

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY Washington, D.C. 20240

NOV 1 8 1999

Financial Statement Guidance Memorandum 99-03

To:

Bureau Finance Officers

From:

R. Schuyler Lesher

Deputy Chief Financial Officer

Subject:

Recognition of Employee Pension and Post Retirement Benefit Expenses

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has issued a memorandum which provides rates for recording the estimated cost of pension and other future retirement benefits paid by OPM on behalf of federal agencies. Under Federal accounting standards, the cost of these benefits must be reflected on the financial statements of the agency that receives the benefit (i.e. the employer). This is accomplished by recording a debit to "Employee Benefit Expense" and a credit to "Imputed Financing Sources." According to the version of the government standard general ledger used by the majority of the Department in fiscal year 1999, these are Account 6730.G.24 and Account 578A.G.24, respectively.

The benefits covered by this memo are summarized below. See the OPM memorandum (Attachment A) for full details.

1. Pension Expense

This memo presents the full cost of the various retirement benefits applicable to agencies in fiscal year 1999. The rates presented by OPM do not take into account the payments already make by agencies under CSRS and FERS, since the memo assumes that agencies will compute the theoretical Total Pension Expense by multiplying total base pay by the given rates. This theoretical total would be reduced by the pension expense actually paid by the agency and the employee to compute the estimated imputed pension expense that must be recognized.

The problem with this approach is twofold. First, the total pension expense paid to OPM is not necessarily identifiable (in most cases, these amounts would be commingled with other employee benefit costs paid to OPM by the agency and the employee). Second, this approach causes the actual known figure for expense incurred to be replaced by an estimate.

For these reasons, we recommend that the imputed cost be computed by multiplying base salary by the net rate, specifically the gross rate presented by OPM less the portion paid by the bureau and the employee.

- a. FERS. By law, the FERS rate must be paid entirely by agencies and employees. OPM billed agencies and employees 11.5% during the fiscal year 1999. The actual payments to OPM for FERS retirement costs represent the fiscal year 1999 expense, and no imputed cost is required for FERS employees.
- b. CSRS. The CSRS rates fall into several categories, specifically CSRS and CSRS Offset, and Law Enforcement and non-Law Enforcement. Each of these rates must be reduced by the amount that is partially paid by the agency and employee. These rates are summarized below.

	Gross Rate	Paid by Agency	Paid by Employee	Net Rate
CSRS	24.2%	7.0%	7.0%	10.2%
CSRS Law Enforcement	40.0%	7.5%	7.5%	25.0%
CSRS Offset	19.3%	7.0%	0.8%	11.5%
CSRS Offset Law Enforcement	36.2%	7.5%	1.3%	27.4%

A schedule presenting fiscal year 1999 base pay by bureau sorted by retirement type is attached (See attachment B). This schedule is based on salaries paid during fiscal year 1999, and accordingly ends with pay period 9920. These number are not adjusted for either the beginning-of-year or end-of-year cut off, however, these timing differences will net such that the total should be sufficient for computing the estimate. The numbers to use are your bureau's base salary amount multiplied by the net rate for each retirement plan.

2. Other Retirement Benefits

Federal retirees are entitled to benefits in addition to pensions, including health insurance and life insurance. The estimated cost of these benefits that will be provided to current employees in the future is a cost of doing business in the years in which those employees work.

a. <u>Federal Employee Health Benefits</u>. The cost factor is \$2,731 per employee currently enrolled in the FEHB, based on the average number of employees for the year. Average employees per bureau, computed according to the guidance in the OPM memo is presented as Attachment C. (Note: The number of employees listed on the other schedules is informational, and includes all employees who

worked at any point during the year. The employees count on this schedule specifically includes only those enrolled in FEHB at the measurement dates.)

b. <u>Life Insurance</u>. The cost factor is 02% of base pay during fiscal year 1999. The fiscal year 1999 base pay of employees enrolled in FEGLI is presented as Attachment D.

