



Subject:	CHARGES AND CREDITS BETWEEN APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS (EXPENDITURE AND NON-EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS)		
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10-20-00 Purpose and Scope

A transfer shifts budgetary resources (budget authority) between two Federal Government accounts. Transfers of any type are prohibited unless specifically authorized by law. 31 U.S.C.1532 states:

Withdrawal and credit

An amount available under law may be withdrawn from one appropriation account and credited to another or to a working fund only when authorized by law. Except as specifically provided by law, an amount authorized to be withdrawn and credited is available for the same purpose and subject to the same limitations provided by the law appropriating the amount.

This chapter describes the two general types of transfers: non-expenditure and expenditure, as well as the required mechanisms supporting accounting entries, and effects of both types of transfers on proprietary and budgetary reports. The budgetary account conceptual framework in Exhibit 10-20-A illustrates the budgetary accounts used in Exhibits 10-20-B through 10-20-E. It also illustrates the relationship of the resource accounts to the status accounts.

In addition, this chapter covers the use of the Intra-Departmental Delegation of Authority (IDDA), formerly known as the Inter-Office Transfer Voucher (IOTV). The IDDA is not technically a transfer (non-expenditure or expenditure). As its name states it is actually a delegation of authority to obligate. It is included in this chapter because the accounting implications in some ways are similar to transfers.

10-20-10 Non-Expenditure Transfers

A. Types of Non-Expenditure Transfers

Non-expenditure transfers are transfers of authority in the form of increases or decreases of either new budget authority (BA) or balances

between accounts in the same account group (e.g., general fund to general fund). Since no obligations, outlays, or expenditures are recorded in the transferring account and no spending authority from offsetting collections are recorded in the receiving account, non-expenditure transfers have no effect on the budget surplus or deficit. Non-expenditure transfers are executed using an SF 1151 and except for allocation transfers (see (2) below), require a reapportionment by OMB. There are five types of non-expenditure transfers: (1) transfers of authority to obligate made directly between two existing accounts ("appropriation transfers"); (2) allocation of authority to obligate ("allocation transfers"); (3) borrowings from Treasury under loan authorizations; (4) capital transfers; and (5) borrowings from other funds.

1. <u>Transfers of authority to obligate ("appropriation transfers")</u>

Transfers of authority to obligate typically benefit the receiving account. Examples of this type of transfer are:

- a) Reorganization transfers transfers resulting from reorganizations in which activities and the related funds are transferred to different departments, agencies, bureaus, or accounts. For example, when CDC assumed responsibility of the Mine Safety program in FY 1997, all budget authority and balances were transferred from the Department of Energy appropriation account to CDC's appropriation account. In this case, CDC received the benefit of the transferred funds.
- b) Congressionally mandated transfers transfers resulting from language enacted in an appropriations

bill that directs the transfer of a specific amount to be transferred from one account to another. For example, the appropriation language for the Health Resources and Services account annually directs the transfer of funds to the Health Centers Malpractice Claims account.

c) Redistribution of appropriations and balances transfers based on the administrative exercise of
general statutory authority (usually occurring in the
general provisions of appropriation acts). An example
of this is the Secretary's authority to transfer up
to one percent of any discretionary appropriation to
another (as long as the receiving account is not
increased by more than three percent).

In each of these cases, funds are transferred from one Treasury symbol to another along with the concomitant budgetary and proprietary responsibilities. For example, when an appropriation transfer is made from HRSA's Health Resources Services (75 9 0350) to General Departmental Management (75 9 0120), the receiving Treasury Account Fund Symbol (TAFS) shows no relationship to the transferring TAFS. Since the transferring account no longer has the proprietary or budgetary responsibility for the transferred funds, the only reporting responsibility required is the reporting of the transfer-out on line 1D or 2B of the SF 132 and SF 133 (and the related FACTS II submissions). The receiving account, on the other hand, inherits all proprietary and budgetary reporting requirements and reports the transfer-in on line 1D or 2B of the SF 132 and SF 133. Note that in each of the examples above specific statutory authority is required for the transfer. The relevant transactions illustrating this type of transfer are included in Exhibit 10-20-B and Exhibit 10-20-C.

