid elimination discrepancies.

In situations where the funds to be Transferred are invested, a receivable/payable relationship may be established to Transfer the budget authority initially. The actual funds will be transferred later once the funds become available. In establishing the receivable/payable, the Transferring TAS will record the anticipated Transfer amount in USSGL account 215000, “Payable for Transfers of Currently Invested Balances.” The receiving TAS must record the same amount in USSGL account 133000, “Receivable for Transfers of Currently Invested Balances.”

10.1.1.1—Appropriation Transfers

Appropriation Transfers move current-year budget authority and associated balances from one TAS to another. These Transfers use authority that authorizes Transfer of current-year budget authority. Appropriation Transfers usually involve appropriated authority or spending authority from offsetting collections. Table 25 presents the different types of transactions within the appropriation Transfers group.

Table 25: Appropriation Transfers

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Transfers of Budget Authority Appropriated from a Specific Invested TAS (non-allocation)	<p>These Transfer types are associated with special and non-revolving trust fund expenditure accounts with related investment authority.</p> <p>Liquidate receivable: Using current-year or prior-year Transfer authority that established the receivable, agencies with invested funds can Transfer budget authority to a specific agency expenditure account. The amounts are reflected as an appropriation rather than as a Transfer on the SF 133 and Program and Financing (P&F) Schedule.</p> <p>Transfer without receivable: Using authority in the agency appropriation or authorization act, agencies may Transfer funds from a specific invested TAS without establishing a receivable.</p>
Transfers of Invested Balances (non-allocation)	<p>These Transfer types are associated with special and non-revolving trust fund expenditure accounts with related investment authority.</p> <p>Liquidate receivable: Using the current-year or prior-year Transfer authority that previously established the receivable or payable, agencies with invested funds can Transfer budget authority to other funds. The amounts are reflected as Transfer rather than appropriation.</p>
Allocation of Budget Authority With Invested Balances	Using the current-year or prior-year Transfer authority, agencies with the parent TAS and investment authority can Transfer budget authority to/from an allocation TAS. This Transfer type is normally only associated with special and non-revolving trust fund expenditure accounts where the parent has investment authority.
Allocation of Budget Authority With Non-invested Balances	Using general Transfer authority, agencies can Transfer budget authority from a parent TAS to an allocation TAS. This same accounting treatment is used for return of unobligated, unexpired authority and balances to the parent account.
Transfers of Current-Year Budget Authority With Non-invested Balances (non-allocation)	Using general or specific Transfer authority, an agency can Transfer budget authority from one TAS to another.

10.1.1.2—Balance Transfers

Balance Transfers move prior-year budget authority and associated balances from one TAS to another. All types of budget authority may be involved in balance Transfers. Table 26 presents the different types of balance Transfers.

Table 26: Balance Transfers

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Allocation of unobligated Budget Authority With Non-invested Balances	Using general Transfer authority, agencies can Transfer unobligated prior-year balances to/from a parent TAS without investment authority to/from an allocation TAS.
Transfer of Unexpired, Unobligated Prior-Year Balances (non-allocation)	Using the Transfer authority that was enacted before the current-year, agencies can Transfer unobligated prior-year balances from unexpired multi-year and “X” year TAS. These Transfers do not extend availability for new obligations.
Transfer of Unobligated Balances–Legislative Change of Purpose	Agencies use this Transfer type to Transfer unobligated prior-year balances between unexpired TAS, resulting from legislation that changes the purpose for which funds were originally appropriated. This Transfer is displayed as a budget authority Transfers on the SF 133/P&F Schedule.
Transfer of canceled authority (invested balance)	Used to cancel unobligated prior-year balances in a special or non-revolving trust fund expenditure account and to return those funds to the originating invested special or non-revolving trust fund expenditure account form which the amount was originally derived.
Transfer of Unobligated Balances From an Expired TAS to an Expired TAS	Agencies use this Transfer type to Transfer unobligated balances from one expired TAS to another expired TAS via a SF 1151. An example is when an expired recipient TAS must return unobligated authority back to the originating TAS, which also is expired. This transaction is accomplished via a SF 1151.
Transfer of Unobligated Balances From an Expired TAS to an Unexpired TAS	Using Transfer authority that was enacted before the current-year, agencies can Transfer unobligated prior-year balances from an expired TAS to an unexpired TAS.
Transfer of Unobligated Balances From an Unexpired TAS to an Expired TAS	Agencies use this Transfer type to Transfer amounts of unobligated prior-year balances Transferred from an unexpired TAS to an expired TAS pursuant to specific statutory authority (for example, foreign currency valuations in an expired TAS).
Transfers of Obligations–Transfer of Unpaid, Undelivered Orders	Used to Transfer the amount of goods/services ordered and obligated from one TAS that have not been received and not prepaid or advanced at the time of the Transfer. These Transfers are not common. Agencies may want to confer with an OMB representative.