If you have any questions, please contact Donna McKethan on (202) 208-5224.

cc: Financial Statement Guidance Team

United States

Office of

Personnel Management

The Federal Government's Human Resources Agency



Retirement and Insurance Service Financial Management Letter

Number: 99-09

Date: October 15, 1999

Subject: 1999 Cost Factors for Pension and Other Retirement Benefits

As required by Statement of Federal Financial Standards No. 5 (SFFAS-5) -- Liabilities of the Federal Government — we are providing you with the "costs factors" for the Federal civilian benefit programs. These factors will enable you to determine your 1999 cost for Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits, as they relate to the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS), Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHB) and the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program (FEGLI).

BACKGROUND

The amounts remitted to OPM by and for covered employees do not generally cover the actual cost of the benefits those employees will receive after their careers are over. As a consequence, agencies must recognize an "imputed" cost equal to the difference between the true cost of providing future benefits to their employees and the employee and employer contributions they remit to OPM. The imputed cost will be recorded as a charge to standard general ledger (SGL) account 6730G. An "imputed financing source" must also be recognized in an amount equal to the imputed cost — this will be recorded as a credit to SGL account 5780G.

PENSIONS: CSRS AND FERS

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For most "regular" CSRS covered employees, the 1999 cost factor is 24.2 per cent of basic pay", which is the same as the 1997 and 1998 factors. Accordingly, employing agencies must recognize, as an *imputed cost*, the difference between this cost factor and the total contributions (employee and employer) remitted to OPM for covered employees (15.76 per cent of basic pay). The 1999 cost factors for CSRS are presented as Attachment A.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Unlike the CSRS, FERS is fully funded. That is, the future cost of providing a FERS benefit is covered entirely by the contributions made by and for covered employees. Please note that the 1999 cost factor for "regular" coverage, under which the vast majority of employees are covered -

^{*} See CSRS/FERS Handbook, Section 30A1.1-2 for definition of basic pay.

11.5 per cent of basic pay - is the same as the 1997 and 1998 factors. The 1999 cost factors for FERS are presented as Attachment B.

GUIDELINES: CALCULATION OF IMPUTED COST OF CSRS AND FERS

To determine your imputed cost for CSRS and FERS, follow these steps:

- 1. Sort all employees covered by CSRS and FERS by their category of coverage.
- 2. Aggregate the annual basic pay of all employees in each category of CSRS and FERS coverage.
- 3. Multiply the aggregate basic pay for each category of CSRS and FERS coverage computed in step 2 by the associated cost factor [for example, for "regular" CSRS and FERS employees the factors would be 24.2 and 11.5 per cent, respectively].
- 4. Compute the grand total of each of the individual calculations in step 3 for both CSRS and FERS -- this is the service cost of providing CSRS and FERS benefits.
- Subtract, from the amount derived in step 4, the total employer and employee contributions for all employees covered by CSRS and FERS. The result is your imputed cost for FERS and CSRS.
- 6. Record the imputed cost computed in step 5 as a charge to Standard General Ledger (SGL) account 6730G Imputed Cost with a corresponding credit to SGL account 5780G Imputed Financing Sources.

ILLUSTRATION: CALCULATION OF IMPUTED COST OF CSRS AND FERS

Agency XYZ has "regular" CSRS employees, who earn total annual basic pay of \$500,000, and "regular" FERS employees, who earn total annual basic pay of \$250,000. After it receives the cost factors, Agency XYZ computes its imputed cost, as follows:

	A	8	C	D	E
	Annual Basic Pay	Cost Factor (%)	Service Cost [A * B]	Total Contributions (See below)	Imputed Cost [C - D]
CSRS	\$500,000	24.2	\$121,000	\$78,800	\$42,200
FERS	\$250,000	11.5	\$28,750	\$29,375	\$(625)**
TOTAL			\$149,750	\$108,175	\$41,575

^{**} FASAB Interpretation Number 4 requires that any excess of total FERS-related contributions over the FERS-related service cost be offset against the excess of the CSRS service cost over total CSRS-related contributions.

