



Treasury Financial Manual

Bulletin No. 2006-03

Volume I

Retention: April 30, 2007

To: Heads of Government Departments, Agencies, and Others Concerned

Subject: Using a U.S. Government Standard General Ledger (USSGL) Proprietary Account With a Nonexpenditure Transfer (NET) Request

1. Purpose

This Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) bulletin informs all Federal agencies that a NET request must include a USSGL proprietary account. Including USSGL proprietary accounts on NET requests will assist agencies in analyzing and reconciling NET data. Specifically, it will be helpful when preparing for the quarterly intragovernmental transactions reconciliation process, commonly referred to as the “F” file. (See I TFM 2-4700: Agency Reporting Requirements for the Financial Report of the United States Government.) **Early implementation is strongly encouraged and may begin immediately.**

The Department of the Treasury, in consultation with other Federal agencies, developed suggested improvements for intragovernmental accounting. In addition, the U.S. Chief Financial Officers Council intends to issue official intragovernmental business rules applicable to NETs.

2. Implementation Guidance

Because there can be mixed funding in a single Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol (TAFS), the net position of a TAFS can include a combination of the following:

- Unexpended appropriations derived from general fund resources not earmarked by law for a specific purpose (for example, a warrant);

AND

- Financing sources, such as Economy Act revenue, that impact cumulative results of operations.

Therefore, for budget authority NETs between TAFSs, the “Transfer From” entity determines the source of funds being transferred and records, in the comment field on the NET entry screen of the Governmentwide Accounting (GWA) System, a USSGL proprietary account that designates the funding as being derived from either of the following:

- For unexpended appropriations from general fund resources not earmarked by law for a specific purpose, use USSGL account 3103, “Unexpended Appropriations–Transfers-Out”;

OR

- For financing sources that impact cumulative results of operations, use USSGL account 5765, “Nonexpenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-Out.”

The “Transfer To” entity then must use and record a USSGL proprietary account that corresponds to the account used by the “Transfer From” entity:

- For unexpended appropriations from general fund resources not earmarked by law for a specific purpose, use USSGL account 3102, “Unexpended Appropriations–Transfers-In,” which corresponds to USSGL account 3103;

OR

- For unexpended appropriations from general fund resources not earmarked by law for a specific purpose, use USSGL account 5755, “Nonexpenditure Financing Sources–Transfers-In,” which corresponds to USSGL account 5765.

Failure of both entities to record the matching USSGL proprietary accounts will result in agencywide and/or Governmentwide elimination discrepancies. For additional guidance, see Attachment 1 (to this bulletin), GWA System NET Application Guide.

3. Rescission

This bulletin rescinds Appendix 3 to I TFM 2-2000: Warrant and Nonexpenditure Transfer (NET) Transactions, which is replaced by Attachment 1 (to this bulletin), GWA System NET Application Guide.

4. Effective Date

This bulletin is effective October 1, 2006. Starting October 1, 2006, agencies must include the USSGL proprietary accounts. Early implementation is strongly encouraged and may begin immediately.

5. Inquiries

Refer to the following sources of guidance in implementing this requirement:

Direct questions concerning the preparation and submission of NETs using the GWA System to:

Budget Reports Division
 Financial and Budget Reports Directorate
 Governmentwide Accounting
 Financial Management Service
 Department of the Treasury
 3700 East-West Highway
 Hyattsville, MD 20782
 Telephone: 202-874-9880
 Fax: 202-874-9950
 Web site: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/tfm/vol1/v1p2c470.pdf>

Direct questions concerning selection of the proper USSGL accounts to:

USSGL Division
Accounting Systems and Standards Directorate
Governmentwide Accounting
Financial Management Service
Department of the Treasury
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, MD 20782
Telephone: 202-874-9980
Web site: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/ussgl>

Direct questions concerning the quarterly intragovernmental transactions reconciliation process to:

Financial Reports Division
Financial and Budget Reports Directorate
Governmentwide Accounting
Financial Management Service
Department of the Treasury
3700 East-West Highway, Room 509B
Hyattsville, MD 20782
Telephone: 202-874-9910
Web site: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/tfm/vol1/v1p2c470.pdf>

