

OFFICE OF

**INSPECTOR GENERAL** UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

# AUDIT REPORT

# Independent Auditor's Report on the U.S. Postal Service's Fiscal Year 2021 Reclassified Financial Statements

November 15, 2021



Report Number 21-203-R22



November 15, 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR:	JOSEPH CORBETT CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT			
	TAMMY WHITCOMB Date: 2021.11.15 17:21:09 -05'00'			
FROM:	TAMMY L. WHITCOMB INSPECTOR GENERAL			
SUBJECT:	Independent Auditor's Report on the U.S. Postal Service's Fiscal Year 2021 Reclassified Financial Statements (Note 45) (Report Number 21-203-R22)			

# Report on the Reclassified Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Reclassified Financial Statements of the U.S. Postal Service, which comprises the Government-wide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) Reconciliation Report – Reclassified Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2021, and the related GTAS Reconciliation Reports – Reclassified Statement of Net Cost and Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position, for the year then ended (hereinafter referred to as reclassified financial statements) and accompanying Note 45 (Project Number 21-203).

#### Management's Responsibility for the Reclassified Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these reclassified financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP); this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the reclassified financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these reclassified financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in U.S. *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the U.S.; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin Number 21-04, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the reclassified financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including assessments of risk of material misstatement of the reclassified financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the agency's preparation and fair presentation of the reclassified financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the reclassified financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the reclassified financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Postal Service as of September 30, 2021, and its net costs and changes in net position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

# Emphasis of Matter

The Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 allows the Secretary of the Treasury to stipulate the format and requirements of executive agencies to furnish financial and operational information to the President and the Congress to comply with the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (GMRA) (Pub. L. Number 103-356), which requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and submit annual audited financial statements of the executive branch. The Secretary of the Treasury developed guidance in U.S. Department of the Treasury's (Treasury) *Treasury Financial Manual* (TFM) Chapter, Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 4700 (TFM 2-4700) to provide agencies with instructions to meet the requirements of GMRA. The TFM 2-4700 requires agencies to submit a GTAS adjusted trial balance, which Treasury uses to populate a Reclassified

Balance Sheet, Reclassified Statement of Net Cost, and Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position.

The reclassified financial statements were prepared in accordance with the requirements of the TFM 2-4700 for the purpose of providing financial information to the Treasury and the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) to use in preparing and auditing the *Financial Report of the U.S. Government*. They are not intended to be a complete presentation of the balance sheet of the Postal Service as of September 30, 2021, as required by the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and changes in net position (hereinafter referred to as general-purpose financial statements<sup>1</sup>).

As allowed by the Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) Number 34, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Including the Application of Standards issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Postal Service prepared and reported its fiscal year (FY) 2021 reclassified financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards issued by the *Financial Accounting Standards Board* (FASB). Whereas other federal agencies prepare and report their financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB).

The Postal Service changed its method of accounting for leases effective FY 2020, due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) Number 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The FASB standard for leases requires the Postal Service to record most leases on its balance sheets; and, as the lessee, to recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. In contrast, the current SFFAS standard requires other federal agencies to classify leases between capital and operating leases, in which, under operating leases, the lessee does not assume the risk of ownership of the asset and the lease expense is treated as an operating expense and does not affect the balance sheet.<sup>2</sup> Due to the differing lease standards, the Postal Service's FY 2021 balance sheet lines—*Property, plant, and equipment, net* and *Other liabilities*—may not be comparable to other federal agencies.

#### Intragovernmental Transactions Differences

#### U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

The DoD is responsible for transporting mail from overseas military facilities to Postal Service facilities and between overseas military Postal Service facilities. Operationally, the Postal Service transports the mail on behalf of DoD, and the DoD reimburses the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Postal Service general-purpose financial statements are published on the Security and Exchange Commission Form 10-K, as prescribed by the Postal Accountability and Enforcement Act of 2006 (PAEA) (PL-109-435). <sup>2</sup> The upcoming new standard, SFFAS Number 54, *Leases*, will become effective with reporting periods beginning after September 30, 2023, and will align to the FASB standard.

Postal Service for fees paid for transporting this mail. The Postal Service records these amounts as net revenue, recognizing a contra-expense for the reimbursable amounts because it invoices the DoD only to cover expenses.

During FY 2015, in a dispute resolution ruling, Treasury determined the Postal Service should record this activity as revenue. The Postal Service maintains that the accounting treatment of the reimbursable military expenses as an offset to expense is appropriate and in accordance with GAAP promulgated by FASB. As a result, for the year ended September 30, 2021, an intragovernmental difference of approximately \$125 million exists between the Postal Service and DoD.

# Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Imputed Cost/(Benefit)

OPM, on behalf of federal entities, manages the government-wide employee benefit programs that provide retirement, health benefits, and life insurance to federal employees. FASAB standards require federal entities to recognize an imputed cost/(benefit) 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.<sup>3</sup> 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. This requirement is applicable to all retirement, health, and life insurance benefit programs.

The Postal Service prepares its financial reports in accordance with GAAP promulgated by the FASB. GAAP requires the Postal Service to account for retirement, health, and life insurance benefit programs under multi-employer accounting rules, and expense is recognized for each period's legally required contribution.

Prior to FY 2019, the Postal Service converted its financial statements from FASB GAAP to FASAB GAAP and reported an imputed cost or benefit in its adjusted trial balance provided to the Bureau of Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service). Effective FY 2019, Treasury<sup>4</sup> eliminated the need for conversion. Therefore, for FY 2021, the Postal Service will not report this imputed cost/(benefit) in its adjusted trial balance. The Postal Service and OPM agreed that the calculated imputed benefit is about \$36 million for FY 2021.

#### Cash Held Outside of Treasury

The Postal Service is a Non-Treasury Disbursing Officer of the U.S. government, authorized to issue payments itself, rather than through the Treasury. However, the Postal Service is required under 39 U.S.C. § 2003<sup>5</sup> to deposit all collections into the U.S. Treasury, except as provided by another law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> SFFAS Number 5, Accounting for Liabilities of The Federal Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> TFM 4735.40, Special Basis of Accounting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 39 U.S.C. § 2003, *The Postal Service Fund*, established a revolving fund titled the Postal Service Fund. It is available to the Postal Service without fiscal year limitations to carry out the purposes, functions, and powers authorized by law.

As an agency that has authority to issue Treasury checks, the Postal Service prepares and submits a monthly report that provides the balance of funds that the Postal Service considers in-transit to the Treasury.

The Fiscal Service considers this balance as cash held outside of Treasury and reports the amount as an asset of the General Fund. To reciprocate, the Fiscal Service has requested that the Postal Service report the balance as a liability to the General Fund.

The Postal Service maintains that reporting this balance as a liability will misrepresent its financial position. Unlike other federal entities, Postal Service collections are not receipts of the U.S. government and are not a liability of the Postal Service. While funds are in-transit to the General Fund and will ultimately be reported within the *Fund Balance With Treasury*, the amounts are not due to the General Fund. The Postal Service and the Fiscal Service agree that this balance as of September 30, 2021, is \$452 million.

# Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Loss Allowance on Intragovernmental Receivables

The Postal Service participates in three retirement plans: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), and the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits (RHB). The first two are pension plans and the third is set up to fund the Postal Service's share of RHB premiums. The OPM administers these programs, including measurement of liabilities.

The Postal Service is required to contribute to FERS at rates specified by OPM and to make amortization payments for the unfunded liability.<sup>6</sup> It is also required to make amortization payments to pay down the unfunded liability of CSRS when OPM determines that such payments are necessary. The Postal Service has not made the required payments<sup>7</sup> to amortize the unfunded liabilities of FERS and CSRS.

PAEA established the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefit Fund (PSRHBF) and required the Postal Service to prefund retiree health benefits from FY 2007 through FY 2016. Beginning in FY 2012, the Postal Service defaulted on the statutorilymandated prefunding payments. In FY 2017, the PSRHBF began funding the Postal Service share of retirement benefit premiums and the Postal Service was required to begin paying normal costs<sup>8</sup> and amortize the unfunded liability; the Postal Service did not make any required retiree health benefits payments from FY 2017 through FY 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> An unfunded liability is defined as the difference between the estimated liability or commitment to current and future retirees and the assets set aside to fund benefits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For CSRS, amortization payments from FY 2017 through 2021 are due. For FERS, amortization payments from FY 2014 through 2021 are due.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The amount established by OPM as the employer portion of retirement benefits attributable to active employees' current year of service.

As of September 30, 2021, the Postal Service has defaulted on the required payments of \$71.6 billion<sup>9</sup> for the pension and health benefits programs. Starting in FY 2020, OPM established an allowance for losses for the Postal Service's past due payments, as clarified in FASAB Technical Bulletin 2020-1. Therefore, OPM stated it will continue to report and recognize the uncollected contributions receivable from the Postal Service as a \$0 realizable value. The Postal Service has stated that, since it still has a legal obligation to make these payments, it has not made changes to its accounting policy and continues to report \$71.6 billion as current liabilities.