2. <u>Allocation of authority to obligate ("allocation transfers")</u>

The allocation of authority to obligate typically benefits the transferring account and is made to carry out the purposes of the transferring account's appropriation. In contrast with an appropriation transfer (discussed above), an allocation transfer is made by delegating a portion of a TAFS' authority and fund balance to a **subsidiary** allocation account (transfer account) within the original account fund group. Allocation transfers do not result in increases or decreases of budget authority. Funding may

be allocated from the transferring entity to the receiving entity at the time the allocation transfer Interagency Agreement (IAG) is signed or funds may be allocated as they are needed by the receiving entity. The latter is used principally when the allocation transfer is with a trust fund. Also, with all allocation transfers, the receiving account records obligations and outlays as they occur.

Allocation receiving accounts carry the same symbol and title as the transferring account with a 2-digit agency code prefix for the organizational code of the receiving agency (and, in many cases, a 3-digit suffix for the bureau code). For example, funding for the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control account is allocated to five different organizations; one outside the Department and the remainder within the Department. The transferring account is 7598393. Allocation transfers are made to 15-7598393.001 (Department of Justice), 75-7598393.001 (HHS Office of Inspector General), 75-7598393.011 (HHS Office of General Counsel), 75-7598393.002 (HHS Administration on Aging), and 75-7598393.003 (HHS Health Resources and Services Administration). Note that the 2-digit prefix indicating the organizational code of the receiving agency in this case simply repeats the HHS code (75). This indicates an allocation of HHS appropriations within HHS. Note also that, since the allocation account is based on the transferring account, the availability of the allocation account funds is restricted to the availability of the transferring account.

Reporting Responsibilities¹

Transferring Entity

The transferring entity is responsible for:

" communicating to the receiving entity a copy of the apportionment or similar information conveying the proper fund control to be implemented (Category A or B, etc.). Note: a standard appropriation transfer requires separate apportionment action for the transferring (losing) and receiving (gaining)

Revised Treasury guidance in TFM Bulletin 99-04 permits either the transferring entity or the receiving entity to report SF 133/FMS 2108/FACTS II data. However, to ensure comprehensive year-end reporting, HHS policy requires the receiving entity to report its information through FACTS II and provide copies to the transferring entity. In addition the receiving entity must report this information on its Statement of Budgetary Resources.

appropriations. The allocation transfer, however, normally requires only a single consolidated SF 132 for the transferring account.

- " submitting quarterly SF 133 data via FACTS II on behalf of the transferring entity. The transferring entity activity shall be reported under the original TAFS account while the receiving entity reports its activity under the allocation TAFS account.
- " submitting year-end combined SF 133/FMS 2108 data on behalf of the transferring entity. The transferring entity activity shall be reported under the original TAFS account while the receiving entity reports its activity under the allocation TAFS account. Data submission is via GOALS or FACTS II.

Receiving Entity

The receiving entity is responsible for:

- " maintaining obligations for the allocation transfer account,
- " submitting quarterly SF 133 data via Facts II on behalf of the receiving entity and providing this data to the transferring entity no within 45 days following the close of the quarter,
- " submitting year-end SF 133/FMS 2108 data on behalf of the receiving entity and providing this data to the transferring entity within 45 days following the end of the fiscal year,
- "reporting allocation account activity in its Balance Sheet, Statement of Net Cost, Statement of Changes in Net Position, Statement of Budgetary Resources, and Statement of Financing.

NOTE: In each of the examples above, statutory authority is required for the transfer. The relevant transactions illustrating allocation transfers are included in Exhibit 10-20-D.

3. <u>Borrowings from Treasury under Loan Authorizations</u>

Transfers from Treasury representing borrowings under loan authorizations and amounts returned to Treasury on principal are treated as non-expenditure transfers. Interest payments are handled as expenditure transfers.

4. <u>Capital Transfers</u>

Revolving fund transactions that transfer capital investments of the United States or earnings for credit to designated capital transfer accounts are treated as non-expenditure transfers.