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Transfers of Obligations– Transfer of Unpaid, Delivered Orders	Agencies use this Transfer type to Transfer the amount accrued or due for: services performed by employees, contractors, vendors, carriers, grantees, lessors, and other government funds; goods and tangible property received; and programs for which no current service performance is required, such as annuities, insurance claims, benefit payments, or loans. These Transfers may occur as part of agency reorganization. Agencies may want to confer with their OMB representatives when proposing this Transfer type.
Transfer of Obligations–Unpaid, Unfilled Customer Orders	Agencies use this Transfer type to Transfer the amount of unfilled customer orders from one TAS to another. Do not use this Transfer type if orders were prepaid or advanced at the time of the Transfer. These Transfers may occur as part of agency reorganization. Agencies may want to confer with their OMB representatives when proposing this Transfer type.

10.1.1.3—Reappropriation Transfers

Reappropriation Transfers move unobligated balances of budget authority that have expired to new budget authority available for obligation. If the Transfer authority is enacted after the law that provided the budget authority and the Transfer occurs in the year the Transfer authority is enacted, then the extension of availability for expired funds is treated as a reappropriation. The Transferring TAS will record this Transfer using USSGL account 3106, "Unexpended Appropriations–Adjustments."

10.1.2—Expenditure Transfers

As noted previously, two groups of non-exchange expenditure Transfers are addressed in this section. Expenditure Transfers, which are always executed using IPAC, result in an obligation and disbursement by the ordering agency and a collection by the performing agency. A payment to liquidate an obligation to another agency (or a different component of an agency) is considered an expenditure Transfer. Expenditure Transfers may be recorded as an obligation on the SF 133. Payment of interest on capital investment to the Treasury General Fund is also an expenditure Transfer. For non-exchange Transfers between TAS in the same or different fund group, the receiver will record USSGL 575000, "Expenditure Financing Sources-Transfers-In" and the Transferor will record USSGL 576000, "Expenditure Financing Sources-Transfers-Out."

As with non-expenditure Transfers, a receivable/payable relationship may be established to Transfer the budget authority initially. The actual funds will be Transferred later once they become available. In establishing the receivable/payable, the Transferring TAS will record the anticipated Transfer amount in USSGL account 215500, "Expenditure Transfers Payable." The receiving TAS must record the same amount in USSGL account 133500, "Expenditure Transfers Receivable."

10.1.2.1—Non-exchange Transfers Between TAS in the Same Fund Group

When authorized by legislation, non-exchange Transfers between TAS in the same fund group may be treated as expenditure Transfers (see Table 27). Such Transfers represent a special financial relationship between the TAS. These Transfers may involve invested or non-invested balances. The Transfers are recorded as outlays with movement of expenditure financing sources.

Table 27: Non-exchange Transfers between TAS in the Same Fund

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Non-exchange Transfer of Non-invested Balances Between TAS in the Same Fund Group	Based on current or prior statutory authorization, a TAS in one fund group may execute a non-exchange Transfer of budgetary resources to another TAS in the same fund group.
Non-exchange Transfer of Invested Balances Between TAS in the Same Fund Group	When invested balances are involved in the Transfer, the funds remain invested, consistent with cash management principles, until needed to liquidate obligations by the receiving TAS. These Transfers involve establishing a receivable/payable relationship that is liquidated by a subsequent funds Transfer.