# **Other Matters**

# Opinion on the General-Purpose Financial Statements

The Postal Service's independent public accounting (IPA) firm has audited, in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in U.S. *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the U.S., the general-purpose financial statements of the Postal Service as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and its report thereon, dated November 10, 2021, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Additionally, in its unqualified opinion on the FY 2021 general-purpose financial statements, dated November 10, 2021, the IPA firm emphasized liquidity matters discussed in the Postal Service's general-purpose financial statement disclosures. That view should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### Restriction on Use of the Report on the Reclassified Financial Statements

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Postal Service, Treasury, OMB, and GAO in connection with the preparation and audit of the *Financial Report of the U.S. Government* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., and *Government Auditing Standards*, the Postal Service's IPA firm issued a report<sup>10</sup> dated November 10, 2021, on its consideration of the Postal Service's internal control over financial reporting and the results of its tests of the Postal Service's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. The IPA firm's report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with PCAOB, auditing standards generally accepted in the U.S., and *Government Auditing Standards*, and should be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This amount represents the cumulative amount since FY 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, dated November 10, 2021.

read in conjunction with our report in considering the results of our audit of the reclassified financial statements.

The IPA firm's report on its consideration of the Postal Service's internal control over financial reporting did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

The IPA firm noted instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. Specifically, the Postal Service failed to comply with various laws when it defaulted on retirement and retiree health benefit obligations from FY 2012 through 2021. Table 1 provides RHB payments due by fiscal year-end as required by PAEA.

Fiscal Year- End Due Date	Payment Type	Amount (in Millions)
2012 through 2016	Retiree Health Benefit Prefunding	\$33,900
2017	Normal Cost	3,300
2011	Unfunded Liability Amortization	955
2018	Normal Cost	3,700
	Unfunded Liability Amortization	815
2019	Normal Cost	3,800
	Unfunded Liability Amortization	789
2020	Normal Cost	3,900
	Unfunded Liability Amortization	810
2021	Normal Cost	4,200
	Unfunded Liability Amortization	900

Table 1. Retiree Health Benefit Fund Payments Required by PAEA<sup>11</sup>

Source: U.S. Postal Service Non-Compliance Letter, dated October 28, 2021.

Table 2 provides CSRS and FERS payments due by fiscal year-end.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Title 5, U.S.C. §8909a(d)(3)(A) requires prefunding through FY 2016. Title 5, U.S.C. §8909a(d)(3)(B) requires calculation and payment of normal costs and unfunded liability amortization beginning in FY 2017.

Type of Payment	Fiscal Year-End Due Date	Amount (in Millions)
	2017	\$1,700
	2018	1,400
CSRS Supplemental Liability <sup>12</sup>	2019	1,600
	2020	1,800
	2021	1,900
	2014 through 2016	495
	2017	917
FERS Supplemental	2018	958
Liability <sup>13</sup>	2019	1,100
	2020	1,300
Source: LLS Dostal Service Nor	2021	1,400

#### Table 2. CSRS and FERS Required Payments

Source: U.S. Postal Service Non-Compliance Letter, dated October 28, 2021.

Postal Service management concurred with the reported instances of noncompliance related to the non-payments. As of November 10, 2021, the Postal Service has suffered no penalties or damages because of its inability to make these payments.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting Specific to the Reclassified Financial Statements

In planning and performing our audit of the reclassified financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, we also considered the Postal Service's internal control over the financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the reclassified financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of Postal Service's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Postal Service's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Title 5 of the U.S. Code §8348(h) *Government Organization and Employees* § 8348, *Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Title 5 of the U.S. Code §8423(b) *Government Organization and Employees* § 8423, *Government Contributions*.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit the attention by those charged with governance. We found no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our limited review of internal control over the financial reporting process that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Bulletin Number 21-04.

#### Compliance and Other Matters Specific to the Reclassified Financial Statements

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Postal Service's reclassified financial statements are free from material misstatement, we also performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of TFM 2-4700, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the reclassified financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit of the reclassified financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of noncompliance that would be required to be reported herein under *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Bulletin Number 21-04.

#### Management's Comments

We provided a draft of this report to Postal Service management for their review and comment. Management stated they did not have any substantive comments. They also stated they will continue to improve and enhance their financial reporting, processes, and internal controls.

