

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

U.S. Agency for International Development

Audit of USAID's Financial Statements For Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

Audit Report 0-000-22-005-C

November 12, 2021





OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

U.S. Agency for International Development

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 12, 2021

TO: USAID, Chief Financial Officer, Reginald W. Mitchell

FROM: Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Alvin Brown /s/

SUBJECT: Audit of USAID's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020 (0-000-22-005-C)

Enclosed is the final report on the audit of USAID's financial statements for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. The Office of Inspector General (OIG) contracted with the independent certified public accounting firm of GKA P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants (GKA) to conduct the audit. The contract required the audit firm to perform the audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 21-04, "Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements."

In carrying out its oversight responsibilities, OIG reviewed the audit firm's report and related audit documentation and inquired of its representatives. Our review, which was different from an audit performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on USAID's financial statements. The audit firm is responsible for the enclosed auditor's report and the conclusions expressed in it. We found no instances in which GKA did not comply, in all material respects, with applicable standards.

The audit objectives were to: (1) express an opinion on whether the financial statements as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, were presented fairly, in all material respects; (2) evaluate USAID's internal control over financial reporting; and (3) determine whether USAID complied with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. To answer the audit objectives, the audit firm assessed risk, considered internal controls, and designed audit procedures relevant to USAID's fair presentation of its 2021 and 2020 financial statements.

The audit firm concluded that USAID's financial statements for fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are presented fairly, in all material respects, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The audit firm did not identify any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in its internal control over financial reporting. The audit firm also found no reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2021 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

We appreciate the assistance provided to our staff and the audit firm's employees during the engagement.

November 8, 2021

Chief Financial Officer and Inspector General
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

RE: Audit of USAID's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020

This letter transmits the final report on our audit of USAID's financial statements for fiscal year 2021 and 2020. The Government Management Reform Act of 1994, Public Law 103-356, requires USAID to prepare consolidated financial statements for each fiscal year. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-136, *Financial Reporting Requirements*, requires USAID to submit a Performance and Accountability Report or an Agency Financial Report, including audited financial statements to OMB, Congress, and the Government Accountability Office. USAID has prepared an Agency Financial Report with an agency head message, management's discussion, and analysis, "other information" and a financial section. GKA is responsible for auditing the Agency's financial statements and preparing the independent auditor's report, which appears in the financial section.

GKA has issued an unmodified opinion on USAID's principal financial statements for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

With respect to internal controls, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The results of our tests of compliance disclosed no instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or OMB Bulletin No. 21-04. We identified no instances of substantial noncompliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (FFMIA), Public Law 104-208.

We appreciate the assistance you and your staff extended to us during the audit.

GKA P.C. /s/

Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY	1
BACKGROUND	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	2
Report on the Financial Statements.....	2
Management’s Responsibility.....	2
Auditor’s Responsibility	3
Opinion on Financial Statements	3
Other Matters	4
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards.....	4
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.....	6
Management’s Responsibility.....	6
Auditor’s Responsibility	6
Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Controls over Financial Reporting	6
Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting.....	7
Intended Purpose of Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.....	7
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANT AGREEMENTS.....	8
Management’s Responsibility.....	8
Auditor’s Responsibility	8
Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements	8
Intended Purpose of Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements	9
APPENDIX A. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY.....	10
APPENDIX B. AGENCY’S RESPONSE.....	12
APPENDIX C. STATUS OF PRIOR-YEARS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	13
APPENDIX D. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15

INTRODUCTION

The financial statements of USAID reflect and evaluate the Agency's execution of its mission—promoting U.S. foreign policy interests in expanding democracy, growing free markets, and extending a helping hand to those working to improve their lives or to recover from disasters. USAID receives most of its funding from general Government funds administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and appropriated by Congress. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, USAID reported total budgetary resources of approximately \$40.7 billion.

GKA, P.C. (GKA) performed the audits to determine whether USAID's principal financial statements presented fairly the assets, liabilities, net position, net costs, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

SUMMARY

In our audit of the fiscal years 2021 and 2020 financial statement of USAID, we found:

- USAID's financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting based on the limited procedures we performed; and
- No reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2021 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements we tested.

BACKGROUND

The Government Management Reform Act of 1994, Public Law 103-356, requires USAID to submit audited financial statements to the Office of Management and Budget annually. Accordingly, for fiscal year 2021, USAID has prepared the following:

- Consolidated Balance Sheets
- Consolidated Statements of Net Cost
- Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Position
- Combined Statements of Budgetary Resources
- Notes to the Principal Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, GKA has also issued reports, dated November 8, 2021, on its consideration of USAID's internal control over financial reporting and on its tests of USAID's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. These reports are an integral part of an overall audit conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chief Financial Officer and Inspector General
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

In our audits of the fiscal years 2021 and 2020 financial statements of U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), we found:

- USAID's financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, and 2020, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting based on the limited procedures we performed; and
- no reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2021 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements we tested.

The following sections discuss in more detail (1) our report on the financial statements, which includes required supplementary information (RSI)¹ and other information included with the financial statements; (2) our report on internal control over financial reporting; (3) our report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements; and (4) agency comments.

Report on the Financial Statements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have audited USAID's financial statements. USAID's financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 and the related consolidated statements of net cost, consolidated statements of changes in net position, and combined statements of budgetary resources for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Management's Responsibility

USAID management is responsible for (1) the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (2) preparing, measuring, and presenting the RSI in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (3) preparing and presenting other information included in documents containing the audited financial statements and auditor's report, and ensuring the consistency of that information

¹ The RSI, is information that a designated accounting standard-setter requires to accompany the basic financial statements, consists of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

with the audited financial statements and the RSI; and (4) maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, including the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 21-04, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*. Those standards and OMB Bulletin No. 21-04 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. We are also responsible for applying certain limited procedures to RSI and other information included with the financial statements.

An audit of financial statements involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of USAID as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and its net costs, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) require that the RSI be presented to supplement the financial statements. Although the RSI is not a part of the financial statements, FASAB considers this information to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to the auditor's inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the financial statements, in order to report omissions or material departures from FASAB guidelines, if any, identified by these limited procedures. We did not audit and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures we applied do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The information in the *About This Report* section, the *USAID at a Glance* section, the *Message from the Administrator*, the *Message from the Chief Financial Officer*, the Other Information section, and the appendixes in the Agency Financial Report is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements or the RSI. We read the other information included with the financial statements in order to identify material inconsistencies, if any, with the audited financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on USAID's financial statements. We did not audit and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the other information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated November 8, 2021, on our consideration of USAID's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of these reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of USAID's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering USAID's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GKA P.C. /s/

Washington, DC
November 8, 2021

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Chief Financial Officer and Inspector General
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

In connection with our audits of USAID's financial statements, we considered USAID's internal control over financial reporting, consistent with our auditor's responsibility discussed below. We performed our procedures related to USAID's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

Management's Responsibility

USAID's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, including the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

In planning and performing our audit of USAID's financial statements as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, we considered USAID's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of USAID's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of USAID's internal control. We are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not consider all internal controls relevant to operating objective, such as those controls relevant to preparing performance information and ensuring efficient operations.

Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, the objectives of which are to provide reasonable assurance that (1) transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and (2) transactions are executed in accordance with provisions of applicable laws, including those governing the use of budget authority, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements due to fraud or error.

Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies or to express an opinion on the effectiveness of USAID's internal control over financial reporting. We did not test all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by the *Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982* (FMFIA), Public Law 97-255. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 attention by those charged with governance.

During our 2021 audit, we identified deficiencies in USAID's internal control over financial reporting that we do not consider to be material weaknesses. Nonetheless, these deficiencies warrant USAID management's attention. We have communicated these matters to USAID management and, where appropriate, will report on them separately.

Intended Purpose of Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our consideration of USAID's internal control over financial reporting and the results of our procedures, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of USAID's internal control over financial reporting. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, this report on internal control over financial reporting is not suitable for any other purpose.

GKA P.C. /s/

Washington, DC
November 8, 2021

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANT AGREEMENTS

Chief Financial Officer and Inspector General
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

In connection with our audits of USAID's financial statements, we tested compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements consistent with our auditor's responsibility discussed below. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests. We performed our tests of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

Management's Responsibility

USAID management is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USAID.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to test compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USAID that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in USAID's financial statements and perform certain other limited procedures. Accordingly, we did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USAID.

Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

Our tests for compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements disclosed no instances of noncompliance for fiscal year 2021 that would be reportable under U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USAID. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Compliance and Other Matters

The management of USAID is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to USAID. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether USAID's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of USAID's compliance with certain provisions of laws regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial

statement amounts and with certain other laws and regulations specified in OMB Bulletin 21-04, including the requirements referred to in section 803(a) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (FFMIA). We limited our tests of compliance to these provisions and did not test compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to USAID. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards or OMB Bulletin No. 21-04.

Compliance with the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996

Under FFMIA, we are required to report on whether USAID's financial management systems substantially comply with (1) Federal financial management system requirements, (2) applicable Federal accounting standards, and (3) the United States Government Standard General Ledger (USSGL) at the transaction level. To meet this requirement, we performed tests of compliance with each of these three FFMIA section 803(a) (31 U.S.C. 3512 note) requirements, Public Law 104-208, Title VIII.

The results of our tests of FFMIA disclosed no instances in which the USAID's financial management systems did not substantially comply with the three requirements discussed in the preceding paragraph.

Intended Purpose of Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with applicable provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on USAID's compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

GKA P.C. /s/

Washington, DC
November 8, 2021

APPENDIX A. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

USAID's management is responsible for (1) preparing the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (2) establishing, maintaining, and assessing internal control to provide reasonable assurance that the broad control objectives of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) are met; (3) ensuring that USAID's financial management systems substantially comply with the requirements of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA) section 803(a); and (4) complying with other applicable laws and regulations.

GKA, P.C. (GKA) is responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. GKA is also responsible for (1) obtaining a sufficient understanding of internal control over financial reporting and compliance to plan the audit; (2) testing and reporting whether USAID's financial management systems substantially comply with FFMIA section 803(a) requirements; (3) testing compliance with selected provisions of laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements, and laws for which OMB audit guidance requires testing; and (4) performing limited procedures with respect to certain other information appearing in the Agency Financial Report.

To fulfill these responsibilities, GKA:

- Obtained an understanding of USAID's design of internal control components related to financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations (including execution of transactions in accordance with budget authority);
- Tested relevant internal controls over financial reporting and compliance, and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of these internal controls;
- Statistically and judgmentally selected transactions, including, advances, accrued expenditures, disbursements, payroll, accounts receivable, direct loans and loan guarantees, and obligations;
- Examined, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management;
- Evaluated the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- Considered the process for evaluating and reporting on internal control and financial management systems under FMFIA; and
- Tested USAID's compliance with FFMIA section 803(a) requirements.

We also tested USAID's compliance with selected provisions of the following:

- Anti-Deficiency Act, July 12, 1870 (codified at 31 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1)(A), (B) and (C) and 1517(a)
- Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act, Public Law 112-248, sections 5 (a)(1)

and (b)(4);

- Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019, Public Law 116-117;
- Prompt Payment Act, Public Law 97-177) (codified at 31 U.S.C. 3901(a)(4)(A) 3903(a)(1)(A) and (B), 3902 (a), (b), and (f); and 3904
- Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-134
- Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, Public Law 93-344
- OMB Circular A-136
- OMB Circular A-123
- Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-208
- Pay and Allowance System for Civilian Employees

We did not evaluate all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by FMFIA, such as those controls relevant to preparing statistical reports and ensuring efficient operations. We limited our internal control testing to controls over financial reporting and compliance. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, misstatements due to error, fraud, losses, or noncompliance may occur and may not be detected. We also caution that projecting our evaluation to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with controls may deteriorate. In addition, we caution that our internal control testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

We did not test compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to USAID. We limited our tests of compliance to those laws and regulations required by OMB audit guidance that we deemed applicable to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. We caution that noncompliance may occur and may not be detected by these tests, and that such testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

We conducted our audit from March 2021 through November 2021 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

We assessed whether USAID was substantially compliant with section 803(a) of the FFMIA, which requires agencies to implement and maintain financial management systems that substantially comply with (1) Federal financial management system requirements; (2) applicable Federal accounting standards; and (3) USSGL at the transaction level. We evaluated USAID's financial transactions recorded in USAID's financial management system to determine whether they were compatible with Federal accounting standards and USSGL at the transaction level.

APPENDIX B. AGENCY'S RESPONSE



Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Alvin Brown

FROM: USAID, Chief Financial Officer, Reginald W. Mitchell /s/

DATE: November 8, 2021

SUBJECT: Management Comment(s) to Respond to the Draft Audit Report Produced by the Office of Inspector General (OIG) titled, *Audit of USAID's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020* (0-000-22-005-C) (Task No. 0010131)

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) would like to thank the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the opportunity to provide comments on the subject draft report.

After review of the Draft Audit Report management has no comments.

APPENDIX C. STATUS OF PRIOR-YEARS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

OMB Circular A-50, "Audit Follow-up," states that a management decision on audit recommendations shall be made within 6 months after a final report is issued. Corrective action should proceed as rapidly as possible.