Agency XYZ computed employer and employee contributions during 1999, as follows:

	А	В	С	D	E	F
	Annual Gross Basic Pay	Employee Withholding Rate*** (%)	Agency Contribution Rate (%)	Employee Deductions [A * B]	Employer Contributions [A * C]	Total Contributions [D + E]
CSRS	\$500,000	7.25	8.51	\$36,250	\$42,550	\$78,800
FERS	\$250,000	1.05	10.7	\$2,625	\$26,750	\$29,375
TOTAL		**************************************		\$38,875	\$69,300	<i>\$108,175</i>

Agency XYZ posts the following transaction:

6730G (00) Imputed Cost 5780G (00) Imputed Financing Sources 41.575

41,575

OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS: FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS PROGRAM

BACKGROUND

The FEHB Program provides benefits to eligible Federal retirees, their dependents and survivors. Neither the employing agency nor the active employee, however, makes contributions for postretirement health benefits. As a consequence, employing agencies must recognize the entire cost of providing postretirement health benefits to their employees as an imputed cost. We have computed the cost factor you will need to calculate your imputed cost for postretirement health benefits; for 1999, it is \$2,731 per employee enrolled in the FEHB.

GUIDELINES: CALCULATION OF IMPUTED COST OF POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

To determine imputed cost, perform the following steps:

1. Ascertain actual enrollment in the FEHB at three points in time: October 1, 1998; March 31, 1999; and September 30, 1999.

^{***} For the sake of simplicity, it is assumed for this illustration, that these withholding rates were in effect for the entire fiscal year. In reality, they became effective in January 1999.

- 2. Multiply the October 1, 1998 enrollment by one; the March 31, 1999 enrollment by two; and the September 30, 1999 enrollment by one.
- 3. Calculate the grand total of each of the individual calculations in step 2.
- 4. Divide the grand total in Step 3 by four this is your constructed FEHB enrollment.
- 5. Multiply the constructed FEHB enrollment determined in step 4 by the cost factor this is your *imputed cost*.
- Record the imputed cost computed in step 5 as a charge to SGL account 6730G, with a corresponding credit to SGL account 5780G.

ILLUSTRATION: CALCULATION OF IMPUTED COST OF POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

	10/1/98	3/31/99	9/30/99
Actual enrollment	72	66	60
Multiplier	1	2	1
Product	72	132	60
Grand Total			264
Constructed Enrollment [Grand Total	al divided by 4]		66
Cost Factor			\$2,731
IMPUTED COST [Constructed Enrol	Iment times Cost	Factor]	\$180,246

Agency XYZ posts the following transaction:

6730G (00) Imputed Cost 5780G (00) Imputed Financing Sources 180,248

180,246

OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS: FEDERAL EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

BACKGROUND

The FEGLI Program provides life insurance benefits to eligible Federal retirees, their dependents and survivors. Part of the premiums remitted by and for active covered employees funds their postretirement life insurance benefits. As a consequence, employing agencies must recognize a relatively small amount of the cost of providing postretirement life insurance as an imputed cost. The 1999 cost factor for FEGLI is the same as in 1998 and 1997; that is, .02 per cent of basic pay.

GUIDELINES: CALCULATION OF IMPUTED COST OF POSTRETIREMENT LIFE INSURANCE

Agencies will determine their imputed cost for postretirement life insurance by the following steps:

- 1. Determine the aggregate annual basic pay of all employees covered by Basic life insurance.
- Multiply the amount determined in Step 1 by the cost factor [.02 per cent of basic pay] —
 - this is your imputed cost.
- Record the imputed cost computed in step 2 as a charge to SGL account 6730G, with a corresponding credit to SGL account 5780G.