10.1.2.2—Non-exchange Transfers Between TAS in Different Fund Groups

All Transfers between a TAS in the federal fund group and the trust fund group are defined as expenditure Transfers (see Table 28). Non-exchange transactions between fund groups may represent a special financing relationship between TAS. They also include any other authorized transaction that would be considered a non-expenditure Transfer, if it occurred between TAS in the same fund group. These Transfers may involve invested or non-invested balances. The Transfers are recorded as delivered orders with movement of expenditure financing sources.

Table 28: Non-exchange Transfers between TAS in Different Fund Groups

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Non-exchange Transfer of Non-invested Balances Between a Federal Fund and a Trust Fund	Based on current or prior statutory authorization, a non-exchange Transfer of budgetary resources may be executed between a TAS in the trust fund group and a TAS in the federal fund group.
Non-exchange Transfer of Invested Balances Between a Trust Fund and a Federal Fund	When invested balances are involved in the Transfer, the funds remain invested, consistent with cash management principles, until needed to liquidate obligations by the receiving TAS. These Transfers involve establishing a receivable/payable relationship that is liquidated by a subsequent funds Transfer. If the expenditure Transfer receivable is not obligated before its expiration, the unobligated balance will be returned to the Transferring TAS. This return is not executed via a non-expenditure Transfer.

10.1.3—Other/Non-Exchange Transfers (Non-SF 1151)

As noted in the overview of Transfer transactions, there are instances when a non-exchange Transfer is not classified as expenditure or non-expenditure. These Transfers do not result in outlays, are not Transfers between TAS in the federal funds group and TAS in the trust funds group, and are not executed via a SF 1151. Examples of these transactions involve assets, non-budgetary fund balances, and Transfers of the amount of goods and/or services ordered and obligated in one TAS, which have not been actually or constructively received but have been prepaid or advanced at the time of Transfer, to another TAS. Table 29 presents the different types of other Transfers (non-SF 1151).

Table 29: Other Transfers (Non SF-1151)

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Transfer of Appropriated Receipts From an Unavailable Trust or Special Fund Receipt Account	This Transfer reflects the movement of appropriated receipts from an unavailable receipt account to an expenditure account. This is accomplished via a Treasury warrant. The Transferring TAS records the Transfer in USSGL account 574500, "Appropriated Earmarked Receipts Transferred-Out," and the receiving TAS records the Transfer in USSGL account 574000, "Appropriated Earmarked Receipts Transferred-In."
Transfers of Custodial Collections From a General Fund Receipt Account to an Available Receipt Account	This Transfer represents the movement of custodial collections from a General Fund Receipt Account to a special or non-revolving trust fund available receipt account consistent with statutory authorization. This is accomplished via the Statement of Transactions (224). The Transferring TAS will record the Transfer under USSGL account 599800, "Custodial Collections Transferred Out to a Treasury Account Symbol Other Than the General Fund of the Treasury." The receiving TAS will record the Transfer in USSGL account 599700, "Financing Sources Transferred In From Custodial Statement Collections."
Transfers of Obligations—Prepaid, Advanced, Undelivered Orders	Agencies use this Transfer type to Transfer the amount of goods and/or services ordered and obligated in one TAS, which have not been actually or constructively received but have been prepaid or advanced at the time of Transfer, to or from another TAS. This includes amounts specified in other contracts or agreements such as grants, program subsidies, undisbursed loans, and claims, for which an advance or prepayment has occurred. The Transferring TAS will record this Transfer in USSGL account 573000, "Financing Sources Transferred Out Without Reimbursement," and the receiving TAS will use USSGL account 572000, "Financing Sources Transferred In Without Reimbursement."
Transfers of Non-budgetary Fund Balances and Non-budgetary or Non-federal Receivables	This Transfer type includes the Transfer of non-budgetary fund balances without reimbursement. Transfers of non-budgetary or non-federal receivables to another federal entity or TAS without reimbursement covers accounts receivable, receivables for Transfers of currently invested balances, and expenditure Transfers receivable. For these Transfers, the Transferring entity or TAS will record the Transfer to USSGL account 577600, "Non-budgetary Financing Sources Transferred-Out." The receiving TAS will record the Transfer to USSGL account 577500, "Non-budgetary Financing Sources Transferred-In."
Inventory and General Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E)	Agencies use this Transfer type for Transfer of inventory items and general PP&E to other federal entities without reimbursement. Adjustments are made to associated USSGL asset accounts. These Transfers use USSGL accounts 573000/572000.