Status of 2019 Findings and Recommendations

All FY 2019 recommendations have been closed, except for the following:

Condition:

Significant Deficiency: Password controls should be strengthened.

Recommendation 9:

- Update password settings for the databases supporting the System to ensure that they comply with the Agency's requirements.

Status: Open as of November 8, 2021.

Status of 2020 Findings and Recommendations

Condition:

Significant Deficiency: Account management controls should be strengthened.

Recommendation 1:

- Implement their plans to create a separate role description document and access forms for back end Financial System Staff Roles and document any potential segregation of duties conflicts, especially conflicts with financial processing roles.

Status: Closed as of September 30, 2021.

Recommendation 2:

- Implement a process to review System user access on an annual basis via the System Bureau Transaction Coordinator (BTC) Roles and User ID Report and supporting evidence/ acknowledgements to ensure that reviews occurred. Such evidence/ acknowledgements should be retained for an appropriate period.

Status: Closed as of September 30, 2021.

Recommendation 3:

- Ensure that annual System user access recertification includes all users and ensure that any access permission not explicitly requested and approved during the recertification are

disabled/removed.

Status: Closed as of September 30, 2021.

Recommendation 4:

- Modify the Funds Control Accountant (FCACCT) and Financial Management Analyst (FMANLYST) roles to mitigate the segregation of duties conflict and update the roles description. If the roles cannot be modified, then compensating controls should be implemented to mitigate the risk of users having these controls (i.e. monitoring and review, etc.).

Status: Closed as of September 30, 2021.

Recommendation 5:

- Modify the Procurement Order Requestor (PORQST) and Procurement Obligation Processor (POPPROCR) roles to mitigate the segregation of duties conflict and update the roles descriptions. If the roles cannot be modified, then compensating controls should be implemented to mitigate the risk of users having these controls (i.e. monitoring and review, etc.).

Status: Closed as of September 30, 2021.

Recommendation 6:

- Implement a written process to obtain system owner approval of shared database accounts. Documented approvals for shared database accounts in the system security plan (SSP). Controls for monitoring the activities and use of the shared accounts should also be documented in the SSP.

Status: Closed as of September 30, 2021.

APPENDIX D. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands)

	2021	2020
ASSETS:		
Intragovernmental:		
Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 2)	\$ 43,534,920	\$ 35,276,110
Accounts Receivable (Note 3)	24,249	24,598
Advances and Prepayments (Note 4)	130,486	86,445
Total Intragovernmental	43,689,655	35,387,153
Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public:		
Cash and Other Monetary Assets (Note 5)	288,936	333,307
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 3)	84,149	94,600
Inventory and Related Property, Net (Note 7)	17,920	16,090
General Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Note 8)	64,073	73,332
Advances and Prepayments (Note 4)	399,176	1,167,163
Total Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public	854,254	1,684,492
Total Assets	\$ 44,543,909	\$ 37,071,645
LIABILITIES:		
Intragovernmental:		
Downward Reestimate Payable to the Treasury (Note 6)	\$ 852,076	\$ 899,487
Accounts Payable	134,879	86,622
Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue (Note 12)	1,165,779	1,266,731
Other Liabilities (Note 12)	23,494	30,305
Total Intragovernmental	2,176,228	2,283,145
Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public:		
Accounts Payable	2,591,650	2,470,404
Loan Guarantee Liabilities (Note 6)	1,522,937	2,285,297
Federal Employee and Veteran's Benefits (Note 13)	26,928	27,586
Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue (Note 12)	17,017	17,223
Other Liabilities (Note 12)	570,768	603,522
Total Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public	4,729,300	5,404,032
Total Liabilities	6,905,528	7,687,177
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 14)		
NET POSITION:		
Unexpended Appropriations	35,385,955	29,283,335
Cumulative Results of Operations	2,252,426	101,133
Total Net Position	37,638,381	29,384,468
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 44,543,909	\$ 37,071,645

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET COST

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands)

Category	2021	2020
DR—Democracy, Human Rights and Governance		
Gross Costs	\$ 1,461,143	\$ 1,600,709
Less: Earned Revenue	(7,523)	(46)
Net Program Costs	1,453,620	1,600,663
EG—Economic Growth		
Gross Costs	2,592,664	3,546,635
Less: Earned Revenue	(125,344)	(138,052)
Net Program Costs	2,467,320	3,408,583
ES—Education and Social Services		
Gross Costs	1,136,991	963,852
Less: Earned Revenue	(5,072)	(1,190)
Net Program Costs	1,131,919	962,662
HA—Humanitarian Assistance		
Gross Costs	6,174,106	4,807,295
Less: Earned Revenue	(15,036)	(147)
Net Program Costs	6,159,070	4,807,148
HL—Health		
Gross Costs	3,664,816	1,809,398
Less: Earned Revenue	(685,873)	(420,206)
Net Program Costs	2,978,943	1,389,192
PO—Program Development and Oversight		
Gross Costs	1,074,567	1,057,523
Less: Earned Revenue	(5,813)	(5)
Net Program Costs	1,068,754	1,057,518
PS—Peace and Security		
Gross Costs	693,765	516,186
Less: Earned Revenue	(3,493)	(8)
Net Program Costs	690,272	516,178
Net Cost of Operations (Note 16)	\$ 15,949,898	\$ 13,741,944

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands)

	2021	2020
Unexpended Appropriations:		
Beginning Balance	\$ 29,283,335	\$ 29,430,913
Appropriations Received	23,084,239	14,301,783
Appropriations Transferred-in/out	(23,190)	(80,788)
Other Adjustments	(116,175)	(238,594)
Appropriations Used	(16,842,254)	(14,129,979)
Change in Unexpended Appropriations	6,102,620	(147,578)
Total Unexpended Appropriations Ending Balance	35,385,955	29,283,335
Cumulative Results of Operations:		
Beginning Balance	\$ 101,133	\$ 535,077
Appropriations Used	16,842,254	14,129,979
Nonexchange Revenue	(3)	(2)
Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,041,005	57,367
Transfers-in/out Without Reimbursement	–	(62,366)
Donations and Forfeitures of Property	19,566	40,162
Imputed Financing	50,445	42,347
Other	(852,076)	(899,487)
Net Cost of Operations (Note 16)	(15,949,898)	(13,741,944)
Net Change in Cumulative Results of Operations	2,151,293	(433,944)
Cumulative Results of Operations Ending Balance	2,252,426	101,133
Net Position	\$ 37,638,381	\$ 29,384,468

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands)

	2021		2020	
	Budgetary	Non-Budgetary Credit Reform Financing Accounts	Budgetary	Non-Budgetary Credit Reform Financing Accounts
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated Balance from Prior Year Budget Authority, Net	\$ 9,788,448	\$ 3,167,694	\$ 11,075,719	\$ 3,607,565
Appropriations (Discretionary and Mandatory)	25,061,676	–	13,979,085	–
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (Discretionary and Mandatory)	2,589,599	106,806	1,247,520	110,894
Total Budgetary Resources	\$ 37,439,723	\$ 3,274,500	\$ 26,302,324	\$ 3,718,459
Status of Budgetary Resources:				
New Obligations and Upward Adjustments (Total) (Note 17)	\$ 23,662,588	\$ 899,487	\$ 16,832,244	\$ 550,765
Unobligated Balance, End of Year:				
Apportioned, Unexpired Accounts (Note 2)	12,857,891	–	8,596,988	303,360
Exempt from Apportionment, Unexpired Accounts (Note 2)	–	–	(1)	–
Unapportioned, Unexpired Accounts (Note 2)	718,093	2,375,013	663,859	2,864,334
Unexpired Unobligated Balance, End of Year	13,575,985	2,375,013	9,260,846	3,167,694
Expired Unobligated Balance, End of Year	201,150	–	209,234	–
Total Unobligated Balance, End of Year	13,777,135	2,375,013	9,470,080	3,167,694
Total Budgetary Resources	\$ 37,439,723	\$ 3,274,500	\$ 26,302,324	\$ 3,718,459
Outlays, Net and Disbursements, Net:				
Outlays, Net (Total) (Discretionary and Mandatory)	\$ 15,899,180	\$ 792,681	\$ 13,806,957	\$ 410,984
Distributed Offsetting Receipts (-)	(2,968,500)	–	(612,315)	–
Agency Outlays, Net (Discretionary and Mandatory)	\$ 12,930,680	\$ 792,681	\$ 13,194,642	\$ 410,984
Disbursement, Net (Total) (Mandatory)		\$ 792,681		\$ 410,984

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying principal financial statements report USAID's financial position and results of operations. They have been prepared using USAID's books and records in accordance with Agency accounting policies, the most significant of which are summarized in this note. The statements are presented in accordance with the guidance and requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-136, *Financial Reporting Requirements*.

USAID accounting policies follow generally accepted accounting principles for the Federal Government, as established by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB). The FASAB has been recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as the official accounting standard setting authority for the Federal Government. These standards have been agreed to by the Director of OMB, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Comptroller General.

Accounting standards require all reporting entities to disclose that accounting standards allow certain presentations and disclosures to be modified, if needed, to prevent the disclosure of classified information.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

USAID is a component of the U.S. government. For this reason, some of the assets and liabilities reported may be eliminated for government-wide reporting because they are offset by assets and liabilities of another U.S. government entity.

Established in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy, USAID is the independent U.S. government agency that provides economic development

and humanitarian assistance to advance United States economic and political interests overseas.

PROGRAMS

The hierarchy of USAID programs is reported first at the budget authority funding level followed by responsibility segments that encompass Pillar and Regional Bureaus. These Bureaus in turn carry out the agency's mission through various programs that include the core program area followed by sub-divisions into target specific objectives.

The main programs include Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia; Civilian Stabilization Initiative; Economic Support Fund; Development Assistance; International Disaster Assistance; Global Health and Child Survival; and Guaranteed Loan Programs, which are used throughout all foreign assistance programs categories. This classification is consistent with the budget of the United States.

Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia

Funds appropriated under this heading are considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

This account provides funds for a program of assistance to the independent states that emerged from the former Soviet Union. These funds support the U.S. foreign policy goals of consolidating improved U.S. security; building a lasting partnership with the new independent states; and providing mutual access to markets, resources, and expertise.

Funds appropriated in prior years under "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" and "Assistance for Eastern Europe" shall be available under this heading Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia.

Civilian Stabilization Initiative

This fund provides support for the necessary expenses needed to establish, support, maintain, mobilize, and deploy a civilian response corps in coordination with the USAID. This fund is also used for related reconstruction and stabilization assistance to prevent or respond to conflict or civil strife in foreign countries or regions, or to enable transition from such unstable conditions.

Economic Support Fund

The Economic Support Fund (ESF) supports U.S. foreign policy objectives by providing economic assistance to allies and countries in transition to democracy. Programs funded through this account promote stability and U.S. security interests in strategic regions of the world.

Development Assistance

This program provides economic resources to developing countries with the aim of bringing the benefits of development to the poor. The program promotes broad-based, self-sustaining economic growth and opportunity, and supports initiatives intended to stabilize population growth, protect the environment, and foster increased democratic participation in developing countries. The program is concentrated in those areas in which the United States has special expertise, and which promise the greatest opportunity for the poor to better their lives.

International Disaster Assistance

Funds for the International Disaster Assistance Program provide relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance to foreign countries struck by disasters such as famines, floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes. The program also provides assistance in disaster preparedness, prevention, and mitigation; and providing emergency commodities and services for immediate healthcare and nutrition. Additionally, this fund supports the capability to provide timely emergency response to disasters worldwide.

Global Health and Child Survival

This fund provides economic resources to developing countries in support of programs to improve infant and child nutrition, with the aim of reducing infant and child mortality rates; to reduce HIV transmission

and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries; to reduce the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance such as polio, malaria, or tuberculosis; and to expand access to quality basic education for girls and women.

Guaranteed Loans:

- **Israel Loan Guarantee Program**

Congress authorized the Israel Loan Guarantee Program in Section 226 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (P.L. 87-195) to support the costs for immigrants resettling to Israel from the former Soviet Union, Ethiopia, and other countries. Under the program, the U.S. government has guaranteed the repayment of up to \$9.23 billion in notes issued to date. In addition, the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-11) authorized supplemental funding for this program to support Israel's economy which was negatively impacted by political strife in the region. As a result of this, \$4.1 billion in additional notes were issued.

- **Loan Guarantees to Middle East Northern Africa (MENA) Program**

The authority for the MENA Program was initially established under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-74), earmarked to provide support for the Republic of Tunisia. In FY 2014, this program was expanded to include Jordan and renamed the Middle East Northern Africa Loan Guarantee Program. In January 2017, pursuant to the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254), a new guarantee agreement with Iraq, was added to the MENA portfolio. These assistance programs aim to support the Sovereign governments in their respective economic transition and reform initiatives. Under this program, the U.S. government guaranteed the total repayment of \$6.24 billion notes issued to date.

- **Ukraine Loan Guarantee Program**

The Loan Guarantee Program for Ukraine was established in accordance with Title III of the U.S. Department of State (State),

Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of P.L. 113-76). The Ukraine Loan Program is intended to help Ukraine meet its near-term social spending needs and insulate vulnerable Ukrainians from the impact of necessary economic adjustments. To date a total of \$3 billion in notes have been issued.