#### Purpose of the Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The purpose of the communication provided in the Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards* section is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Postal Service's internal control or on compliance.

This communication is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering internal control and compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts which could have a material effect on the reclassified financial statements. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

cc: Secretary of the Board of Governors Corporate Audit and Response Management

# U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service GTAS Reclassified Financial Statements Reclassified Balance Sheet

Fiscal Period: 2021, 12 - September ATB Status: Certified Manual Adjustments: Excluded - No Manual Adjustment amounts will be included

#### FR Entity: 1800 - United States Postal Service

#### **Final Amount**

1	Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 3) (RC 40)	-195,502,297.50
2	Investments[, net] (Note 5)	24,654,999,999.99
2.1	Federal investments (Note 5) (RC 01)	24,655,000,000.00
2.2	Interest receivable - investments (Note 5) (RC 02)	-0.01
3	Accounts receivable[, net] (Note 6)	24,425,794.82
3.4	Accounts receivable, net (RC 22)	24,425,794.82
6	Other Assets (Note 12)	509,568,874.42
6.1	Other assets (RC 30)	509,568,874.42
7	Total Intra-governmental	24,993,492,371.73
8	Cash and other monetary assets (Note 4)	-152,402,751.91
9	Accounts receivable[, net] (Notes 6 and 7)	1,387,630,672.93
11	Inventory and related property, net (Note 9)	110,902,271.77
12	General property[, plant,] and equipment, net (Note 10)	19,847,381,877.47
13	Advances and prepayments	137,987,456.30
17	Other assets (Note 12)	79,549,872.99
18	Total other than intra-governmental/with the public	21,411,049,399.55
19	Total assets	46,404,541,771.28
20	Stewardship PP&E (Note 11)	
22	Accounts payable (Note 17)	73,775,393,458.93
22.2	Benefit program contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)	73,756,878,301.75
22.3	Accounts payable (RC 22)	18,515,157.18
24	Debt (Note 14)	11,035,757,511.96
24.1	Interest payable - loans and not otherwise classified (RC 04)	35,757,511.96
24.2	Loans payable (RC 17)	11,000,000,000.00
25	Advances from others and deferred revenue (RC 23)	78,505,978.04
27	Total Intra-governmental	84,889,656,948.93
28	Accounts payable	2,261,353,326.21
30	Federal employee [and veteran] benefits payable (Note 15)	16,578,923,215.13
36	Advances from others and deferred revenue	4,993,469,466.14
37	Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)	13,360,532,949.00
38	Total other than intra-governmental/with the public	37,194,278,956.48
39	Total liabilities	122,083,935,905.41
40	Commitments and Contingencies (Note 19)	
42	Total Cumulative Results of Operations (Combined or Consolidated)	-75,679,394,134.13
42.2	Cumulative results of operations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections	-75,679,394,134.13
43	Total net position	-75,679,394,134.13
44	Total liabilities and net position	46,404,541,771.28

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# U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service GTAS Reclassified Financial Statements Reclassified Statement of Net Cost

Fiscal Period: 2021, 12 - September ATB Status: Certified Manual Adjustments: Excluded - No Manual Adjustment amounts will be included

#### FR Entity: 1800 - United States Postal Service

**Final Amount** 

1	Gross cost	
2	Non-federal gross cost	60,621,476,241.86
6	Total non-federal gross cost	60,621,476,241.86
7	Federal gross cost	
7.1	Benefit program costs (RC 26)/2	18,607,639,770.88
7.3	Buy/sell cost (RC24) /2	-88,816,189.19
7.6	Borrowing and other interest expense (RC05) /2	149,106,725.93
7.8	Other expenses (without reciprocals) (RC 29)	2,941,763,603.12
8	Total federal gross cost	21,609,693,910.74
9	Department total gross cost	82,231,170,152.60
10	Earned revenue	
11	Non-federal earned revenue	75,714,083,943.53
12	Federal earned revenue	
12.2	Buy/sell revenue (exchange) (RC 24) /2	1,303,851,322.57
12.4	Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) (RC 03) $/2$	9,033,818.46
12.5	Borrowing and other interest revenue (exchange) (RC 05) /2	18,489,064.00
12.8	Collections Transferred in to a TAS Other Than the General Fund of the U.S. Government - Exchange (RC 13)	22,860,442.76
13	Total federal earned revenue	1,354,234,647.79
14	Department total earned revenue	77,068,318,591.32
15	Net cost of operations	5,162,851,561.28