Transfer Type	Nature of Transfer
Commodity	Agencies use this Transfer type for Transfer of a commodity to another federal agency. The carrying amount of the commodity held for other purposes is reported as an expense and removed from the commodity's asset account. These Transfers use USSGL accounts 573000/572000.
Investments	Agencies use this Transfer type for the Transfer of Investments to other federal entities without reimbursement. Adjustments are made to associated USSGL asset accounts. These Transfers use USSGL accounts 573000/572000.

10.2—Roles and Responsibilities

The Transferring agency (or TAS) initiates the Transfer of resources and the receiving agency (or TAS) receives the resources. Unlike Fiduciary transactions, these transactions do not have an authoritative source or specific agencies that determine proper balances and accounting methods. Therefore, trading partners must determine transaction types, establish appropriate accounting data, and communicate with each other to confirm proper account postings and eliminations. The Transferring agency must confirm that the Transfer is consistent with statutory authority, identify the proper accounting treatment, and communicate with the receiving agency with respect to these matters. The receiving agency must promptly confirm acceptance of the proposed accounting treatment and must clearly communicate disagreements or issues with the proposed treatment. Prompt communication will ensure consistent accounting treatment by both trading partners, to the extent possible, and the efficient posting of transactions within the same accounting period. Agencies must be sure to use their own agency identifier when recording transactions. In addition, the Transferring agency and the receiving agency must confirm that a reciprocal transaction is recorded for all Transfer-out and Transfer-in activity. Table 30 presents the specific responsibilities of trading partners with respect to Transfers.

Table 30: Transfer Responsibilities

Agency	Role	Responsibility
Agency 1	Transferring Agency	<p>Analyzes statutory authority for Transfer.</p> <p>Selects Transfer type consistent with statutory authority.</p> <p>Defines appropriate accounting treatment of the Transfer for both trading partners;</p> <p>Identifies eliminating USSGL account entries.</p> <p>Communicates, identifies, and resolves disagreements or issues over accounting treatment and period for posting.</p> <p>Provides quarterly IGT data.</p> <p>Documents differences with trading partners and, if material, submits them for dispute resolution, as appropriate.</p>
Agency 2	Receiving Agency	<p>Communicates, identifies, and resolves disagreements or issues over accounting treatment and period for posting.</p> <p>Monitors Transfer differences with trading partners;</p> <p>Facilitates remediation, where necessary;</p> <p>Provides quarterly IGT;</p> <p>Documents differences with trading partners and, if material, submits them for dispute resolution, as appropriate.</p>

10.3—Business Rules for Transfers

The following key laws and policy sources govern the financial management of IGT Transfers:

- TFM, Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 2000: “*Warrant and Non-expenditure Transfer (NET) Transactions*,” revised March 2012, describes the forms and procedures used to record warrant transactions and contains information about using CARS (formerly the Governmentwide Accounting System) to process non-expenditure Transfers and retrieve processed warrant transactions.
- OMB Circular No. A-11, “*Preparation, Submission and Execution of the Budget*,” provides guidance on the apportionment, reapportionment, rescission and cancellation of funds.
- OMB Circular No. A-136, “*Financial Reporting Requirements*,” establishes a central point of reference for all federal financial reporting guidance for executive branch departments, agencies, and entities required to submit audited financial statements, interim financial statements, and Performance and Accountability Reports.
- Fiscal Service USSGL Implementation Guidance;
- TFM bulletin,⁷ Year-end Closing, provides agencies with the procedures for preparing year-end closing reports and other financial reports.
- TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 3300, “Statement of Transactions (224) Reporting by Agencies for Which the Treasury Disburses,” and Part 6, Chapter 4000, “Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) System,” provide guidance pertaining to expenditure transactions between appropriation, fund, and receipt accounts.
- USSGL Supplement, “*U.S. Standard General Ledger (USSGL)*,” as updated, provides a uniform Chart of Accounts and technical guidance to be used in standardizing federal agency accounting.