FUND TYPES

The principal statements include the accounts of all funds under USAID's control. Most of the fund accounts relate to general fund appropriations. USAID also has special funds, revolving funds, trust funds, deposit funds, a capital investment fund, receipt accounts, and budget clearing accounts.

General fund appropriations and the special funds are used to record financial transactions under Congressional appropriations or other authorization to spend general revenue.

Revolving funds are established by law to finance a continuing cycle of operations, with receipts derived from such operations usually available in their entirety for use by the fund without further action by Congress.

Trust funds are credited with receipts generated by the terms of the underlying trust agreement or statute. At the point of collection, these receipts may be available or unavailable, depending upon statutory spending authority.

Deposit funds are established for (1) amounts received for which USAID is acting as a fiscal agent or custodian, (2) unidentified remittances, (3) monies withheld from payments for goods or services received, and (4) monies held awaiting distribution on the basis of legal determination.

The capital investment fund contains no-year (non-expiring) funds to provide the Agency with greater flexibility to manage investments in technology systems and facility construction that's allowed under the annual appropriation for operating expenses.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Transactions are recorded on both an accrual and budgetary basis. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. Budgetary accounting facilitates compliance with legal constraints on, and controls of, the use of federal funds. The accompanying Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Cost, and Statement of Changes in Net Position have been prepared on an accrual basis. The Statement of Budgetary Resources has been prepared in accordance with budgetary accounting rules.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The components of USAID's budgetary resources include current budgetary authority (that is, appropriations and borrowing authority) and unobligated balances remaining from multiyear and no-year budget authority received in prior years. Budget authority is the authorization provided by law to enter into financial obligations that result in immediate or future outlays of federal funds. Budgetary resources also include reimbursement and other income (that is, spending authority from offsetting collections credited to an appropriation or fund account) and adjustments (that is, recoveries of prior year obligations).

Unobligated balances associated with appropriations that expire at the end of the fiscal year remain available for obligation adjustments, but not new obligations, for five years until that account is canceled. When accounts are canceled, amounts are not available for obligations or expenditure for any purpose and are returned to Treasury.

The "Consolidated Appropriations Act" signed into law as P.L. 112-74 provides to USAID extended authority to obligate funds. USAID's appropriations have consistently provided essentially similar authority, commonly known as "7011" authority. Under this authority, funds shall remain available for obligation for an extended period if such funds are initially obligated within their initial period of availability.

E. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

USAID receives the majority of its funding through congressional appropriations—annual, multiyear, and no-year (non-expiring) appropriations—that may be used within statutory limits. Appropriations are recognized as a financing source (i.e., Appropriations used) on the Statement of Changes in Net Position at the time the related program or administrative expenses are incurred. Appropriations expended for capitalized property and equipment are not recognized as expenses. In addition to funds warranted directly to USAID, the agency also receives allocation transfers from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Commodity Credit Corporation, the Executive Office of the President, State, and Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC).

Additional financing sources for USAID’s various credit programs and trust funds include amounts obtained through collection of guaranty fees, permanent indefinite borrowing authority from the U.S. Treasury, proceeds from the sale of overseas real property acquired by USAID, and advances from foreign governments and international organizations.

Revenues are recognized as financing sources to the extent that they are received by USAID from other agencies, other governments, and the public. Imputed revenues are reported in the financial statements to offset imputed costs. Amounts received from other federal agencies under reimbursable agreements are recognized as revenue as related expenditures are incurred.

F. FUND BALANCE WITH THE U.S. TREASURY

Cash receipts and disbursements are processed by the U.S. Treasury. The fund balances with Treasury are primarily appropriated funds that are available to pay current liabilities and finance authorized purchase commitments, but they also include revolving, deposit, and trust funds.

G. FOREIGN CURRENCY

Some USAID host countries contribute funds for the overhead operation of the host mission and the execution of USAID programs. These funds are held in trust and reported in U.S. dollar equivalents on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Costs.

H. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due mainly from foreign governments but also from other federal agencies and private organizations. USAID regards amounts due from other federal agencies as 100 percent collectible. The Agency establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable from the public for non-loan or revenue generating sources based on a historical analysis of collectability.

I. LOAN GUARANTEES

In the event a loan guarantee defaults, the loans are accounted for as receivables after funds have been disbursed. To date, no defaults have occurred on the current loan portfolio.

The loans receivable is reduced by an allowance equal to the net present value of the cost to the U.S. government of making the loan. This cost, known as “subsidy”, takes into account all cash inflows and outflows associated with the loan, including the interest rate differential between the loans and Treasury borrowing, the estimated delinquencies and defaults net of recoveries, and offsets from fees and other estimated cash flows. This allowance is re-estimated when necessary and changes reflected in the operating statement.

J. ADVANCES

Funds disbursed before expenditures are incurred are recorded as advances. Most advances consist of funds disbursed under letters of credit to contractors and grantees. The advances are liquidated and recorded as expenses upon receipt of expenditure reports from the recipients.

K. INVENTORY AND RELATED PROPERTY

USAID's inventory and related property are comprised of life essential materials and supplies. The Agency has materials and supplies in reserve for foreign disaster assistance stored at strategic sites around the world. These include tents, disaster kits, field packs, and water purification units.

Agency supplies held in reserve for future use are items not readily available in the market, or for which there is more than a remote chance that the supplies will be needed, but not in the normal course of operations. Their valuation is based on cost, and they are not considered "held for sale." USAID has no supplies categorizable as excess, obsolete, or unserviceable operating materials and supplies.

L. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

USAID capitalizes all property, plant and equipment that have an acquisition cost of \$25,000 or greater and a useful life of two years or more. Acquisitions that do not meet these criteria are recorded as operating expenses. Assets are capitalized at historical cost, depending on when the asset was put into production and depreciated using the straight-line method (mid-year and mid-quarter). Real property is depreciated over 20 years, nonexpendable personal property is depreciated over three to five years. The Agency uses land, buildings, and equipment that are provided by the General Services Administration. Internal use software that has development costs of \$300,000 or greater is capitalized. Deferred maintenance amounts are immaterial with respect to the financial statements. In addition, certain USAID assets are held by government contractors. Under provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the contractors are responsible for the control and accountability of the assets in their possession, which are immaterial to the financial statements.

M. LIABILITIES

Liabilities represent the amount of monies or other resources that are likely to be paid by USAID as the result of transactions or events that have already

occurred. However, no liability can be paid by the Agency without an appropriation or borrowing authority. Liabilities for which an appropriation has not been enacted are therefore classified as Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources (unfunded liabilities), and there is no certainty that the appropriations will be enacted. As a sovereign entity, the Federal Government can abrogate the payment of all liabilities other than for contracts.

N. LIABILITIES FOR LOAN GUARANTEES

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) prescribes an alternative method of budgeting for guarantees obligated on or after October 1, 1991 (post-1991). The FCRA significantly changed the manner in which USAID finances the activities of loan programs. The main purpose of the FCRA was to measure the cost of federal credit programs more accurately and to place the cost of such programs on a budgetary basis equivalent to other federal spending. Consequently, commencing in FY 1992, USAID can only make new loans or guarantees with an appropriation available to fund the cost of making the loan or guarantee. This cost is known as "subsidy".

Subsidy cost associated with guarantees, is required by the FCRA to be recognized as an expense in the year in which the guarantee is disbursed. Subsidy cost is calculated by agency program offices prior to obligation using a model prescribed by OMB.

For USAID's loan guarantee programs, when guarantee commitments are made, an obligation for subsidy cost is recorded in the program account. This cost is based on the net present value of the estimated net cash outflows to be paid by the program as a result of the loan guarantees, except for administrative costs, less the net present value of all cash inflows to be generated from those guarantees. When the loans are disbursed, the subsidy cost is disbursed from the program account to a financing account.

Subsidy relating to existing loans and guarantees is generally required to be re-estimated on an annual basis to adjust for changes in risk and interest rate assumptions. Reestimates can either be upward reestimates which indicate that insufficient funds

are available to cover the financing account liabilities or downward reestimates which indicate that there is too much subsidy.

The excess funding derived through the downward reestimates is anticipated to be disbursed to Treasury after OMB provides the authority in the succeeding fiscal year. This is reported on the *Downward Reestimate Payable to Treasury* line of the Balance Sheet. Budget authority is also requested from OMB for the upward reestimates.

O. ANNUAL, SICK, AND OTHER LEAVE

Annual leave is accrued as it is earned, and the accrual is reduced as leave is taken. Each year, the balance in the accrued annual leave account is adjusted to reflect current pay rates. To the extent that current or prior year appropriations are not available to fund annual leave earned but not taken, funding will be obtained from future financing sources. Sick leave and other types of leave are expensed as taken.

P. RETIREMENT PLANS AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

USAID recognizes its share of the cost of providing future pension benefits to eligible employees over the period of time the employees provide the related services. The pension expense recognized in the financial statements equals the current service cost for USAID employees for the accounting period less the amount contributed by the employees. The measurement of the service cost requires the use of an actuarial cost method and assumptions. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) administers these benefits and provides the factors that USAID applies to calculate the cost. The excess of the pension expense over the amount contributed by USAID and employees represents the amount being financed directly through the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System administered by OPM. This cost is considered imputed cost to USAID.

USAID recognizes a current period expense for the future cost of post retirement health benefits and life insurance for its employees while they are still working. USAID accounts for and reports

this expense in its financial statements in a manner similar to that used for pensions, with the exception that employees and USAID do not make contributions to fund these future benefits.

Q. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A contingency is an existing condition, situation or set of circumstances involving uncertainty as to possible gain or loss to USAID. The uncertainty will ultimately be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. For loss contingencies on matters of pending or threatened litigation and unasserted claims, a contingent liability is recognized when a future outflow or other sacrifice of resources is “likely to occur,” a past event or exchange transaction has occurred, and the future outflow or sacrifice of resources is measurable.

R. NET POSITION

Net position is the residual difference between assets and liabilities. It is composed of unexpended appropriations and cumulative results of operations.

- Unexpended appropriations are the portion of the appropriations represented by undelivered orders and unobligated balances.
- Cumulative results of operations are also part of net position. This account reflects the net difference between expenses and losses and financing sources, including appropriations, revenues, and gains, since the inception of the activity.

S. NON-ENTITY ASSETS

Non-entity fund balances are amounts in deposit fund accounts. These include such items as: funds received from outside sources where the government acts as fiscal agent, monies the government has withheld awaiting distribution based on legal determination, and unidentified remittances credited as suspense items outside the budget. For USAID, non-entity assets are minimal in amount, and are composed solely of accounts receivable, net of allowances.

T. AGENCY COSTS

USAID costs of operations are comprised of program and operating expenses. USAID/Washington program and Mission related expenses by objectives are obtained directly from Phoenix, the Agency general ledger. A cost allocation model is used to distribute operating expenses, including Management Bureau, Global Development Alliance, Trust Funds and Support Offices costs to specific goals. Expenses related to Credit Reform and Revolving Funds are directly applied to specific agency goals based on their objectives.

U. PARENT/CHILD REPORTING

USAID is a party to allocation transfers with other federal agencies as both a transferring (parent) entity and receiving (child) entity. Allocation transfers are legal delegations by one department of its ability to obligate budget authority and outlay funds to another department. A separate fund account (allocation account) is created in the U.S. Treasury as a subset of the parent fund account for tracking and reporting purposes. All allocation transfers of balances are credited to this account, and subsequent obligations and outlays incurred by the child entity are also charged to this allocation account as they execute the delegated activity on behalf of the parent entity. Generally, all financial activity related to

these allocation transfers (e.g., budget authority, obligations, outlays) is reported in the financial statements of the parent entity, from which the underlying legislative authority, appropriations, and budget apportionments are derived. Per OMB Circular A-136 guidance, parent transfer activities are to be included and child transfer activities are to be excluded in trial balances. Exceptions to this general rule affecting USAID include the Executive Office of the President, for whom USAID is the child in the allocation transfer but, per OMB guidance, will report all activity relative to these allocation transfers in USAID's financial statements. In addition to these funds, USAID allocates funds as the parent to:

- Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
- Department of State
- Department of Health and Human Services

USAID receives allocation transfers as the child from:

- Department of State
- Executive Office of the President
- Millennium Challenge Corporation
- Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation

NOTE 2. FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY

Fund Balance with Treasury as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following (*in thousands*):

Status of Fund Balance with Treasury	2021	2020
Unobligated Balance		
Available	\$ 12,857,891	\$ 8,900,347
Unavailable	3,294,256	3,737,427
Obligated and Other Balances Not Yet Disbursed (Net)	27,382,773	22,638,336
Total	\$ 43,534,920	\$ 35,276,110

Fund Balances with Treasury are the aggregate amounts of USAID's accounts with Treasury for which the Agency is authorized to make payments. Other Funds include credit program and operating funds which are established to record amounts held for the loan guarantee and other operating funds.