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# U.S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service GTAS Reclassified Financial Statements Reclassified Stmt. of Operations and Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Period: 2021, 12 - September ATB Status: Certified Manual Adjustments: Excluded - No Manual Adjustment amounts will be included

#### FR Entity: 1800 - United States Postal Service

**Final Amount** 

1	Net position, beginning of period	-80,707,709,073.56
2	Non-federal prior-period adjustments:	
2.1	Changes in accounting principles	-41,947,152.67
3	Federal prior-period adjustments	
4	Net position, beginning of period - adjusted	-80,749,656,226.23
5	Non-federal non-exchange revenue:	
6	Federal non-exchange revenue:	
6.3	Borrowings Gains (RC 06)/01	10,000,000,000.00
6.11	Total federal non-exchange revenue	10,000,000,000.00
7	Financing sources:	
7.8	Expenditure transfers-in of financing sources (RC 09) /1	233,113,653.38
7.30	Total financing sources	233,113,653.38
8	Net cost of operations (+/-)	5,162,851,561.28
9	Net position, end of period	-75,679,394,134.13

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# **Reclassification of Balance Sheet for FR Compilation Process**

SPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Cash and cash equivalents	23,858	(152)	8.0 Cash and other monetary assets (Note 4)
Restricted cash	449	(196) 24,655	1.0 Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 3) (RC 40) 2.1 Federal investments (Note 5) (RC 01)
otal	24,307	24,307	
Receivables, net	1,412	1,388	9.0 Accounts receivable[, net] (Notes 6 and 7)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.,	24	3.4 Accounts receivable, net (RC 22)
otal	1,412	- 1,412	2.2 Interest receivable - investments (Note 5) (RC 02)
	1,412	1,412	
Supplies, advances and prepayments	189	138	13.0 Advances and prepayments
		(60) 111	17.0 Other assets (Note 12) 11.0 Inventory and related property, net (Note 9)
otal	189	189	
Property and equipment, net	14,778	14,778	12.0 General property[, plant,] and equipment, net (Note 10)
otal	14,778	14,778	
Operating lease right-of-use asset	5,070	5,070	12.0 General property[, plant,] and equipment, net (Note 10)
operating lease right-of-use asset	5,070	5,070	
	0.40	540	
Other assets	649	510 139	6.1 Other assets (RC 30) 17.0 Other assets (Note 12)
tal	649	649	
tal Assets	46,405	46,405	
	-0,-00	-0,400	
bilities	_		
<b>PS Financial Statement Line</b> Compensation and benefits	Amount 3,810	Amount 3,584	Reclassified Statement Line 37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)
	0,010	214	22.2 Benefit program contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)
tal	2.040	12	30.0 Federal employee [and veteran] benefits payable (Note 15)
ta)	3,810	3,810	
Retirement benefits	14,915	14,915	22.2 Benefit program contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)
tal	14,915	- 14,915	
	14,913	14,313	
Retiree health benefits	56,975	56,975	22.2 Benefit program contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)
tal	56,975	56,975	
Workers' compensation	1,325	1,638	22.2 Benefit program contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)
Workers' compensation, noncurrent tal	16,849 <b>18,174</b>	16,536 <b>18,174</b>	30.0 Federal employee [and veteran] benefits payable (Note 15)
	10,114	10,114	
Payables and accrued expenses	2,523	167 2,260	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)
		2,260	28.0 Accounts payable 22.3 Accounts payable (RC 22)
		36	24.1 Interest payable - loans and not otherwise classified (RC 04)
		31 15	30.0 Federal employee [and veteran] benefits payable (Note 15) 22.2 Benefit program contributions payable (Note 15) (RC 21)
tal	2,523	2,523	
Deferred revenue-prepaid postage	2,623	2,623	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)
tal	2,623	2,623	S7.0 Other habilities (Notes 17, 16, and 19)
	1.000	5.400	
Operating lease liabilities Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	1,336 3,847	5,183	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)
tal	5,183	5,183	
Customer deposit accounts	1,194	1,116	36.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue
		78	25.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue (RC 23)
tal	1,194	1,194	
Other current liabilities	1,628	3,879	36.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,726	(530)	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)
		- 5	25.0 Advances from others and deferred revenue (RC 23) 22.3 Accounts payable (RC 22)
tal	3,354	3,354	
	2 224	2.334	37.0 Other liabilities (Notes 17, 18, and 19)
Employees' accumulated leave, noncurren tal	2,334 <b>2,334</b>	2,334 2,334	Sr.o Ourel liabilities (notes 17, 10, and 19)
Current portion of debt Noncurrent portion of debt	1,000 10,000	11,000 -	24.2 Loans payable (RC 17)
tal	11,000	11,000	
tal liabilities	122,085	122,085	
นสา แลมีแน่ธุร	122,085	122,000	
t Deficiency			
<b>PS Financial Statement Line</b> Capital contributions of the U.S. governme	Amount 13,132	Amount (75,680)	Reclassified Statement Line 42.2 Cumulative results of operations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections
Deficit since 1971 reorganization	(88,812)	(10,000)	T2.2 Cumulative results of operations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections
tal	(75,680)	(75,680)	
	46,405	46,405	