⁷ Refer to the current fiscal year TFM Bulletin Year-end Closing procedures.

10.3.1—Rules for Non-expenditure Transfers

The Transferring TAS must record a non-expenditure Transfer as a decrease in budget authority, unobligated balances, or unpaid obligated balances. The gaining TAS must record the non-expenditure Transfer as an increase in budgetary authority, unobligated balances, or unpaid obligated balances. For non-expenditure Transfers to General Fund Receipt Accounts, there is no budgetary effect on General Fund Receipt Accounts. An agency must not record a non-expenditure Transfer as an obligation, an outlay, an offsetting collection, or an offsetting receipt. Whether or not the non-expenditure Transfer is recorded as a change in budget authority or unobligated balances depends on the circumstances.

Federal agencies must use the CARS application to process non-expenditure Transfers. CARS provide a mechanism for agencies to submit and retrieve non-expenditure authorization documents. Non-expenditure Transfers are governed by statutory authority and initiated by the Transfer-From TAS. The Transfer-From TAS must define the nature of the Transfer based on its statutory authority, must include a reference to the legislation that governs the Transfer, and must communicate with the Transfer-To TAS to confirm consistent reporting in USSGL accounts. The Transfer-From TAS must determine the source of funds being Transferred and must include the USSGL proprietary account in the non-expenditure Transfer request. Note that not all non-expenditure Transfers move balances from one agency to another. Also, in the case of capital transfers, balances move from an agency TAS to a General Fund Receipt Account with the same agency identifier.

The Transfer-From TAS must establish procedures to confirm that Transfers are acknowledged and recorded by the Transfer-To TAS within the same accounting month. The Transfer-To TAS must record a USSGL proprietary account that corresponds to the account used by the Transfer-From TAS. Trading partners must resolve intragovernmental disputes as delineated in subsection 232.

10.3.2—Rules for Expenditure Transfers

The Transferring TAS must record an expenditure Transfer as an obligation (against new budget authority or unobligated balances) and as an outlay. The receiving TAS must record an expenditure Transfer as an offsetting collection or offsetting receipt. If the receiving TAS is a General Fund appropriation account or a revolving fund account (including a trust revolving fund), the agency credits the amount as an offsetting collection to the appropriation or revolving fund account. If the receiving TAS is a special fund or trust fund account, the agency credits the amount as an offsetting receipt to a receipt account of the fund. Agencies must use IPAC to process expenditure Transfers.

IPAC enables agencies to exchange accounting information and to Transfer funds for various interagency transaction types (Buy/Sell, Fiduciary, and other miscellaneous payment and collection transactions). The use of IPAC is addressed in Section 9.

It is critical that the account balances reported in the confirmation process equal the amounts reported in the agency's audited financial statements and in the Closing Package submission to Fiscal Service.

10.3.3—Eliminating USSGL Accounts

TFM Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 7, presents the USSGL accounts that trading partners must use for proper elimination of financial transactions during reporting. For Transfers, the trading partners are defined as:

- **Transferring Entity or TAS (Transferor).** This entity or TAS is the authoritative source, meaning that the amounts posted by the Transferee in the eliminating accounts must equal those balances posted by the Transferor.
- **Receiving Entity or TAS (Transferee).** This entity or TAS receives a Transfer from the Transferor. Balances posted by this entity or TAS in the eliminating accounts must equal those balances posted by the Transferor.

10.3.4—Common Errors for Transfer Transactions

Table 31 presents the common errors trading partners may make when posting the accounting treatment for Transfer transactions and the solutions agencies can use to correct the errors.