Unobligated balances become available when apportioned by OMB for obligation in the current fiscal year. Obligated and other balances not yet disbursed (net) include balances for non-budgetary funds and unfilled customer orders

without advances. The unobligated and obligated balances are reflected on the Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources. The total available unobligated balance includes expired funds which are available for upward adjustments, however they are not available to incur new obligations. In the Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources the expired fund balance is included in Unobligated Balance, Unapportioned. The obligated and other balances not yet disbursed include other liabilities without budgetary related obligations.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The primary components of USAID's Accounts Receivable, Net as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

	Receivable Gross	Allowance Accounts	Receivable Net 2021	Receivable Net 2020
Intragovernmental				
Accounts Receivable from Federal Agencies	\$ 876,325	N/A	\$ 876,325	\$ 941,176
Less: Intra-Agency Receivables	(852,076)	N/A	(852,076)	(916,578)
Total Intragovernmental Accounts Receivable	24,249	N/A	24,249	24,598
Accounts Receivable from the Public	107,418	(23,269)	84,149	94,600
Total Receivables	\$ 131,667	\$ (23,269)	\$ 108,398	\$ 119,198

Entity intragovernmental accounts receivable consist of amounts due from other U.S. government agencies. No allowance accounts have been established for the intragovernmental accounts receivable, which are considered to be 100 percent collectible.

All other entity accounts receivable consist of amounts managed by Missions or USAID/Washington. These receivables consist of overdue advances, unrecovered advances, and audit findings. The allowance for uncollectable accounts related to these receivables is calculated based on a historical analysis of collectability. Accounts receivable from Missions are collected and recorded to the respective appropriation.

NOTE 4. OTHER ASSETS

Other Assets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 consisted of Advances as follows (*in thousands*):

	2021	2020
Intragovernmental		
Advances to Federal Agencies	\$ 130,486	\$ 86,445
Total Intragovernmental	130,486	86,445
Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public		
Advances to Contractors/Grantees	156,564	882,103
Advances to Host Country Governments and Institutions	1,217,693	940,471
Advances, Other	(975,081)	(655,411)
Total Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public	399,176	1,167,163
Total Other Assets	\$ 529,662	\$ 1,253,608

Intragovernmental Other Assets are comprised of advance payments to other Federal Government entities for Agency expenses not yet incurred and for goods and services not yet received.

Advances to Contractors/Grantees are amounts that USAID pays to cover immediate cash needs related to program implementation until Contractors/Grantees submit expense reports to USAID and USAID records those expenses.

Advances to Host Country Governments and Institutions represent amounts advanced by USAID Missions to host-country governments and other in-country organizations, such as educational institutions and volunteer organizations. Advances, Other consist primarily of amounts advanced for living quarters, travel, and home service. Advances, Other is negative due to the liquidating of advances at the Missions.

NOTE 5. CASH AND OTHER MONETARY ASSETS

Cash and Other Monetary Assets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

	2021	2020
Cash and Other Monetary Assets		
Other Cash	\$ (398)	\$ (447)
Foreign Currencies	289,334	333,754
Total Cash and Other Monetary Assets	\$ 288,936	\$ 333,307

Foreign Currencies is the value of the Foreign Currency Trust Funds which totaled \$289 million in FY 2021 and \$334 million in FY 2020, as disclosed in Note 12. USAID does not have any non-entity cash or other monetary assets.

The negative amounts occurred in Other Cash due to the posting model used by the Missions for recording transfers to the local banks. The posting model has been revised and the Missions have been advised to reconcile with their local national banks.

NOTE 6. LOAN GUARANTEE LIABILITIES

USAID operates the following loan guarantee programs:

- Israel Loan Guarantee Program
- Middle East Northern Africa (MENA) Loan Guarantee Program (comprised of Tunisia, Jordan and Iraq Loan Guarantees)
- Ukraine Loan Guarantee Program

A description of these credit programs and the accounting for them is detailed in Note 1 of this report.

An analysis of loan guarantees, liability for loan guarantees, and the nature and amounts of the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees are provided in the following sections.

GUARANTEED LOANS OUTSTANDING

Guaranteed Loans Outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

Loan Guarantee Programs	Outstanding Principal of Guaranteed Loans, Face Value	Amount of Outstanding Principal Guaranteed
Guaranteed Loans Outstanding (2021):		
Israel	\$ 6,841,786	\$ 6,841,786
Ukraine	–	–
MENA	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total	\$ 9,341,786	\$ 9,341,786
Guaranteed Loans Outstanding (2020):		
Israel	\$ 7,463,606	\$ 7,463,606
Ukraine	1,000,000	1,000,000
MENA	4,750,000	4,750,000
Total	\$ 13,213,606	\$ 13,213,606

Liability for Loan Guarantees as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

Loan Guarantee Programs	Liabilities for Post-1991 Guarantees, Present Value	Loan Guarantee Liabilities
Liability for Loan Guarantees as of September 30, 2021:		
Israel	\$ 912,239	\$ 912,239
Ukraine	–	–
MENA	610,698	610,698
Total	\$ 1,522,937	\$ 1,522,937
Liability for Loan Guarantees as of September 30, 2020:		
Israel	\$ 975,885	\$ 975,885
Ukraine	259,605	259,605
MENA	1,049,807	1,049,807
Total	\$ 2,285,297	\$ 2,285,297

SUBSIDY EXPENSE FOR LOAN GUARANTEES BY PROGRAM AND COMPONENT

Subsidy Expense for Loan Guarantees by Program and Component as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

Loan Guarantee Programs	Total Modifications	Interest Rate Reestimates	Technical Reestimates	Total Reestimates
Modifications and Reestimates (2021):				
Israel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (121,786)	\$ (121,786)
Ukraine	-	-	(266,574)	(266,574)
MENA	-	-	(463,716)	(463,716)
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (852,076)	\$ (852,076)
Modifications and Reestimates (2020):				
Israel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (107,188)	\$ (107,188)
Ukraine	-	-	(279,896)	(279,896)
MENA	-	-	(21,659)	(21,659)
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (408,743)	\$ (408,743)

Total Loan Guarantee Subsidy Expense as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

Loan Guarantee Programs	2021	2020
Israel	\$ (121,786)	\$ (107,188)
Ukraine	(266,574)	(279,896)
MENA	(463,716)	(21,659)
Total	\$ (852,076)	\$ (408,743)

SUBSIDY RATES FOR LOAN GUARANTEES BY PROGRAM AND COMPONENT

Budget Subsidy Rates for Loan Guarantees for the Current Year's Cohorts are as follows (*percent*):

Loan Guarantee Programs	Interest Supplements (%)	Defaults (%)	Fees and Other Collections (%)	Other (%)	Total (%)
Israel	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-
MENA	-	-	-	-	-

Schedule for Reconciling Loan Guarantee Liability Balances (Post-1991 Loan Guarantees) as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

2021: Post-1991 Loan Guarantees				
	Israel	Ukraine	MENA	Total
Beginning Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liabilities	\$ 975,885	\$ 259,605	\$ 1,049,807	\$ 2,285,297
Add:				
Fees received	—	—	—	—
Interest expense on entity borrowings	—	—	—	—
Subsidy expense reestimates	—	—	—	—
Upward reestimate	—	—	—	—
Less:				
Claim payments to lenders	—	—	—	—
Interest supplements paid	—	—	—	—
Interest revenue on uninvested funds	58,140	6,969	24,607	89,716
Negative subsidy payments	—	—	—	—
Downward reestimates	(121,786)	(266,574)	(463,716)	(852,076)
Loan guarantee modifications	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liabilities	\$ 912,239	\$ —	\$ 610,698	\$ 1,522,937

2020: Post-1991 Loan Guarantees				
	Israel	Ukraine	MENA	Total
Beginning Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liabilities	\$ 1,021,532	\$ 517,135	\$ 1,044,479	\$ 2,583,146
Add:				
Fees received	—	—	—	—
Interest expense on entity borrowings	—	—	—	—
Subsidy expense reestimates	—	—	—	—
Upward reestimate	17,090	—	—	17,090
Less:				
Claim payments to lenders	—	—	—	—
Interest supplements paid	—	—	—	—
Interest revenue on uninvested funds	61,541	22,366	26,987	110,894
Negative subsidy payments	—	—	—	—
Downward reestimates	(124,278)	(279,896)	(21,659)	(425,833)
Loan guarantee modifications	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Ending Balance of the Loan Guarantee Liability	\$ 975,885	\$ 259,605	\$ 1,049,807	\$ 2,285,297

Administrative Expense as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

	2021	2020
Loan Guarantee Program*	\$ 70	\$ —
Total	\$ 70	\$ —

* USAID receives appropriations for administering its programs in the operating fund. Due to the relative size of the current loan portfolio in relation to other USAID programs, distinction of associated loan administrative costs for FY 2021 is based on an estimate.

OTHER INFORMATION

Reestimate amounts calculated during the year are subject to approval by OMB, and any adjustments, if necessary, will be made in FY 2022. In addition, the reestimates reported in the current fiscal year financial statements are not reported in the U.S. government's budget until the following year. Several loan guarantees matured and were fully repaid during the current fiscal year, reducing USAID's risk exposure by approximately \$4.4 billion (this is further detailed under the Sovereign Bond Guarantees (SBG) section of this report). As a result, downward reestimates calculated in the current fiscal year was approximately \$852 million.

There are no new loans disbursements, as such, no data was reported under the subsidy rates table above. The subsidy rates disclosed pertain only to the current year's cohorts. These rates cannot be applied to the guarantees of loans disbursed during the current reporting year to yield the subsidy expense. The subsidy expense for new loan guarantees reported in the current year could result from disbursements of loans from both current year cohorts and prior year(s) cohorts. The subsidy expense reported in the current year also includes modifications and reestimates.

NOTE 7. INVENTORY AND RELATED PROPERTY, NET

USAID's Inventory and Related Property, Net is comprised of Operating Materials and Supplies. Operating Materials and Supplies as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

	2021	2020
Items Held for Use		
Office Supplies	\$ 1,764	\$ 1,920
Items Held in Reserve for Future Use		
Disaster Assistance Materials and Supplies	6,482	6,124
Birth Control Supplies	9,674	8,046
Total Inventory and Related Property	\$ 17,920	\$ 16,090

Operating Materials and Supplies are considered tangible properties that are consumed in the normal course of business and not held for sale. The valuation is based on historical acquisition

costs. There are no obsolete or unserviceable items, and no restrictions on their use. Items costing less than \$25,000 are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 8. GENERAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The components of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E), Net as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (*in thousands*):

2021	Useful Life	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	Net Book Value
Classes of Fixed Assets:				
Equipment	3 to 5 years	\$ 57,470	\$ (49,294)	\$ 8,176
Buildings, Improvements, and Renovations	5 to 20 years	84,104	(45,058)	39,046
Land and Land Rights	N/A	7,203	N/A	7,203
Internal Use Software	3 to 5 years	144,270	(134,622)	9,648
Total PP&E		\$ 293,047	\$ (228,974)	\$ 64,073

2020	Useful Life	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	Net Book Value
Classes of Fixed Assets:				
Equipment	3 to 5 years	\$ 61,264	\$ (51,627)	\$ 9,637
Buildings, Improvements, and Renovations	5 to 20 years	114,467	(60,375)	54,092
Land and Land Rights	N/A	7,203	N/A	7,203
Internal Use Software	3 to 5 years	128,717	(126,317)	2,400
Total PP&E		\$ 311,651	\$ (238,319)	\$ 73,332

(continued on next page)

Schedule of General PP&E, Net as of September 30, 2021 is as follows (*in thousands*):

2021	Net PP&E
Balance Beginning of Year	\$ 73,332
Capital Acquisition	30,209
Dispositions	(14,711)
Depreciation Expense	(24,757)
Balance Ending of Year	\$ 64,073

Equipment consists primarily of electric generators, Automatic Data Processing (ADP) hardware, vehicles, and copiers located at the overseas field Missions.

Buildings, Improvements, and Renovations, in addition to Land and Land Rights include USAID-owned office buildings and residences at foreign Missions, including the land on

which these structures reside. These structures are used and maintained by the field Missions. USAID generally does not separately report the cost of the building and the land on which the building resides.

Land consists of property owned by USAID in foreign countries. Land is generally procured with the intent of constructing buildings.

NOTE 9. LEASES

As of September 30, 2021, Future Lease Payments consisted of the following (*in thousands*):

Operating Leases: Future Payments Due: Fiscal Year	2021		
	Future Costs		Future Costs
	Federal	Non-Federal	
2022	\$ 52,819	\$ 48,393	\$ 101,212
2023	60,566	33,370	93,936
2024	60,956	21,947	82,903
2025	61,373	12,781	74,154
2026	60,099	6,609	66,708
2027 and Beyond	466,856	6,490	473,345
Total Future Lease Payments	\$ 762,669	\$ 129,590	\$ 892,258

Future operating lease payments total \$892.3 million, of which \$762.7 million is for the USAID headquarter buildings in Washington, D.C., with the remaining \$129.6 million for leases at Mission locations throughout the world. The current lease agreements are for approximately 893,888 sq. feet for the headquarter building with the longest lease

extending out until FY 2040. The leases at Mission locations are for office, warehouse, and residential spaces with various expiration dates between FY 2021 through FY 2029. All the leases for the headquarter buildings are with the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), which charges commercial rates for USAID's occupancy and are non-cancellable.