#### **Reclassification of Statement of Operations for FR Compilation Process**

Revenue			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Operating revenue	77,009	75,682	11.0 Non-federal earned revenue
		1,304	12.2 Buy/sell revenue (exchange) (RC 24) /2
		23	12.8 Collections Transferred in to a TAS Other Than the General Fund of the U.S. Government - Exchange (RC 13)
Total	77,009	77,009	
Other Revenue	32	32	11.0 Non-federal earned revenue
Total	32	32	
Total Revenue	77,041	77,041	
Operating Expenses			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Compensation and benefits*	50,085	42,599	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
	,	2,942	7.8 Other expenses (without reciprocals) (RC 29)
		4,777	7.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
Total*	50,085	50,318	
Retirement benefits	7,376	7,376	7.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
Total	7,376	7,376	
Retiree health benefits	5,110	5,110	7.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
Total	5,110	5,110	The Denoise Program Good (NO 20/72
Workers' compensation	(580)	1,345	7.1 Benefit program costs (RC 26) /2
		(1,925)	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
Total	(580)	(580)	
Transportation	9,652	(188)	7.3 Buy/sell cost (RC24) /2
Transportation	9,052	9,840	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
Total	9,652	9,652	2.0 Norriederal gross cost
- Total	5,002	3,002	
Other operating Expenses	10,201	10,102	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
		99	7.3 Buy/sell cost (RC24) /2
Total	10,201	10,201	
Total operating expenses*	81,844	82,077	
Tetal operating expenses	01,011	01,011	
Loss from operations*	(4,803)	(5,036)	
Other income (expense)	A	A	Declars/fied Otatement Line
USPS Financial Statement Line Interest and investment income	Amount 28	Amount 9	Reclassified Statement Line 12.4 Federal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) (RC 03) /2
interest and investment income	20	9 19	12.4 Pederal securities interest revenue including associated gains and losses (exchange) (RC 03) /2 12.5 Borrowing and other interest revenue (exchange) (RC 05) /2
		-	12.5 Borrowing and other interest revenue (exchange) (RC 05) /2 11.0 Non-federal earned revenue
Total	28	28	
Interest expense	155	150	7.6 Borrowing and other interest expense (RC05) /2
		5	2.0 Non-federal gross cost
Total	155	155	
Net loss*	(4,930)	(5,163)	
1011035	(7,000)	(3,103)	

\*The differences in *Compensation and benefits, Total operating expenses, Loss from operations,* and *Net loss* represent the accounting treatment for reimbursements received under the *American Rescue Plan Act* of 2021 (ARPA). In March 2021, the President signed ARPA, enacted as Public Law 117-2, which included \$570 million in funding, administered by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), for Emergency Federal Employee Leave (EFEL) taken through September 30, 2021 as a result of the pandemic. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Postal Service received \$233 million in reimbursements from this funding. The Postal Service recorded this \$233 million as a contra operating expense in its Statement of Operations included in the Form 10-K, as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The Postal Service reported these amounts in its reclassified financial statements as a financing source, consistent with accounting guidance issued by OPM, which results in this funding not presenting in the Statement of Net Cost.

## Reclassification of Statement of Changes in Net Deficiency for FR Compilation Process

Revenue			
USPS Financial Statement Line	Amount	Amount	Reclassified Statement Line
Balance, September 30, 2020	(80,708)	(80,708)	1.0 Net Position, beginning of period
Cumulative Effect Adjustments for Adoption 326	(42)	(42)	2.1 Changes in accounting principles
Capital Contribution from U.S. Treasury under the CARES Act	10,000		6.3 Borrowings Gains (RC 06)/01
		233	7.8 Expenditure transfers-in of financing sources (RC 09) /1
Net loss	(4,930)	(5,163)	8.0 Net cost of operations
Total	(75,680)	(75,680)	