Table 31: Common Errors for Transfer Transactions

Error Type	Description	Solution
Agency Accounting Error	Improper use of trading partner agency identifier 099, General Fund, for capital Transfers. The error results in accounting differences. Each department has a miscellaneous receipts account. Capital transfers are to be made to the departmental account. The departmental account is cleared as part of the year-end closing process.	Agencies must use their agency identifier for capital transfers to prevent accounting errors. Do not use trading partner agency identifier 099.
Timing Difference	Agencies do not always record offsetting transactions within the same FY. For example, the Transferring TAS records the Transfer-out transaction in fiscal 2015 and the receiving TAS records the Transfer-In transaction in fiscal 2016.	The Transferring TAS and the receiving TAS must confirm consistent accounting treatment for each transaction and, to the extent possible, must record transactions within the same accounting period. They must communicate disagreements and issues with the accounting treatment and must reconcile them within the same FY.
Non-reporters	Legislative and judicial branch agencies do not report their Transfer activity to Fiscal Service. Agencies that report Transfers using trading partner agency identifiers for these agencies will always produce differences.	Agencies should provide supporting documentation to Fiscal Service of the transaction to support Fiscal Service posting of a top-level journal voucher for non-reporting trading partners.

10.3.5—Transfer Reconciliation Procedures

Differences may occur between trading partners in reporting the same Transfer transaction. These differences may be due to clerical error, miscommunication, or other factors. The differences that result may adversely affect the governmentwide financial report and must be reconciled and resolved promptly.

In addition to the IGT reconciliation procedures, trading partners must define and perform specific reconciliations for Transfer transactions. They should document these reconciliations and incorporate them into management’s existing OMB Circular No. A-123, “*Management’s Responsibility for Internal Control*,” Appendix A, procedures. Both the Transferring agency and the receiving agency must review available reports on differences, communicate with their trading partner to identify the cause of the difference, and agree on the appropriate resolution. If trading partners cannot agree, they must promptly pursue dispute resolution. Once a final decision is reached on the appropriate resolution, the trading partners must update their financial records as needed to reflect the decision.

As part of the reconciliation process, agencies must utilize GTAS. The GTAS Super Master Account File (SMAF) report provides agencies with information related to transaction activity at each TAS level. Agencies must use the SMAF Report to reconcile and validate their data.

Attachment (1): Intragovernmental Dispute Resolution Request Form

Dispute Resolution Form | 1

RESET FORM

Intragovernmental Dispute Resolution Request Form

Submit completed form to

IBR_Dispute_Resolution@fiscal.treasury.gov

Part I: Dispute Resolution Details	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agency Initiated	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Service Initiated
Section A: Agency Information	
Agency One: _____	Agency Two: _____
Contact Name: _____	Contact Name: _____
Title: _____	Title: _____
Email Address: _____	Email Address: _____
Phone Number: _____	Phone Number: _____
Section B : Total Difference Amount <i>The total difference amount affecting both agencies.(attach any additional information)</i>	
Section C : Affected Reciprocal Categories and USSGL Accounts <i>(attach any additional information)</i>	
Section D: Difference Duration <i>Time period from when the difference was first developed. (attach any additional information).</i>	
Section E: Difference Explanation <i>Why the difference occurs and what has been done in attempt to reconcile?(attach any additional information)</i>	

Section F: Any Additional Supporting Documentation Attached

- Section A Additional Information Attachment
- Section B Additional Information Attachment
- Section C Additional Information Attachment
- Section D Additional Information Attachment
- Section E Additional Information Attachment
- Material Difference Report
- Targeted Difference Report
- Auditor's Documentation
- Correspondence between agencies (emails, meeting minutes, etc.)
- Authoritative Reference
- Other

Section G: Certification

Signature confirms that no IPAC chargebacks, rejections or new transactions were created to solve this dispute outside of the business rules.

I certify that this written submission and supporting documentation are, to the best of my knowledge, complete and accurate.

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Signature, Chief Financial Officer or Designee

Title

Date

Part II Dispute Decision

FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, FISCAL SERVICE USE ONLY

ACCEPTED TO DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS:

REJECTED FROM DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS:

DISPUTE RESOLUTION CASE NUMBER: _____

I certify that the submitted difference is accepted into the Dispute Resolution Process.

Fiscal Service Representative

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Signature

Print Name

Date