NOTE 10. LIABILITIES NOT COVERED BY BUDGETARY RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020 Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources were as follows
(in thousands):

	2021	2020
Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources:		
Intragovernmental:		
Unfunded FECA Liability (Note 13)	\$ 6,432	\$ 8,551
Other Unfunded Employment Related Liability (Note 12)	340	82
Other Liabilities (Note 12)	27	9,250
Total Intragovernmental	\$ 6,799	\$ 17,883
Accrued Annual Leave (Note 12)	84,322	89,411
Future Workers' Compensation Benefits (Note 13)	26,928	27,586
Total Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources	122,926	134,880
Total Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources	6,782,602	7,552,297
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,905,528	\$ 7,687,177

USAID records liabilities for amounts that are likely to be paid as the direct result of events that have already occurred. USAID considers the Intragovernmental accounts payable as liabilities covered under budgetary resources. These accounts payable are those payable to other federal agencies and consist mainly of unliquidated obligation balances related to interagency agreements between USAID and other federal agencies. The accounts payable with the public represent liabilities to non-federal entities.

Liabilities not covered by budgetary resources include accrued unfunded annual leave and separation pay. Although future appropriations to fund these liabilities are probable and anticipated, Congressional action is needed before budgetary resources can be provided. Accrued unfunded annual leave, workers' compensation benefits, and separation pay represent future liabilities not currently funded by budgetary resources, but will be funded as it becomes due with future resources.

NOTE II. INTRAGOVERNMENTAL DEBT

The Balance Sheet component of the \$852 million *Downward Reestimate Payable to the Treasury* is the excess funding derived through the loan reestimate process. It is anticipated to be paid to Treasury at the end of next fiscal year. All debt shown is intragovernmental debt.

NOTE 12. OTHER LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020 Other Current Liabilities consisted of the following (*in thousands*):

	2021	2020
Intragovernmental		
IPAC Suspense	\$ 7,369	\$ 6,010
Unfunded FECA Liability (Note 13)	6,432	8,551
Custodial Liability	2,684	2,368
Employer Contributions & Payroll Taxes Payable	6,642	4,044
Other Unfunded Employment Related Liability	340	82
Other Liabilities (Note 10)	27	9,250
Total Other Liabilities	23,494	30,305
Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue	1,165,779	1,266,731
Total Intragovernmental	\$ 1,189,273	\$ 1,297,036
Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public		
Accrued Funded Payroll and Leave	\$46,703	32,190
Accrued Unfunded Annual Leave and Separation Pay (Note 10)	84,322	89,411
FSN Separation Pay Liability	4,877	–
Foreign Currency Trust Fund (Note 5)	289,334	333,754
Other Liabilities	145,532	148,167
Total Other Liabilities	570,768	603,522
Advances From Others and Deferred Revenue	17,017	17,223
Total Liabilities Other than Intragovernmental/With the Public	\$ 587,785	\$ 620,745
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 1,777,058	\$ 1,917,781

Intragovernmental Liabilities represent amounts due to other federal agencies. All remaining Other Liabilities are liabilities to non-federal entities.

NOTE 13. FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND VETERAN'S BENEFITS

The provision for workers' compensation benefits payable, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are indicated in the table below (*in thousands*):

Unfunded Workers' Compensation Benefits	2021	2020
Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources		
Future Workers' Compensation Benefits (Note 10)	\$ 26,928	\$ 27,586
Accrued Unfunded FECA Liability (Note 10)	6,432	8,551
Total Unfunded Workers' Compensation Benefits	\$ 33,360	\$ 36,137

The Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) provides income and medical cost protection to covered federal civilian employees injured on the job and to beneficiaries of employees whose deaths are attributable to job-related injury or disease. The FECA program is administered by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). DOL initially pays valid FECA claims for all Federal Government agencies and seeks reimbursement two fiscal years later from the federal agencies employing the claimants.

For FY 2021, USAID's total FECA liability was \$33.4 million, comprised of unpaid FECA billings for \$6.4 million and estimated future FECA costs of \$26.9 million.

The actuarial estimate for the FECA unfunded liability is determined by the DOL using a method that utilizes historical benefit payment patterns. The projected annual benefit payments are discounted to present value using economic assumption for 10-year Treasury notes and bonds and the amount is further adjusted for inflation.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

USAID is involved in certain claims, suits, and complaints that have been filed or are pending. These matters are in the ordinary course of the Agency's operations and are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Agency's financial operations. As of September 30, 2020, there were two pending cases. One of the cases with a possible estimated range loss of \$8,800,000 was settled for

\$1,950,000 on September 22, 2021, and the Court of Federal Claims subsequently dismissed the case on October 1, 2021.

The schedule below details the accrued liabilities and estimated range of loss for pending legal cases as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 (*in thousands*):

	2021		2020	
	Estimated Range of Loss		Estimated Range of Loss	
	Lower End	Upper End	Lower End	Upper End
Legal Contingencies:				
Probable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reasonably Possible	100	1,800	100	10,600
Total Accrued Liabilities and Estimated Range of Loss	\$ 100	\$ 1,800	\$ 100	\$ 10,600

USAID's normal course of business involves the execution of project agreements with foreign governments that are a type of treaty. All of these agreements give rise to obligations that are fully reported on USAID's financial statements, and

none of which are contingent. It is not USAID's normal business practice to enter into other types of agreements or treaties with foreign governments that create contingent liabilities.

NOTE 15. COVID-19 ACTIVITY

USAID's COVID-19 Activity as of September 30, 2021 consisted of the following (*in thousands*):

SCHEDULE OF FY 2021 FUNDING ACTIVITY							
COVID-19 Funded Programs	Appropriations Received FY 2021 ¹	Appropriations Received FY 2020 ²	Unobligated Balances Carried Over from FY 2020	Obligations Incurred	Remaining Available beyond FY 2021	Appropriations Used	Allocation Transfers In/(Out) – State Department
Economic Support Fund – ARP	\$ 8,675,000	\$ –	–	\$ 3,392,318	\$ 3,494,124	\$ 1,637,202	\$ (151,357)
Economic Support Fund	–	250,000	28,766	92,890	2,635	98,677	5,665
International Disaster Assistance	–	558,000	–	50,045	121	464,623	–
Operating Expenses of USAID	41,000	–	–	6,689	33,826	484	–
Operating Expenses of USAID – ARP	–	95,000	42,276	16,693	29,087	29,663	–
Operating Expenses of USAID Inspector General	–	1,000	691	186	–	625	–
Total FY 2021 COVID-19 Funding Activity	\$ 8,716,000	\$ 904,000	\$ 71,733	\$ 3,558,821	\$ 3,559,793	\$ 2,231,274	\$ (145,692)

¹ USAID received Supplemental COVID-19 funding of \$8.7 billion in FY 2021, pursuant to the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, to address the continued impact of COVID-19. USAID also received \$4.0 billion of Global Health (GH) allocation transfers from State (Parent), under Legal Authority 22 U.S.C. 2392. State reports on the allocation transfers and not USAID. The funds appropriated to USAID disclosed above are also reported under the Agency's Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources.

² USAID received \$904 million of COVID-19 funding under the Supplemental Appropriations Act, P.L. 116-123 and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), P.L. 116-136 in FY 2020. USAID also received \$443 million of GH allocation transfers from State (Parent), under Legal Authority 22 U.S.C. 2392.

USAID's COVID-19 Activity as of September 30, 2020 consisted of the following (*in thousands*):

SCHEDULE OF FY 2020 FUNDING ACTIVITY					
COVID-19 Funded Programs	Appropriations Received FY 2020 ¹	Obligations Incurred	Remaining Available beyond FY 2020	Appropriations Used	Allocation Transfers Out – State Department
Economic Support Fund	\$ 250,000	\$ 170,582	\$ 28,766	\$ 39,952	\$ 3,700
International Disaster Assistance	558,000	504,244	–	53,756	–
Operating Expenses of USAID	95,000	31,567	42,276	28,157	–
Operating Expenses of USAID Inspector General	1,000	120	691	189	–
Total FY 2020 COVID-19 Funding Activity	\$ 904,000	\$ 706,513	\$ 71,733	\$ 122,054	\$ 3,700

¹ USAID received \$904 million of COVID-19 funding under the Supplemental Appropriations Act, P.L. 116-123 and the CARES Act, P.L. 116-136 in FY 2020. USAID also received \$443 million of GH allocation transfers from State (Parent), under Legal Authority 22 U.S.C. 2392.

HIGHLIGHTS OF COVID-19 FUNDING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest health challenges the world has ever faced. To beat COVID-19 in the United States and abroad,

keep Americans safe, rebuild our economy, and curb the emergence of variants, we must fight and end the pandemic everywhere. Together with State,

USAID is leading the United States' international response. With the COVID-19 funding, USAID primarily is financing the procurement, logistics, commodities, training, and technical assistance to support the care of patients with COVID-19, including the use of ventilators and related equipment, in affected countries. USAID prioritized the funding to implement the following interventions in developing countries affected and at-risk of COVID-19. These interventions include:

- screening at points of entry and exit;
- purchasing key health commodities and equipment when available (e.g., diagnostic equipment and reagents, personal protective equipment were purchased in accordance with USAID's guidance, therapeutics, vaccines, commodities, and equipment for patient care, disinfectants and sanitizers);
- preventing and controlling infections in critical health facilities; readiness to identify, diagnose, manage, and treat cases rapidly;

- identifying and following up on the contacts of persons infected with the novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19; promoting social and behavioral change in populations through accurate risk communications and community;
- implementing health measures for travelers;
- providing logistics and supply-chain management; and
- performing global and regional coordination, and country-level readiness and response.

Since the start of the pandemic, USAID has supported more than 120 countries and provided more than \$9.8 billion to fight COVID-19 around the world, foster global recovery, and strengthen global health security. USAID is working with interagency partners to deliver on the Biden Administration's promise to provide more than 1.1 billion safe and effective Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines to low- and middle-income countries through COVAX. In addition, USAID has delivered more than 8,700 high-quality, custom ventilators to 43 countries and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

NOTE 16. SCHEDULE OF COST BY STANDARDIZED PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND DEFINITION (SPSD)

The Schedule of Costs by Responsibility Segment categorizes costs and revenues by Program Categories and Program Areas, which is consistent with the State-USAID SPSD and Responsibility Segment.

A responsibility segment is the component that carries out a mission or major line of activity, and whose managers report directly to top management. The Pillar and Regional Bureaus of USAID (on the pages following) meet the criteria for responsibility segments. These bureaus directly support the Agency goals while the remaining bureaus and offices support the operations of these bureaus. To report the full cost of program outputs, the cost of support bureaus and offices are allocated to the outputs of the Pillar and Regional Bureaus. Intra-agency eliminations are allocated to Program Areas to reflect total costs.

In the FY 2021 Consolidated Statement of Net Cost, major responsibility segments are (i) the Regional Bureaus and (ii) the Pillar Bureaus. The five Regional Bureaus are: Africa; Asia; Europe and Eurasia; Latin America and the Caribbean; and the Middle East. The five Pillar Bureaus are Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA); Conflict Prevention and Stabilization (CPS); Development, Democracy, and Innovation (DDI); Global Health (GH); and Resilience and Food Security (RFS).