ILLUSTRATION: IMPUTED COST OF POSTRETIREMENT LIFE INSURANCE

Agency XYZ has determined the aggregate annual basic pay of its employees covered by Basic life insurance to be \$500,000. It determines its imputed cost of postretirement life insurance, as follows:

Α	8	С
Aggregate Annual Basic Pay	Cost Factor (%)	imputed Cost [A x B]
\$500,000	.02	\$100

Agency XYZ posts the following transaction:

6730G (00) Imputed Cost 5780G (00) Imputed Financing Sources 100

100

1999 FACTS I REPORTING

As we advised in Financial Management Letter No. 99-08, the balance on the books of employing agencies in accounts 6730G and 5780G must be equal. It is critical that you ensure that the balances in these accounts are equal before submitting your 1999 FACTS I reporting.

Note the "00" in the above illustrative entries. As these SGL accounts are intragovernmental ["G"], agencies must use the two-digit department code of their "trading partner" for FACTS I reporting. It is essential, when reporting the balances in accounts 5780G and 6730G to FACTS I, that agencies use partner code "00".

ASSURANCE FOR AUDITORS

Due to the need to distribute these cost factors to employing agencies shortly after the end of the fiscal year, insufficient time is available for our independent public accounting firm to opine on them. Nonetheless, the 1998 cost factors for regular CSRS and FERS coverage, as well as those for FEHB and FEGLI, were disclosed in the footnotes accompanying OPM's 1998 financial statements. These financial statements were audited by the public accounting firm of KPMG, LLP (KPMG), which issued an unqualified opinion on them. The cost factors for CSRS, FERS, and FEGLI did not change for 1999, nor did the policies, procedures and controls pertaining to the calculation of any of the cost factors, including the FEHB factor. Thus, your auditors can rely upon the disclosures in the 1998 financial statements and KMPG's opinions thereon.

INQUIRIES

If you have any questions about the cost factors/pigase contact the Financial Policy Staff on

202-606-0606 or email us at finance@opm.gov

Robert A. Yuran, Chief

Financial Policy Staff

Retirement and Insurance Service

Attachments (2)

Attachment A

COST FACTORS - CSRS

CATEGORY	1999 COST FACTOR (%)
Regular	24.2
Regular offset	19.3 ✓
Law enforcement officers	40.0 🗸
Law enforcement officers - offset	36.2
Air traffic controllers	31.9
Air traffic controllers - offset	28.2
Members of Congress	29.3
Members of Congress - offset	27.0
Congressional employees	32.5
Congressional employees - offset	27.8

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Attachment B

COST FACTORS - FERS

CATEGORY	FERS COST FACTOR (%)
Regular	11.5
Law enforcement officers	24.6
Air traffic controllers	23.1
Members of Congress	16.5
Congressional employees	16.7
Military reserve technicians	11.9

Number: F-99-08



Retirement and Insurance Service Financial Management Letter

Date: September 30, 1999

Subject: Accounting for and Reporting Imputed Costs

In Financial Management Letter F-99-06, we discussed two principal causes for the difficulties we experienced at the end of fiscal year 1998 in reconciling the intragovernmental transactions related to the Federal employee benefit programs with employing agencies. We would like to present a third, and also apparently wide-spread, cause for these difficulties: the incorrect accounting for and reporting of "imputed costs".

For the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and Federal Employees Life Insurance Program, imputed costs are the excess of the costs actually incurred by employing agencies for covered employees over the total contributions made by and for covered employees.

For example, the cost incurred in 1998 by employing agencies for "regular" CSRS coverage was 24.2 percent of basic pay -- this was the "cost factor" furnished in Financial Management Letter F-98-07. On the other hand, only 14 percent of basic pay was actually contributed by and for regular CSRS-covered employees in 1998. Thus, employing agencies should have recognized the difference between 24.2 and 14 percent of basic pay [10.2 percent of the basic pay of the covered employees] as an imputed cost. Since the cost of FERS is fully funded by the contributions by and for covered employees, employing agencies had no FERS-related imputed costs.

Thus, if an agency had 20 regular CSRS covered employees during 1998, who were paid \$2 million of basic pay, that agency's imputed cost would have been \$204,000 [\$2 million times 10.2%].