Date: April 3, 2006



Richard L. Gregg
Commissioner

Attachment 1

GWA System NET Application Guide

GWA System Transfer Types	Transfer Type Description	Comments	Treasury Combined Statement Column	Related USSGL Transfer Accounts		SF 133 Line No.
				Budgetary	Proprietary	
<p>Appropriation transfer (Budget authority transfer)</p>	<p>Transfers between current year Treasury Account Symbols (TASs): Using current year transfer authority, an agency can transfer an appropriation from one TAS to another. For "multi-year" TASs, the transfers can only take place in the first year of the TAS existence. For example, a TAS with 2004/2005 availability could only use this transfer authority in fiscal 2004.</p> <p>Extensions of Availability: If the authority is provided by a standing provision of law <i>enacted before</i> the law that provided the budget authority, then the extension of availability for unexpired funds is treated as a Budget Authority (BA) transfer if the transfer occurs in the same fiscal year the resource became available for obligation.</p> <p>If a provision is <i>enacted in the same</i> law that provides the budget authority, then the extension of availability for unexpired funds is treated as a BA transfer if the transfer occurs in the same fiscal year the resource became available for obligation.</p> <p>If legislation is <i>enacted after</i> the law that provided the budget authority, then the extension of availability for unexpired funds is treated as a BA transfer if the transfer occurs in the same fiscal year the resource became available for obligation.</p> <p>Decrease budget authority in the "From" TAS and increase budget authority in the "To" TAS.</p>	<p>For all "multi-year" and "X" year TASs, agencies must use the comment field on the SF 1151 to indicate that the transfer is "Current year appropriation."</p> <p>The "Transfer From" entity must determine the source of funding and indicate the USSGL proprietary account in the comment field (that is either 3102/3103 or 5755/5765). Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	2	Unexpired 4170	3102/3103 or 5755/5765	4A
<p>Appropriation transfer (Specific invested accounts)</p>	<p>Transfers of budget authority (specific invested accounts), non-allocation: Using current year or prior year transfer authority, agencies with specific Treasury-managed trust funds can transfer budget authority from one TAS to another.</p> <p>The authority can be obligated or unobligated; however, it must consist of invested balances and must not be otherwise classified as an allocation transfer (described below).</p> <p>Decrease budget authority in the "From" TAS and increase budget authority in the "To" TAS.</p>	<p>Agencies should record the USSGL proprietary account (5755/5765) in the comment field. Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	2	Unexpired/ expired 4128/4129 Unexpired/ Expired 4173	5755/5765	3A1, 3B or 4A

GWA System Transfer Types	Transfer Type Description	Comments	Treasury Combined Statement Column	Related USSGL Transfer Accounts		SF 133 Line No.
				Budgetary	Proprietary	
Balance transfer	<p>Unobligated: Using transfer authority that was enacted prior to the current year, agencies can transfer unobligated balances from unexpired "multi-year" and "X" year TASs and expired "annual" and "multi-year" TASs; these transfers do not extend obligational availability.</p> <p>For "multi-year" TASs, the transfers can only take place in the second or later years of the TAS existence. For example, a TAS with 2004/2005 availability should only use this transfer authority in fiscal 2005 to transfer unobligated balances to like accounts. Note: Funds for multi-year TASs expire in 2005, but cancel in 2010.</p> <p>This shows as a balance transfer in the "From" TAS and a balance transfer in the "To" TAS. See OMB Circular No. A-11, sections 20.4 (h) and 121.10.</p>	<p>For all "multi-year" and "X" year TASs, agencies must use the comment field on the SF 1151 to indicate that the transfer is "Unobligated balances."</p> <p>The "Transfer From" entity must determine the source of funding and indicate the USSGL proprietary account in the comment field (that is either 3102/3103 or 5755/5765). Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	3	Unexpired 4190 Unexpired 4192 "To": Expired 4192 "From"	3102/3103 or 5755/5765	4C
	<p>Transfers of budget authority between parent and allocation TASs: (Allocation agency reports the SF 133.) Using general transfer authority, agencies can transfer budget authority from a parent TAS to an allocation TAS. All allocation TASs that include a parent agency and an allocation agency fall in this category.</p> <p>Decrease the balance in the "From" TAS and increase the balance in the "To" TAS.</p>	<p>All TASs that carry the agency 2-digit prefix followed by a dash and another 2-digit prefix are in this category. (All allocation transfers are recorded as balance transfers in the Treasury System.) Agencies should use the USSGL account to identify the transfer as "budget authority."</p> <p>The "Transfer From" entity must determine the source of funding and indicate the USSGL proprietary account in the comment field (that is either 3102/3103 or 5755/5765). Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	3	Unexpired/Expired 4167 Unexpired 4175	3102/3103 or 5755/5765	4A