Schedule of Costs by SPSD for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 are indicated in the table on the following pages (*in thousands*):

Categories	Africa	Asia	BHA	CPS	DDI	Europe & Eurasia	Global Health	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East	RFS	2021 Consolidated Total	2020 Consolidated Total
DR—Democracy, Human Rights and Governance												
DR.1—Rule of Law (ROL)												
Gross Costs	\$ 22,520	\$ 55,626	\$ 1,419	\$ 443	\$ 2,228	\$ 22,354	\$ —	\$ 43,097	\$ 12,140	\$ —	\$ 159,827	\$ 152,063
Less: Earned Revenue	(99)	(225)	—	(11)	(32)	(121)	—	(246)	(91)	—	(825)	—
Net Program Costs	22,421	55,401	1,419	432	2,196	22,233	—	42,851	12,049	—	159,002	152,063
DR.2—Good Governance												
Gross Costs	77,228	121,116	—	20,925	—	96,886	—	157,467	154,703	—	628,325	876,261
Less: Earned Revenue	(240)	(491)	—	(112)	—	(560)	—	(835)	(1,078)	—	(3,316)	—
Net Program Costs	76,988	120,625	—	20,813	—	96,326	—	156,632	153,625	—	625,009	876,261
DR.3—Political Competition and Consensus-Building												
Gross Costs	55,383	27,323	1,629	3,621	1,537	24,571	—	13,620	36,562	—	164,246	153,727
Less: Earned Revenue	(190)	(124)	—	(91)	(39)	(131)	—	(73)	(224)	—	(872)	—
Net Program Costs	55,193	27,199	1,629	3,530	1,498	24,440	—	13,547	36,338	—	163,374	153,727
DR.4—Civil Society												
Gross Costs	68,317	90,581	589	11,633	9,123	72,343	—	42,010	28,654	—	323,250	289,457
Less: Earned Revenue	(260)	(451)	—	(77)	(19)	(374)	—	(216)	(184)	—	(1,581)	(46)
Net Program Costs	68,057	90,130	589	11,556	9,104	71,969	—	41,794	28,470	—	321,669	289,411
DR.5—Independent Media and Free Flow of Information												
Gross Costs	6,637	12,790	—	224	47	44,778	—	15,892	—	—	80,368	58,269
Less: Earned Revenue	(22)	(64)	—	(6)	(1)	(247)	—	(88)	—	—	(428)	—
Net Program Costs	6,615	12,726	—	218	46	44,531	—	15,804	—	—	79,940	58,269
DR.6—Human Rights												
Gross Costs	11,314	21,973	135	1,554	18,910	2,563	—	45,137	3,541	—	105,127	70,932
Less: Earned Revenue	(39)	(110)	—	(36)	(14)	(15)	—	(264)	(23)	—	(501)	—
Net Program Costs	11,275	21,863	135	1,518	18,896	2,548	—	44,873	3,518	—	104,626	70,932
Total Democracy, Human Rights and Governance	240,549	327,944	3,772	38,067	31,740	262,047	—	315,501	234,000	—	1,453,620	1,600,663
EG—Economic Growth												
EG.1—Macroeconomic Foundation for Growth												
Gross Costs	7,316	35,189	—	—	2,731	1	—	1,766	66,042	—	113,045	1,049,763
Less: Earned Revenue	(15)	(24,591)	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(31,768)	—	(56,378)	(76,500)
Net Program Costs	7,301	10,598	—	—	2,731	1	—	1,762	34,274	—	56,667	973,263
EG.2—Trade and Investment												
Gross Costs	34,784	81,607	—	—	16,882	22,015	—	5,609	4,931	—	165,828	73,611
Less: Earned Revenue	(109)	(367)	—	—	(36)	(126)	—	(40)	(26)	—	(704)	—
Net Program Costs	34,675	81,240	—	—	16,846	21,889	—	5,569	4,905	—	165,124	73,611
EG.3—Agriculture												
Gross Costs	381,411	134,990	—	—	10,853	8,425	—	37,116	7,170	270,684	850,649	786,107
Less: Earned Revenue	(1,259)	(700)	—	—	(94)	(38)	—	(195)	(54)	—	(2,340)	(11)
Net Program Costs	380,152	134,290	—	—	10,759	8,387	—	36,921	7,116	270,684	848,309	786,096
EG.4—Financial Sector												
Gross Costs	155	9,442	—	—	9,155	13,061	—	1,599	75,235	—	108,647	126,133
Less: Earned Revenue	—	(30)	—	—	(14)	(73)	—	(9)	(59,009)	—	(59,135)	(61,541)
Net Program Costs	155	9,412	—	—	9,141	12,988	—	1,590	16,226	—	49,512	64,592

(continued on next page)

(continued)

Categories	Africa	Asia	BHA	CPS	DDI	Europe & Eurasia	Global Health	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East	RFS	2021 Consolidated Total	2020 Consolidated Total
EG.5—Private Sector Productivity												
Gross Costs	10,182	96,046	—	25	109,550	103,962	—	20,266	41,579	—	381,610	416,891
Less: Earned Revenue	(28)	(387)	—	—	(870)	(549)	—	(89)	(1,005)	—	(2,928)	—
Net Program Costs	10,154	95,659	—	25	108,680	103,413	—	20,177	40,574	—	378,682	416,891
EG.6—Workforce Development												
Gross Costs	8,488	11,638	—	—	32,687	8,994	—	8,787	19,756	—	90,350	46,604
Less: Earned Revenue	(30)	(38)	—	—	(18)	(46)	—	(40)	(131)	—	(303)	—
Net Program Costs	8,458	11,600	—	—	32,669	8,948	—	8,747	19,625	—	90,047	46,604
EG.7—Modern Energy Services												
Gross Costs	104,099	208,218	—	—	12,470	43,135	—	11,688	3,351	108	383,069	327,709
Less: Earned Revenue	(328)	(585)	—	—	(183)	(206)	—	(52)	(3)	—	(1,357)	—
Net Program Costs	103,771	207,633	—	—	12,287	42,929	—	11,636	3,348	108	381,712	327,709
EG.8—Information and Communications Technology Services												
Gross Costs	392	4,282	—	—	4,480	14	—	160	62	—	9,390	10,519
Less: Earned Revenue	(1)	(15)	—	—	(4)	—	—	(1)	—	—	(21)	—
Net Program Costs	391	4,267	—	—	4,476	14	—	159	62	—	9,369	10,519
EG.9—Transport Services												
Gross Costs	11,050	77,154	—	—	4,228	404	—	4,503	2,193	—	99,532	102,397
Less: Earned Revenue	(39)	(158)	—	—	(95)	(2)	—	(21)	(6)	—	(321)	—
Net Program Costs	11,011	76,996	—	—	4,133	402	—	4,482	2,187	—	99,211	102,397
EG.10—Environment												
Gross Costs	88,723	94,131	160	—	28,823	—	—	77,501	5,688	1,711	296,737	525,134
Less: Earned Revenue	(268)	(497)	—	—	(227)	—	—	(428)	(42)	—	(1,462)	—
Net Program Costs	88,455	93,634	160	—	28,596	—	—	77,073	5,646	1,711	295,275	525,134
EG.11—Climate Change – Adaptation												
Gross Costs	—	1,853	—	—	83	—	—	1,022	—	532	3,490	1,621
Less: Earned Revenue	—	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	(10)	—
Net Program Costs	—	1,846	—	—	83	—	—	1,019	—	532	3,480	1,621
EG.12—Climate Change – Clean Energy												
Gross Costs	—	219	—	—	754	—	—	41	—	10	1,024	572
Less: Earned Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Program Costs	—	219	—	—	754	—	—	41	—	10	1,024	572
EG.13—Climate Change – Sustainable Landscapes												
Gross Costs	9,408	35,636	—	—	719	—	—	39,889	—	3,641	89,293	79,574
Less: Earned Revenue	(20)	(162)	—	—	—	—	—	(203)	—	—	(385)	—
Net Program Costs	9,388	35,474	—	—	719	—	—	39,686	—	3,641	88,908	79,574
Total Economic Growth	653,911	762,868	160	25	231,874	198,971	—	208,862	133,963	276,686	2,467,320	3,408,583
ES—Education and Social Services												
ES.1—Basic Education												
Gross Costs	261,125	178,246	1,924	—	135,775	8,827	—	40,180	227,124	—	853,201	754,610
Less: Earned Revenue	(852)	(587)	—	—	(112)	(188)	—	(178)	(1,780)	—	(3,697)	(223)
Net Program Costs	260,273	177,659	1,924	—	135,663	8,639	—	40,002	225,344	—	849,504	754,387

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Categories	2020										Consolidated Total	
	Africa	Asia	BHA	CPS	DDI	Europe & Eurasia	Global Health	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East	RFS		
ES.2—Higher Education												
Gross Costs	8,403	27,910	749	-	31,299	-	-	6,617	22,061	-	-	97,039
Less: Earned Revenue	(28)	(122)	-	-	(104)	-	-	(31)	(171)	-	-	(456)
Net Program Costs	8,375	27,788	749	-	31,195	-	-	6,586	21,890	-	-	96,583
ES.3—Social Policies, Regulations, and Systems												
Gross Costs	460	13,417	-	-	1,157	13	-	9,261	1,169	-	-	25,477
Less: Earned Revenue	(2)	(32)	-	-	(19)	-	-	(37)	(8)	-	-	(98)
Net Program Costs	458	13,385	-	-	1,138	13	-	9,224	1,161	-	-	25,379
ES.4—Social Services												
Gross Costs	1,860	16,473	-	1,174	44,290	1,949	50	24,662	13,516	-	-	103,974
Less: Earned Revenue	(6)	(92)	-	-	(118)	(10)	(1)	(153)	(106)	-	-	(486)
Net Program Costs	1,854	16,381	-	1,174	44,172	1,939	49	24,509	13,410	-	-	103,488
ES.5—Social Assistance												
Gross Costs	5,519	1,395	-	-	2,978	80	-	1,579	45,749	-	-	57,300
Less: Earned Revenue	(35)	(6)	-	-	(13)	-	-	(8)	(273)	-	-	(335)
Net Program Costs	5,484	1,389	-	-	2,965	80	-	1,571	45,476	-	-	56,965
Total Education and Social Service	276,444	236,602	2,673	1,174	215,133	10,671	49	81,892	307,281	-	-	1,131,919
HA—Humanitarian Assistance												
HA.1—Protection, Assistance and Solutions												
Gross Costs	1,207	6,785	5,361,571	-	476,568	7,032	4,839	3,976	1,354	-	-	5,863,332
Less: Earned Revenue	(5)	(31)	(2,091)	-	(11,962)	(60)	(4)	(15)	(2)	-	-	(14,170)
Net Program Costs	1,202	6,754	5,359,480	-	464,606	6,972	4,835	3,961	1,352	-	-	5,849,162
HA.2—Disaster Readiness												
Gross Costs	1,821	16,173	209,882	-	17,405	1	-	2,940	-	-	-	248,222
Less: Earned Revenue	(9)	(80)	-	-	(437)	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	(533)
Net Program Costs	1,812	16,093	209,882	-	16,968	1	-	2,933	-	-	-	247,689
HA.3—Migration Management												
Gross Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,552	-	-	-	62,552
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333)	-	-	-	(333)
Net Program Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,219	-	-	-	62,219
Total Humanitarian Assistance	3,014	22,847	5,569,362	-	481,574	6,973	4,835	69,113	1,352	-	-	6,159,070
HL—Health												
HL.1—HIV/AIDS												
Gross Costs	291,639	47,447	-	-	2,482	3,079	2,234,020	21,868	25,170	442	-	2,626,147
Less: Earned Revenue	(6,935)	(491)	-	-	(32)	(76)	(665,775)	(503)	(236)	-	-	(674,048)
Net Program Costs	284,704	46,956	-	-	2,450	3,003	1,568,245	21,365	24,934	442	-	1,952,099
HL.2—Tuberculosis												
Gross Costs	13,427	17,702	-	-	28	1,541	1,454	17	190	3	-	34,362
Less: Earned Revenue	(335)	(432)	-	-	-	(39)	(37)	-	(2)	-	-	(845)
Net Program Costs	13,092	17,270	-	-	28	1,502	1,417	17	188	3	-	33,517

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Categories	2020 Consolidated Total										
	Africa	Asia	BHA	CPS	DDI	Europe & Eurasia	Global Health	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East	RFS	2020 Consolidated Total
HL.3-Malaria											
Gross Costs	114,909	5,826	-	-	90	2	1,187	821	909	16	123,760
Less: Earned Revenue	(2,875)	(121)	-	-	(1)	-	(30)	(19)	(9)	-	(3,055)
Net Program Costs	112,034	5,705	-	-	89	2	1,157	802	900	16	120,705
HL.4-Pandemic Influenza and Other Emerging Threats (PIOET)											
Gross Costs	25,586	12,172	-	-	130	1,632	157,403	5,150	5,142	23	207,238
Less: Earned Revenue	(11)	(4)	-	-	(2)	(5)	(261)	(2)	(29)	-	(314)
Net Program Costs	25,575	12,168	-	-	128	1,627	157,142	5,148	5,113	23	206,924
HL.5-Other Public Health Threats											
Gross Costs	1,436	3,195	-	-	7,069	1,907	2,605	177	4,218	34	20,641
Less: Earned Revenue	(16)	(10)	-	-	(17)	(14)	(63)	(2)	(41)	-	(163)
Net Program Costs	1,420	3,185	-	-	7,052	1,893	2,542	175	4,177	34	20,478
HL.6-Maternal and Child Health											
Gross Costs	44,282	30,931	-	-	868	399	69,622	7,882	17,808	121	171,913
Less: Earned Revenue	(1,042)	(417)	-	-	(14)	(2)	(1,748)	(188)	(159)	-	(3,570)
Net Program Costs	43,240	30,514	-	-	854	397	67,874	7,694	17,649	121	168,343
HL.7-Family Planning and Reproductive Health											
Gross Costs	37,986	22,397	-	-	1,006	7	2,938	3,738	37,339	54	105,465
Less: Earned Revenue	(922)	(341)	-	-	(22)	-	(74)	(90)	(342)	-	(1,791)
Net Program Costs	37,064	22,056	-	-	984	7	2,864	3,648	36,997	54	103,674
HL.8-Water Supply and Sanitation											
Gross Costs	155,776	56,123	-	-	1,679	26	278	20,120	105,282	13,703	352,987
Less: Earned Revenue	(566)	(231)	-	-	(24)	-	(8)	(91)	(742)	-	(1,662)
Net Program Costs	155,210	55,892	-	-	1,655	26	270	20,029	104,540	13,703	351,325
HL.9-Nutrition											
Gross Costs	10,036	6,713	-	-	99	1	541	1,795	3,111	7	22,303
Less: Earned Revenue	(248)	(100)	-	-	(2)	-	(14)	(44)	(17)	-	(425)
Net Program Costs	9,788	6,613	-	-	97	1	527	1,751	3,094	7	21,878
Total Health	682,127	200,359	-	-	13,337	8,458	1,802,038	60,629	197,592	14,403	2,978,943
PO-Program Development and Oversight											
PO.1-Program Design and Learning											
Gross Costs	64,149	40,936	40,273	4,525	57,483	8,630	-	23,055	35,822	7,957	282,830
Less: Earned Revenue	(308)	(187)	-	(13)	(937)	(44)	-	(115)	(261)	-	(1,865)
Net Program Costs	63,841	40,749	40,273	4,512	56,546	8,586	-	22,940	35,561	7,957	280,965
PO.2-Administration and Oversight											
Gross Costs	132,463	106,133	168,599	46,039	117,192	30,118	-	63,045	50,687	32,723	746,999
Less: Earned Revenue	(805)	(559)	-	(141)	(1,325)	(169)	-	(386)	(331)	-	(3,716)
Net Program Costs	131,658	105,574	168,599	45,898	115,867	29,949	-	62,659	50,356	32,723	743,283
PO.3-Evaluation											
Gross Costs	10,935	4,218	-	-	1,823	2,716	-	18,504	6,490	52	44,738
Less: Earned Revenue	(47)	(27)	-	-	(4)	(14)	-	(96)	(44)	-	(232)
Net Program Costs	10,888	4,191	-	-	1,819	2,702	-	18,408	6,446	52	44,506
Total Program Development and Oversight	206,387	150,514	208,872	50,410	174,232	41,237	-	104,007	92,363	40,732	1,068,754
Total Program Development and Oversight											1,057,518