5. Borrowings from other Funds

Amounts loaned by the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) to agencies authorized to issue, sell, or guarantee their obligations and the amounts returned in the form of principal payments are non-expenditure transfers. As in the case of borrowings from Treasury, interest payments are treated as expenditure transfers.

B. Procedures for Non-Expenditure Transfers

1. The transferring entity initiates a non-expenditure transfer by preparing an SF 1151, Non-Expenditure Transfer Document (see Exhibit 10-20-F) and submitting it to Treasury's Financial Management Service (FMS). Upon receipt, FMS verifies the accuracy of the 1151 against the appropriation language, records it in the central accounting system (STAR) and forwards copies of the completed document to the transferring and receiving entities.

Generally, only one transaction is listed on each SF 1151. However, multiple transfers may be listed on a single SF 1151 if they are all based on the same authority. The form must cite the legal authority for the transfer (preferably by referencing the United States Code or Statutes at Large). Only a designated representative of the agency should approve the SF 1151 with an original signature (no facsimiles). An original and four copies should be sent to Treasury for all types of non-expenditure transfer except Borrowing and Repayments from Treasury under Loan Authorizations (which require an original and five copies).

2. Since Treasury processes the SF 1151 data directly into the central accounting system, agencies should not report these transactions on their SF 224, Statement of Transactions. Agencies should record the transactions in their own administrative accounts in the same month as processed by Treasury.

3. Any corrections to SF 1151s must be accomplished on an SF 1151. To return funds to the original (transferring) account, the receiving or administering agency is required to process a SF 1151 to reverse the original transaction (be sure to indicate on the form that it is a reversal).

The following table summarizes the five types of non-expenditure transfers:

Table 1: Non-Expenditure Transfers

Type of	Nature of	Treasury Accounting	_ ,
Transaction Transfer of Authority to Obligate ("Appropriation Transfers")	Transaction Transfers to carry out the purposes of the receiving acct, e.g., to shift resources from one purpose to another or to reflect a reorganization. Once the transfer is accomplished, the transferring organization no longer has budgetary or proprietary responsibility for the funds they become the responsibility of the receiving org.	Treatment Transfer via SF 1151 (send original and four copies). The fund balance of the transferring acct is reduced; the fund balance of the receiving acct is increased.	Budget Treatment Transfer of BA: the transferring acct reports a transfer-out (-) on line 1D of the SF 132 and 133, and line 41.00 of the Program and Financing Schedule. The receiving acct reports a transfer in (+) on line 1D on the SF 132 and 133, and line 42.00 of the Program and Financing Schedule Transfer of PY balances: The transferring acct reports a transfer out (-) on line 2B of the SF 132 and 133, and line 22.21 of the Program and Financing Schedule. The receiving acct reports a transfer out (-) on line 2B of the SF 132 and 133, and line 22.21 of the Program and Financing Schedule. The receiving acct reports a transferin (+) of PY balance on line 2B on the SF 132 & 133, and line 22.22
Allocation of Authority to	Transfers to carry out the purposes of	Transfer via SF 1151 (send original	of the Program & Financing Schedule. Obligations and outlays are
Authority to Obligate ("Allocation Transfers")	out the purposes of the transferring acct's appropriation. Once the transfer is accomplished, the transferring organization retains the	& 4 copies). Funds are placed in a subsidiary allocation acct (also known as a transfer appropriation acct) within the original acct. Allocation accts	reported by the transferring acct. The transferring entity submits the SF 132 covering both the transferring account and all allocations therefrom. Normally,