Agencies must record imputed costs related to the Retirement, Health Benefits, and Life Insurance Programs as a charge to Standard General Ledger (SGL) account 6730G - Imputed Cost and a corresponding credit to SGL account 5780G - Imputed Financing Sources. If this entry is posted correctly, the balance on the books of the employing agency in the accounts 6730G and 5780G will be equal. It is critical that you ensure that the balances in these accounts are equal before submitting your 1999 FACTS reporting.

Based on the example above, the illustrative agency would post the following entry to record its imputed cost related to CSRS coverage:

6730G (00) Imputed Cost 5780G (00) Imputed Financing Sources 204.000

204,000

Base Salary By Bureau and Retirement Plan

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E "	Total	IN 23	IN 22	N 15	IN 10	IN 08	IN 07	IN 06	IN 05	Z Z Z 24 1	 B
Gross Rate: Agency Rate: Employee Rate: Net Rate:		MMS	OSM	FWS	NPS	GS	BOR	BIA	ВСМ	ole sor os	Ret Code:
11 1	21,933	860	363	2,205	4,310	3,887	2,417	3,143	3,914	617 119 98	Count
24.20% -7.00% -7.00% 10.20%	1,014,176,635	53,173,609	23,066,634	110,640,346	163,926,118	228,321,196	107,360,782	79,911,408	193,747,351	38,613,396 8,921,803 6,493,993	CSRS
11 t-	849			139	442		თ	56	190	13 3	6 Count
40.00% -7.50% -7.50% 25.00%	41,442,230			8,067,912	20,557,479		233,647	2,607,772	8,804,275	181,769 989,376	(Law Enforcemt) Amount
8 1	2,317	74	38	220	552	230	236	522	328	103 11 3	Count
19.30% -7.00% -0.80% 11.50%	78,356,006	3,146,648	1,997,357	8,649,857	17,345,800	10,077,355	8,230,760	10,358,057	12,940,184	4,942,429 556,407 111,153	CSRS + FICA (CSRS Offset) Amount
11 1	108			4	50			=	42	_	Count
36.20% -7.50% -1.30% 27.40%	4,306,272			209,308	2,041,168			359,821	1,646,215	49,760	CSRS + FICA (Law Enforcemt) Amount
	35,041	837	237	5,154	9,593	5,071	2,870	5,670	4,282	964 262 101	Count

Base Salary By Bureau and Retirement Plan

Attachment B

E M	Total	IN 23	IN 22	IN 15	IN 10	IN 08	IN 07	IN 06	IN 05	IN 24	Z 2 2 2	BL	
Gross Rate: Agency Rate: Employee Rate: Net Rate:		MMS	OSM	FWS	NPS	GS	BOR	BIA	всм	OIG SOF	80	Bureau	Ret Code:
11.50% -10.60% -0.80% 0.10%	1,032,425,730	38,190,359	11,751,274	169,874,062	225,509,689	207,623,091	88,067,239	81,279,944	145,081,518	16,336,396 4,784,742	43,927,416	Amount	FERS + FICA
11 1	2,710			233	1,560		_	266	622	24	4	Count	≤
24.60% -23.30% -1.30% 0.00%	94,969,998			8,912,327	56,695,655		27,538	8,908,252	18,752,884	1,459,350	213,992	Amount	FERS + FICA (Law Enforcement)
" 7.7	8,892	34	ω	879	5,000	675	222	1,091	900	4 0	75	Count	N
Neither FERS nor CSRS 0.00%	136,451,306	589,264	41,783	14,294,069	76,354,689	14,197,557	2,932,074	9,934,547	16,185,537	100,243 184,730	1,636,812	Amount	FICA
= =	117			თ	20	30	Сh	16	37		2	Count	4
Neither FERS nor CSRS 0.00%	4,658,323		13,362	330,945	490,313	2,102,914	50,184	338,990	1,227,990		103,625	Amount	None
	190				190							Count	C h