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Categories	Africa	Asia	BHA	CPS	DDI	Europe & Eurasia	Global Health	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East	RFS	2021		2020		
											Consolidated Total	Total	Consolidated Total	Total	
PS-Peace and Security															
PS.1-Counterterrorism															
Gross Costs	18,452	6,069	3,203	3,353	3,308	660	-	-	7,352	-	-	42,397	-	38,931	
Less: Earned Revenue	(61)	(40)	-	(18)	(2)	(5)	-	-	(51)	-	-	(177)	-	-	
Net Program Costs	18,391	6,029	3,203	3,335	3,306	655	-	-	7,301	-	-	42,220	-	38,931	
PS.2-Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)															
Gross Costs	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Program Costs	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	
PS.3-Counter narcotics															
Gross Costs	-	2,864	-	56	115	1	-	134,595	-	-	-	137,631	-	104,947	
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	(1)	(3)	-	-	(693)	-	-	-	(697)	-	-	
Net Program Costs	-	2,864	-	55	112	1	-	133,902	-	-	-	136,934	-	104,947	
PS.4-Transnational Threats and Crime															
Gross Costs	-	-	-	-	-	2,424	-	-	-	-	-	2,424	-	898	
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	
Net Program Costs	-	-	-	-	-	2,423	-	-	-	-	-	2,423	-	898	
PS.5-Trafficking in Persons															
Gross Costs	327	13,581	-	3	-	2,009	-	-	1,466	-	-	17,386	-	19,202	
Less: Earned Revenue	(1)	(94)	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	(11)	-	-	(115)	-	(8)	
Net Program Costs	326	13,487	-	3	-	2,000	-	-	1,455	-	-	17,271	-	19,194	
PS.6-Conflict Mitigation and Stabilization															
Gross Costs	31,171	49,783	13,052	162,701	3,425	9,656	-	20,687	203,400	-	-	493,875	-	350,199	
Less: Earned Revenue	(104)	(224)	-	(479)	(87)	(51)	-	(119)	(1,439)	-	-	(2,503)	-	-	
Net Program Costs	31,067	49,559	13,052	162,222	3,338	9,605	-	20,568	201,961	-	-	491,372	-	350,199	
PS.7-Conventional Weapons Security and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW)															
Gross Costs	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	931	
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Program Costs	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	931	
PS.8-Strengthening Military Partnerships and Capabilities															
Gross Costs	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Program Costs	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	
PS.9-Citizen Security and Law Enforcement															
Gross Costs	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1,077	
Less: Earned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Program Costs	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1,077	
Total Peace and Security	49,803	71,939	16,255	165,648	6,756	14,684	-	154,470	210,717	-	-	690,272	-	516,178	
Net Cost of Operations	\$ 2,112,235	\$ 1,773,073	\$ 5,801,094	\$ 255,324	\$ 1,154,646	\$ 543,041	\$ 1,806,922	\$ 994,474	\$ 1,177,268	\$ 331,821	\$ 15,949,898	\$ 13,741,944	\$ 15,949,898	\$ 13,741,944	

NOTE 17. COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

The Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources presents information about total budgetary resources available to USAID and the status of those resources, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. USAID's total budgetary resources were \$40.7 billion and \$30 billion as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following schedule details the amount of the direct and reimbursable new obligations and upward adjustments against the apportionment categories.

A. APPORTIONMENT CATEGORIES OF OBLIGATIONS INCURRED (in thousands):

	2021	2020
Category A, Direct	\$ 1,585,294	\$ 1,547,899
Category B, Direct	22,333,207	15,197,912
Category A, Reimbursable	60,433	62,211
Category B, Reimbursable	583,141	574,987
Total	\$ 24,562,075	\$ 17,383,009

B. BORROWING AUTHORITY, END OF PERIOD AND TERMS OF BORROWING AUTHORITY USED:

The Agency had no reported borrowing authority as of the end of both FY 2021 and FY 2020. Borrowing authority is indefinite and authorized under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 and is used to finance obligations during the current year, as needed.

C. PERMANENT INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS:

Pursuant to Section 504(f) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Agency is authorized the use of permanent indefinite authority to fund increases in the projected subsidy costs of the loan guarantee programs, as determined by the annual reestimate process. When such an appropriation is received, it is obligated and disbursed from the program account to the financing fund to make sure it has sufficient assets to cover its liabilities.

D. LEGAL ARRANGEMENTS AFFECTING THE USE OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES:

The "Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 112-74)" provides to USAID extended authority to obligate funds. USAID's appropriations have consistently provided essentially similar authority, known as "7011" authority. Under this authority funds shall remain available for obligation for an extended period if such funds are obligated within their initial period of availability. Any subsequent recoveries (deobligations) of these funds become unobligated balances that are available for reprogramming by USAID (subject to OMB approval through the apportionment process).

E. UNDELIVERED ORDERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR:

Budgetary Resources obligated for Undelivered Orders as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, were \$25 billion and \$21 billion, respectively.

	2021	2020
Federal		
Obligations Paid	\$ 42,983	\$ 41,047
Obligations Unpaid	4,129,346	640,675
Total Federal	4,172,329	681,722
Non-Federal		
Obligations Paid	478,315	1,207,687
Obligations Unpaid	20,522,327	19,545,562
Total Non-Federal	21,000,642	20,753,249
Total Undelivered Orders at End of Year	\$ 25,172,971	\$ 21,434,971

F. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES AND THE BUDGET OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT (in thousands):

The reconciliation between the Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR) and the Budget of the U.S. Government (Budget) is presented below. This reconciliation is as of September 30, 2020 because submission of the Budget for FY 2023, which presents the execution of the FY 2021 Budget, occurs after publication of these financial statements. The USAID Budget Appendix can be found on the OMB website (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget>) and will be available in early February 2022.

Differences between the SBR and Budget of the U.S. Government are caused mainly by the fact that certain funds are reported in the SBR

but not included in the USAID section of the “Department of State and Other International Programs” Appendix of the Budget of the U.S. Government. This is largely reflected in the Economic Support Fund, which is approximately \$8.2 billion. This fact is corroborated by the State Budget Office, which confirms the aforementioned funds being warranted/allocated to State, and included in State’s section of the President’s budget as a transfer of funds to USAID.

The amounts in the line “Other Differences” in the table below cannot be further defined because appropriation level detail is not provided in the Budget of the U.S. Government.

2020	Budgetary Resources	New Obligations & Upward Adjustments (Total)	Distributed Offsetting Receipts	Net Outlays
Combined Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$ 30,020,783	\$ 17,383,009	\$ (612,315)	\$ 14,217,941
Funds Reported in SBR, Not Attributed to USAID in the President’s Budget	(8,227,000)	(5,364,000)	–	(5,240,000)
Other Differences	558,217	565,991	–	592,059
Budget of the U.S. Government	\$ 22,352,000	\$ 12,585,000	\$ (612,315)	\$ 9,570,000

NOTE 18. RECONCILIATION OF NET COST TO BUDGETARY OUTLAYS

Budgetary and financial accounting information differ. Budgetary accounting is used for planning and control purposes and relates to both the receipt and use of cash, as well as reporting the federal deficit. Financial accounting is intended to provide a picture of the government's financial operations and financial position so it presents information on an accrual basis. The accrual basis includes information about costs arising from the consumption of assets and the incurrence of liabilities. The reconciliation of net outlays, presented on a budgetary basis, and the net cost, presented on an accrual basis, provides an explanation of the relationship between the budgetary and financial accounting information. The reconciliation serves not only to identify costs paid for in the past and those that will be paid in the future, but also to assure integrity between budgetary and financial accounting.

The first section of the reconciliation below presents components of net cost that are not part of net outlays and should be excluded from net cost. The second and third sections presents increase and decrease in assets and liabilities respectively. Some are used for assets that are reported on the Balance Sheet, not as net cost. The final section adds or subtracts from total resources those items reported in net cost that do not require or generate resources. As an example, the Agency collects regular passport fees that are reported as revenue on the Statement of Net Cost. However, these fees are not shown as a resource because they are returned to Treasury and cannot be obligated or spent by the Agency.

Schedule of Reconciliation of Net Cost of Operations to Net Costs of Budgetary Outlays for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is indicated in the table below (*in thousands*):

	2021	2020
Net Cost	\$ 15,949,898	\$ 13,741,944
Components of Net Cost That Are Not Part of Net Outlays:		
Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation	(24,757)	(122,703)
Property, Plant and Equipment Disposal and Revaluation	(14,752)	(1,590)
Other	779,662	(26,049)
Increase/(Decrease) in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(75,303)	4,487
Other Assets	(768,317)	178,900
(Increase)/Decrease in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(50,753)	(745,697)
Salaries and Benefits	(17,110)	2,791
Insurance and Guarantee Program Liabilities	762,360	–
Other Liabilities (Unfunded Leave, Unfunded FECA, Actuarial FECA)	104,562	(145,127)
Other Financing Sources:		
Federal Employee Retirement Benefit Costs Paid by OPM and Imputed to the Agency	50,445	(42,347)
Transfers Out/In Without Reimbursement	–	48,853
Total Components of Net Operating Cost That Are Not Part of Net Outlays	746,037	(848,482)
Components of Net Outlays That Are Not Part of Net Cost:		
Other	(31,363)	465,754
Unreconciled Difference	27,289	555,958
Total Components of Net Outlays That Are Not Part of Net Cost	(4,074)	1,021,712
NET OUTLAYS	\$ 16,691,861	\$ 13,915,174
Distributed Offsetting Receipts	(2,968,500)	(612,315)
AGENCY OUTLAYS, NET	\$ 13,723,361	\$ 13,302,859

The FY 2020 Agency Outlays, Net on this schedule differs from that of the Statement of Budgetary Resources because of the exclusion of credit financing funds and other credit program funds transferred to the International Development Finance Corporation.

NOTE 19. RECLASSIFICATION OF BALANCE SHEET, STATEMENT OF NET COST, AND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR FR COMPILATION PROCESS

To prepare the Financial Report of the U.S. Government (FR), the Department of the Treasury requires agencies to submit an adjusted trial balance, which is a listing of amounts by U.S. Standard General Ledger account that appear in the financial statements. Treasury uses the trial balance information reported in the Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol Adjusted Trial Balance System (GTAS) to develop a Reclassified Balance Sheet, Reclassified Statement of Net Cost, and a Reclassified Statement of Changes in Net Position for each agency, which are accessed using GTAS. Treasury eliminates all

intragovernmental balances from the reclassified statements and aggregates lines with the same title to develop the FR statements. This note shows the USAID's financial statements and the USAID's reclassified statements prior to elimination of intragovernmental balances and prior to aggregation of repeated FR line items.