GWA System Transfer Types	Transfer Type Description	Comments	Treasury Combined Statement Column	Related USSGL Transfer Accounts		SF 133 Line No.
				Budgetary	Proprietary	
	<p>Transfers of balances between parent and allocation TASs: Using general transfer authority, agencies can transfer both unobligated and obligated balances. All allocation TASs that include a parent agency and an allocation agency fall in this category.</p> <p>Decrease the balance in the "From" TAS and increase the balance in the "To" TAS.</p>	<p>All TASs that carry the agency 2-digit prefix followed by a dash and another 2-digit prefix are in this category. Agencies should use the USSGL account to identify the transfer as "unobligated balance" or "obligated balance."</p> <p>The "Transfer From" entity must determine the source of funding and indicate the USSGL proprietary account in the comment field (that is either 3102/3103 or 5755/5765). Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	3	Unexpired/Expired 4176/4831 or 4931	3102/3103 or 5755/5765	4C, 15A or 18A
	<p>Unobligated: (Extensions of authority) Using transfer authority that was enacted prior to the current year, agencies can transfer unobligated balances between an expired TAS and a current year TAS.</p> <p>Extensions of Availability: If the authority is provided by a standing provision of law <i>enacted before</i> the law that provided the budget authority, then the extension of availability for <i>unexpired/expired</i> funds is treated as a balance transfer for transfers of prior year resources.</p> <p>If a provision is <i>enacted in the same</i> law that provides the budget authority, then the extension of availability for <i>unexpired/expired</i> funds is treated as a balance transfer for transfers of prior year resources.</p> <p>If legislation is enacted after the law that provided the budget authority, then the extension of availability for <i>unexpired</i> funds is treated as a balance transfer for transfers of prior year resources.</p> <p>If legislation is <i>enacted after</i> the law that provided the budget authority, then the extension of availability for <i>expired</i> funds is treated as a balance transfer for transfers in subsequent years.</p> <p>See OMB Circular No. A-11, sections 20.4 (h) and 121.10. Also see reappropriation transfer below.</p>	<p>For all "multi-year" and "X" year TASs, agencies must use the comment field on the SF 1151 to indicate that the transfer is "Unobligated balances."</p> <p>The "Transfer From" entity must determine the source of funding and indicate the USSGL proprietary account in the comment field (that is either 3102/3103 or 5755/5765). Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	3	Unexpired 4190; Unexpired/Expired 4191	3102/3103 or 5755/5765	4C

GWA System Transfer Types	Transfer Type Description	Comments	Treasury Combined Statement Column	Related USSGL Transfer Accounts		SF 133 Line No.
				Budgetary	Proprietary	
Reappropriation transfer	<p>Using current transfer authority, an agency can transfer unobligated balances between an expired TAS and a current year TAS.</p> <p>These transfers represent a redistribution of funds or redelegation or adjustment of obligational authority, and permit funds to be expended under another appropriation or fund symbol.</p> <p>These transfers apply only to those extensions of availability of expired funds where legislation was enacted after the law that provided the budget authority and the transfer occurs in the fiscal year for which the legislation is enacted. Decrease the balance in the "From" TAS and increase budget authority in the "To" TAS. See OMB Circular No. A-11, sections 20.4 (h) and 121.10.</p>	<p>Reappropriation of the unobligated balances of budget authority that have expired or would otherwise expire is scored as budget authority in the year in which the balance becomes newly available for obligations.</p> <p>Agencies should record the USSGL proprietary account (3101, 3106) in the comment field. Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	2 - "To", 5 - "From"	Unexpired 4150 "To"; Expired 4393 "From"	3101, 3106	3A1 - "To", 6B "From"
Capital transfer	<p>Revolving fund transactions that transfer capital investments of the United States or earnings for credit to designated capital transfer TASs: Agencies must use their 2-digit prefix in front of the miscellaneous receipt TAS to record the repayment of capital investment and payment of dividends or earnings to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.</p>	<p>Transfers are between revolving fund TASs and the following miscellaneous receipt TASs: 1613, 1614, 2813, 2814.</p> <p>Agencies should record the USSGL proprietary account 5765 in the comment field. Failure to comply will result in the NET being rejected in the GWA System. A rejected NET automatically returns to the originator.</p>	5	Unexpired/ Expired 4151/4152	5765	6C