Base Salary By Bureau and Retirement Plan

DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Count Annuitants Count Annuit	 The total reflects base pay only, and will differ from bureau total salary due to awards, bonuses, etc. 	(1) The total reflects base pay and will differ from bureau total salary due to awards, bonuses	Neither FERS nor CSRS		Neither FERS nor CSRS	Gross Rate: Agency Rate: Employee Rate:	Em _l
Durier Re-Hired Iotal (1)	2,417,442,230	72,157	1		10,655,728		Total
Next Code: DC Park Pol Annuitants Count A	95,099,880	1,805				MMS	IN 23
DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuita	36,870,410	642				OSM	IN 22
DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants A	320,978,827	8,840				FWS	IN 15
DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants	573,576,638	21,717			10,655,728	NPS	N 10
DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annui	462,322,113	9,893				GS	IN 08
DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Annuitants Count Annuitants Annui	206,902,224	5,757				BOR	IN 07
DC Park Pol Annuitants Count Annuitants	193,698,790	10,775				BIA	N 06
Bureau Amount Count Amount Count Archired (1) SOL SOL OIG 248	398,385,954	10,315				ВЬМ	IN 05
Bureau Amount Count Amount Count Args 1,769 SOL 1,769	14,023,344	248				OIG	N 24
Bureau Amount Count Amount Count Annuitants OS 1,769	25,914,850	396				SOL	N 21
DC Park Pol Annuitants Amount Count Amount Count	89,669,199	1,769				SO	N 01
DC Park Pol Annuitants	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	ıreau	В
	tal (1)		Re-Hired Annuitants		DC Park Pol	Ket Code:	

Average Number of Employees by Bureau And Estimated Imputed Retirement Health Benefit Cost

2,731 18,207,577 2,731 1,564,180 2,731 4,170,237	1,527.00					
<u> </u>	072.70	1,540	1,528	1,512	MMS	IN 23
	572 75	567	575	574	OSM	IN 22
	6,667.00	6,800	6,684	6,500	FWS	IN 15
2,731 39,256,077	14,374.25	14,257	14,429	14,382	NPS	N 10
2,731 21,934,027	8,031.50	7,963	8,016	8,131	GS	IN 08
2,731 13,773,799	5,043.50	4,825	5,142	5,065	BOR	IN 07
2,731 15,711,443	5,753.00	5,710	5,802	5,698	BIA	IN 06
2,731 21,927,199	8,029.00	8,065	8,019	8,013	BLM	IN 05
	217.75	220	217	217	OIG	IN 24
\$ 2,731 \$ 2,421,032 2,731 932,637	886.50 341.50	1200 345	838 3 4 5	670 331	OAS/OS SOL	IN 01 IN 01 / 21
Rate per Retirement Employee Health Cost	Weighted Average*	es 9/30/99	# of Employees 3/31/99 \$	10/1/98	Bureau	

^{*} computed as: (Oct-98 * 1) + (Mar-99 * 2) + (Sep-99 * 1) / 4 data as of pay periods 9821, 9907 and 9920

Base Pay for Employees with FEGLI
And Estimated Imputed Retirement Life Insurance Cost

	Bureau	Count	Amount	Rate	Est. Imputed Retirement Life Insurance Cost
₹ 01	OS .	1,437 \$	71,949,687	0.02%	\$ 14,390
IN 21	SOL	292	18,657,030	0.02%	
IN 24	OIG	192	10,868,945	0.02%	2,174
IN 05	BLM	7,888	318,661,687	0.02%	63,732
N 06	BIA	6,885	148,371,231	0.02%	29,674
IN 07	BOR	4,753	169,733,491	0.02%	33,947
N 08	GS	7,322	350,488,080	0.02%	70,098
N 10	NPS	14,606	424,791,385	0.02%	84,958
N 15	FWS	6,709	285,133,270	0.02%	57,027
IN 22	MSO	510	29,230,309	0.02%	5,846
IN 23	MMS	1,488	78,612,698	0.02%	15,723
Total		52,082 \$	\$ 1,906,497,812		\$ 381,300