Type of	Nature of	Treasury Accounting			
Transaction	Transaction	Treatment	Budget Treatment		
	responsibility for budgetary reporting, while the receiving org retains the responsibility for proprietary reporting.	carry the same symbol and title as the transferring acct with a 2-digit prefix for the organizational code of the receiving agency. In some cases (especially when allocation transfers occur within the same agency), a 3-digit suffix is used to identify the bureau.	receiving entities will not prepare a SF 132. Receiving entities report their activity through FACTS II and provide a copy to the transferring entity. Receiving entities also report their activity on the Statement of Budgetary Resources.		
Borrowings from Treasury under Loan Authoriza- tions	Transfers from Treasury under loan authorizations and amounts repaid as principal.	Transfer via SF 1151 (send original and five copies).	Use line 6C of the SF 132 and 133 and line 22.60 of the Program and Financing Schedule to report principal repayments.		
Capital Transfers	Revolving Fund transfers of capital investments or earnings to capital transfer accounts.	Transfer via SF 1151 (send original and four copies).	Use line 6C of the SF 132 and 133 and line 22.40 of the Program and Financing Schedule to report capital transfers.		
Borrowings from Other Funds	Transfers from the FFB and amounts repaid as principal.	Transfer via SF 1151 (send original and four copies).	Use line 6C of the SF 132 and 133 and line 22.60 of the Program and Financing Schedule to report principal repayments.		

<u>10-20-20</u> Expenditure Transfers

In contrast with non-expenditure transfers that shift budgetary resources (budget authority) from one account to another, expenditure transfers are <u>payments</u> from one account to another. In this type of transfer, obligations and outlays are recorded by the transferring account and the receiving account records spending authority from

offsetting collections (reimbursable authority) when received. This type of transfer does not change the budget authority of either the transferring or receiving account. Apportionments are required for the accounts providing and receiving the transfer.

A. Types of Expenditure Transfers

While there are two types of expenditure transfers; i.e., payments between two <u>similar</u> fund-types (general fund to general fund, trust fund to trust fund, etc.) and payments between two <u>dissimilar</u> fund-types (general fund to trust fund, trust fund to general fund, etc.), there are no accounting differences between them. The distinction is important only when determining the proper type of transfer (non-expenditure or expenditure) between <u>dissimilar</u> fund-types. Transfers between similar fund-types may be either non-expenditure or expenditure; but transfers between dissimilar fund-types **must** be expenditure transfers.

Typically, expenditure transfers are made for the benefit of the paying account. Following are examples of expenditure transfers:

- 1. Orders for goods, services, equipment, or expertise from other agencies (usually under the authority of the "Economy Act" (31 U.S.C. 1535). For example, another federal agency (DoD) might reimburse an HHS agency for an employee detailed to the Pentagon, several agencies might reimburse one agency for organizing a conference from which they would all benefit, and one agency might reimburse another for providing research expertise not available in the ordering agency.
- 2. Payments between accounts to carry out the purposes of the transferring account (even without a specific order).

 Departmental TAPs typically fall into this category. This may include, for example, the provision of research expertise funded from "1% evaluation funding" (authorizations in legislation permitting the use of up to 1% of appropriations for evaluation) and coordinating computer networking activities (LAN and WAN) in headquarters that affect all organizations and from which all derive a benefit.
- 3. Payments made by trust funds to general funds or general funds to trust funds. For example, trust fund transfers authorized in appropriation acts for the General Departmental Management account are processed by making expenditure transfers from the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds to the General

Departmental Management account. Conversely, payments made to trust funds from general fund accounts (such as payments to the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds by the Payments to Health Care Trust Funds account) are made by expenditure transfer.

4. Advance payments to certain revolving, management, or consolidated working funds. Some types of funds are authorized to request payment for goods or services in advance to ease accounting for and administration of intergovernmental activities.

As with non-expenditure transfers, expenditure transfers require statutory authority. In most cases, this authority will be the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535); however, many accounts have specific statutory to collect funds (e.g., the Health Care Policy and Research and HCFA Program Management accounts as well as Revolving Fund operations such as FDA's Revolving Fund for Certification, the NIH and HHS Service and Supply Funds, etc.).

B. Procedures for Expenditure Transfers

Expenditure transfers can be accomplished in several ways, depending on the relationship between the office paying and the office receiving funds.