The Reclassification of the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Net Cost, and the Statement of Changes in Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2021 are presented in the following tables (*in thousands*):

FY 2021 USAID Balance Sheet

**Line Items Used to Prepare
FY 2021 Government-wide Balance Sheet**

Financial Statement Line	Amounts	Intra-departmental Elimination	Amounts	Reclassified Financial Statement Line
ASSETS:				ASSETS:
Intragovernmental Assets:				Intragovernmental Assets:
Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 2)	\$ 43,534,920		\$ 43,534,920	Fund Balance with Treasury
Accounts Receivable (Note 3)	24,249	\$ (852,076)	876,325	Accounts Receivable
<i>Total Accounts Receivable, Net</i>	24,249		876,325	<i>Total Reclassified Accounts Receivable, Net</i>
Advances to Others and Prepayments (Note 4)	130,486		130,486	Advances to Others and Prepayments
<i>Total Other</i>	130,486		130,486	<i>Total Reclassified Other</i>
Total Intragovernmental Assets	43,689,655	(852,076)	44,541,731	Total Intragovernmental Assets
Cash and Other Monetary Assets (Note 5)	288,936		288,936	Cash and Other Monetary Assets
Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 3)	84,149		84,149	Accounts Receivable, Net
Inventory and Related Property, Net (Note 7)	17,920		17,920	Inventory and Related Property, Net
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net (Note 8)	64,073		64,073	Property, Plant and Equipment, Net
Advances and Prepayments (Note 4)	399,176		399,176	Advances to Others and Prepayments
Total Assets	\$ 44,543,909	\$ (852,076)	\$ 45,395,985	Total Assets
LIABILITIES:				LIABILITIES:
Intragovernmental Liabilities:				Intragovernmental Liabilities:
Downward Reestimate Payable to the Treasury (Note 6)	852,076		852,076	Downward Reestimate Payable to the Treasury
Accounts Payable	134,879		134,879	Accounts Payable
<i>Total Accounts Payable</i>	134,879		134,879	<i>Total Reclassified Accounts Payable</i>
Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue (Note 12)	1,165,779		1,165,779	Advances from Others and Deferred Revenue
Other Liabilities (Note 12)	23,494	(852,076)	875,570	Other Liabilities (Without Reciprocals)
Total Intragovernmental Liabilities	1,324,152	(852,076)	2,176,228	Total Intragovernmental Liabilities
Accounts Payable	2,591,650		2,591,650	Accounts Payable
Federal Employees and Veteran's Benefits (Note 13)	26,928		26,928	Federal Employees and Veteran's Benefits Payable
Loan Guarantee Liability (Note 6)	1,522,937		1,522,937	Loan Guarantee Liabilities
Advances From Others and Deferred Revenue (Note 12)	17,017		17,017	Advances From Others and Deferred Revenue
Other Liabilities (Note 12)	570,768		570,768	Other Liabilities
<i>Total Miscellaneous Liabilities</i>	587,785		587,785	<i>Total Reclassified Miscellaneous Liabilities</i>
Total Liabilities	6,053,452	(852,076)	6,905,528	Total Liabilities
NET POSITION:				NET POSITION:
Total Net Position	37,638,381	-	37,638,381	Total Net Position
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 44,543,909	\$(852,076)	\$45,395,985	Total Liabilities and Net Position

FY 2021 USAID Statement of Net Cost

**Line Items Used to Prepare
FY 2021 Government-wide Statement of Net Cost**

Financial Statement Line	Amounts	Intra-departmental Eliminations	Amounts	Reclassified Financial Statement Line
Gross Cost	\$ 16,798,052		\$ 15,698,504	Non-Federal Cost <i>Non-Federal Gross Cost</i>
			15,698,504	Total Non-Federal Cost
			15,698,504	Intragovernmental Costs
			137,433	Benefit Program Costs
			50,445	Imputed Costs
			911,670	Buy/Sell Cost
			1,099,548	Total Intragovernmental Cost
Total Gross Cost	16,798,052	–	16,798,052	<i>Total Reclassified Gross Cost</i>
Earned Revenue	(848,154)		183	Non-federal Earned Revenue
	(848,154)		183	Intragovernmental Revenue
			(758,622)	Buy/Sell Revenue
			(89,715)	Borrowing and Other Interest Revenue
	(848,154)		(848,154)	Total Intragovernmental Earned Revenue
Total Earned Revenue	(848,154)	–	(848,154)	<i>Total Reclassified Earned Revenue</i>
Net Cost	\$ 15,949,898	\$ –	\$ 15,949,898	Net Cost

**FY 2021 USAID
Statement of Changes in Net Position**

**Line Items Used to Prepare
FY 2021 Government-wide
Statement of Changes in Net Position**

Financial Statement Line	Amounts	Intra-departmental Eliminations	Amounts	Reclassified Financial Statement Line
UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS:				UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS:
Unexpended Appropriations, Beginning Balance	\$ 29,283,335		\$ 29,283,335	Unexpended Appropriations, Beginning Balance
Appropriations Received	23,084,239		22,968,064	Appropriations Received as Adjusted
Other Adjustments	(116,175)			Other Adjustments
Appropriations Transferred In/Out	(23,190)	(6,389,583)	6,473,530	Non-Expenditure Transfers-In of Unexpended Appropriations and Financing Sources
Appropriations Used	(16,842,254)	6,389,583	(6,496,720)	Non-Expenditure Transfers-Out of Unexpended Appropriations and Financing sources
			(16,842,254)	Appropriations Used (Federal)
Total Unexpended Appropriations	35,385,955		35,385,955	Total Unexpended Appropriations
CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:				CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:
Cumulative Results, Beginning Balance	101,133		101,133	Cumulative Results, Beginning Balance
Appropriations Used	16,842,254		16,842,254	Appropriations Expended
Non-Exchange Revenues	(3)		2,060,568	Non-Federal Non-Exchange Revenues
				Other Taxes and Receipts
			47,411	Accrual for Non-Entity Amounts to be Collected and Transferred to the General Fund of the U.S. Government
			(899,487)	Non-Entity Collections Transferred to the General Fund of the U.S. Government
Donations and Forfeitures of Property	19,566	(2,004,783)	2,004,783	Donations and Forfeitures of Property
		2,004,783	(2,004,783)	Expenditure Transfers-In of Financing Sources
		852,076	852,076	Expenditure Transfers-Out of Financing Sources
		(852,076)	(852,076)	Transfers-In Without Reimbursement
Other	(852,076)			Transfers-Out Without Reimbursement
Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,041,005			Other
Imputed Financing	50,445		50,445	Donations and Forfeitures of Cash and Cash Equivalents
				Imputed Financing Sources
Total Financing Sources	18,101,191	-	18,101,191	Total Financing Sources
Net Cost of Operations	(15,949,898)		(15,949,898)	Net Cost of Operations
Ending Balance – Cumulative Results of Operations	2,252,426		2,252,426	Ending Balance – Cumulative Results of Operations
Total Net Position	\$ 37,638,381	\$ -	\$ 37,638,381	Net Position

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FINANCIAL SECTION
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**





USAID
at 60

(Preceding page) Floaters made of recycled plastic water bottles and polypropylene rope allow seaweed seedlings to be dropped into the ocean—to be retrieved later as part of a thriving seaweed farming practice. Puerto Princesa, Palawan is one of eight cities in the Philippines that USAID partners with to help seaweed farmers access markets, resources, and funding to expand their businesses.

PHOTO: VEEJAY VILAFRANCA FOR USAID SURGE PROJECT

(Above) These men live in one of 19 indigenous reserves supported by USAID's Natural Wealth Program in Colombia. USAID is working with these communities to conserve the biodiversity of the tropical dry forest in the Caribbean, the flooded savannas in the Orinoquia, and the ecosystems in the Amazon-Orinoquia transition zone.

PHOTO: JULIÁN LINEROS FOR USAID



<https://usaid.link/b2p>



<https://usaid.link/bo7>



STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: COMBINING SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

(in thousands)

	Operating	Civilian Stabilization Initiative	Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	Assistance for Eastern Europe	Development Assistance	International Disaster Assistance	Economic Support Fund	Assistance for New Independent States	Child Survival and Disease Programs Funds	Credit Financing	Other	Parent Fund	Combined Total
	1000	0305	0306	1010	1021	1035	1037	1093	1095				
Budgetary Resources:													
Unobligated Balance from Prior Year Budget Authority, Net (Discretionary and Mandatory)	\$ 325,671	\$ 1,130	\$ 575,265	\$ 511	\$ 3,532,491	\$ 1,521,855	\$ 2,176,321	\$ 3,913	\$ 38,061	\$ 3,167,694	\$ 760,758	\$ 852,472	\$ 12,956,142
Appropriations (Discretionary and Mandatory)	1,418,747	–	770,334	–	3,500,000	4,395,362	12,451,963	–	–	–	2,525,270	–	25,061,676
Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (Discretionary and Mandatory)	57,852	–	250	–	2,648	–	1,773,469	–	–	106,806	537,556	217,824	2,696,405
Total Budgetary Resources	\$ 1,802,270	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,345,849	\$ 511	\$ 7,035,139	\$ 5,917,217	\$ 16,401,753	\$ 3,913	\$ 38,061	\$ 3,274,500	\$ 3,823,584	\$ 1,070,296	\$ 40,714,223
Status of Budgetary Resources:													
New Obligations and Upward Adjustments (Total) (Note 17)	1,567,916	–	551,288	–	3,407,198	4,429,149	9,478,808	39	–	899,487	3,392,586	835,604	\$ 24,562,075
Unobligated Balance, End of Year:													
Apportioned, Unexpired Accounts	86,348	1,130	787,509	511	3,352,749	1,485,060	6,813,751	3,874	32,646	–	240,941	53,372	12,857,891
Unapportioned, Unexpired Accounts	97,030	–	2,443	–	251,847	3,008	64,013	–	5,415	2,375,013	183,029	111,308	3,093,106
Unexpired Unobligated Balance, End of Year	183,378	1,130	789,952	511	3,604,596	1,488,068	6,877,764	3,874	38,061	2,375,013	423,971	164,680	15,950,998
Expired Unobligated Balance, End of Year	50,976	–	4,609	–	23,345	–	45,181	–	–	–	7,027	70,012	201,150
Total Unobligated Balance, End of Year	234,354	1,130	794,561	511	3,627,941	1,488,068	6,922,945	3,874	38,061	2,375,013	430,998	234,692	16,152,148
Total Budgetary Resources	\$ 1,802,270	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,345,849	\$ 511	\$ 7,035,139	\$ 5,917,217	\$ 16,401,753	\$ 3,913	\$ 38,061	\$ 3,274,500	\$ 3,823,584	\$ 1,070,296	\$ 40,714,223
Outlays, Net and Disbursements, Net:													
Outlays, Net (Total) (Discretionary and Mandatory)	1,403,105	14	450,421	392	2,488,276	5,302,819	3,021,394	1,376	394	792,681	2,566,400	664,589	16,691,861
Distributed Offsetting Receipts (-)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,968,500)	–	(2,968,500)
Agency Outlays, Net (Discretionary and Mandatory)	\$ 1,403,105	\$ 14	\$ 450,421	\$ 392	\$ 2,488,276	\$ 5,302,819	\$ 3,021,394	\$ 1,376	\$ 394	\$ 792,681	\$ (402,100)	\$ 664,589	\$ 13,723,361
Disbursement, Net (Total) (Mandatory)										\$ 792,681			\$ 792,681

MAJOR FUNDS

Operating Funds

1000 Operating Expenses of USAID

Program Funds

1010 Assistance for Eastern Europe
1021 Development Assistance (DA)
1035 International Disaster Assistance
1037 Economic Support Fund (ESF)
1093 Assistance for New Independent States
1095 Child Survival and Disease Programs Funds

CREDIT FINANCING FUNDS

4119 Israel Guarantee Financing Account
4345 Ukraine Guarantee Financing Fund
4493 Loan Guarantees to Middle East Northern Africa (MENA) – Financing Account

CREDIT PROGRAM FUNDS

0301 Israel Program Fund
0402 Ukraine Program Fund
0409 Loan Guarantees to Middle East Northern Africa (MENA) – Program Account
5318 Israel Program Fund – Administrative Expense

ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER AGENCIES

1010 Assistance for Eastern Europe
1021 Development Assistance
1035 International Disaster Assistance
1037 Economic Support Fund (ESF)
1093 Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union
1095 Child Survival and Disease Program Funds

ALLOCATIONS FROM OTHER AGENCIES

0113 Diplomatic and Consular Programs, State
0535 Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance, State
1030 Global HIV/AIDS Initiative
1031 Global Health/Child Survival and HIV/AIDS
1121 Democracy Fund
1154 Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI)
2278 Commodity Credit Corporation
2750 Millennium Challenge Corporation
4336 Commodity Credit Corporation

OTHER FUNDS

Operating Funds

0300 Capital Investment Fund (CIF)
0306 Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia (AEECA)
1007 Operating Expenses of USAID Inspector General
1036 Federal Service Retirement and Disability Fund (FSRDF)
1099 Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures – Not Otherwise Classified
1435 Miscellaneous Interest Collections
3220 Miscellaneous Recoveries

Program Funds

0305 Civilian Stabilization Initiative
1012 Sahel Development Program
1014 Development Fund for Africa (DFA)
1015 Complex Crisis Fund
1023 Food and Nutrition Development Assistance
1024 Population Planning and Health, Development Assistance
1025 Education and Human Resources, Development Assistance
1027 Transition Initiatives
1028 Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS
1029 Tsunami Relief and Reconstruction Fund
1033 HIV/AIDS Working Capital
1038 Central American Reconciliation Assistance
1040 Sub-Saharan Africa Disaster Assistance
1096 Iraq Relief Fund
1500 Demobilization and Transition Fund

Trust Funds

8342 Foreign National Employees Separation Liability Fund
8502 Technical Assistance – U.S. Dollars Advance from Foreign Governments
8824 Gifts and Donations

Revolving Funds

4175 Property Management Fund
4513 Working Capital Fund
4590 Acquisition of Property Revolving Fund