- 1. Transactions within your own Agency Location Code (ALC) can be accomplished on the SF 224. Amounts billed are reflected as disbursements to the paying account and amounts collected are reflected as receipts to the collecting account.
- 2. Interagency transactions between agencies that are on the Government On-Line Accounting Link System (GOALS) are accomplished through the electronic On-Line Payment and Collection (OPAC) System. The OPAC System establishes a standardized interagency billing and adjustment procedure via a telecommunications network. Most interagency expenditure transfers are done through the OPAC System. Upon fulfilling the customer agency's order or requisition for services purchased or supplies shipped, immediate payment is accomplished by the billing agency crediting its own ALC and charging the customer agency's ALC. (See I TFM 6-4000 for a detailed discussion of this process).
- 3. Interagency transactions between agencies that are not on GOALS, but are within the Treasury disbursing area (i.e., agencies that report on the SF 224) are accomplished by processing a SF 1081 (Voucher and Schedule of Withdrawals

and Credits). The SF 1081 is a combined billing and payment document that is initiated by the billing agency, clearly indicating the ALC and appropriation to receive credit; and the name, ALC and mailing address of the agency to be charged. The billing agency sends the SF 1081 to the customer agency who completes the SF 1081 by entering the amount and appropriation to be charged and certifies and returns the form to the billing office. The customer agency then reports both the charge to their appropriation and the credit to the billing office's appropriation on their SF224. (See I TFM 2-2500 for a detailed discussion of this process).

4. Interagency transactions between agencies that are not on GOALS, and not within the Treasury disbursing area require payment by check and are accomplished by processing a SF 1080 (Voucher for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds). The SF 1080, which is initiated by the agency receiving the funds, reflects the address to which checks are to be mailed and is sent to the office charged. The agency charged adds the appropriation or fund account symbol to be charged, certifies the form, and processes payment through its disbursing center. (See I TFM 2-2500 for a detailed discussion of this process).

The following table illustrates the differences between the two types of expenditure transfers:

Table 2: Expenditure Transfers

Type of	Nature of	Treasury Accounting	Budget Treatment
Transaction	Transaction	Treatment	
Payments between similar fund-types (e.g., two federal funds or between two trust funds)	Payments to carry out the purposes of the paying account, e.g., payments in return for goods and services under the Economy Act.	Payments via SF 224, OPAC, SF 1081, or SF 1080, as appropriate. Paying account reports disbursements (column three of the SF 224); receiving account reports collections (column two of the SF 224).	Paying Account: Apportionment is required. Obligations are recorded when an agreement is signed. Outlays are reported when performing agency processes bills and payments are made. Follow normal procedures for reporting obligations and outlays on SF 133 and Program and Financing Schedule.

Type of Transaction	Nature of Transaction	Treasury Accounting Treatment	Budget Treatment
		The period of availability of funds may not exceed the period of availability of the source appropriation. E.g., one-year appropriations obligated by an Economy Act agreement must be deobligated at the end of the fiscal year charged, to the extent that the performing agency has not performed or incurred valid obligations under the agreement.	Receiving Perform- IAG Account: Apportionment is required. Resources ("off-setting collections") are typically shown as anticipated (on line 3C2 of SF 132 and 133), then as unfilled customers' orders (with or without an advance -line 3Blor 3B2), as earned-receivable (line 3A2), and finally as earned-collected (line 3A1). Program and Financing Schedule: Offsetting IAG cash collections are reflected on lines 68.00 and 88.00-88.90; changes in receivables and unfilled orders are reflected on lines 68.XX, 72.95,74.95, 88.95 and 88.96.
Payments between dissimilar fund-types (e.g., a federal-trust transfer or a trust-federal transfer)	All transfers between the two dissimilar fund groups are expenditure transfers.	Payments via SF 224, OPAC, SF 1081, or SF 1080, as appropriate. Paying account reports disbursements (column three of the SF 224); receiving account reports collections (column two of the SF 224).	Paying Account: Unless specifically exempted, apportionment is required. Obligations are recorded when transfer is made. Outlays are reported when payments are made. Follow normal procedures for reportIAG obligations and outlays on SF 133 and Program and Financing Schedule.

Type of	Nature of	Treasury Accounting	Budget Treatment	
Transaction	Transaction	Treatment		
		The period of availability of funds may not exceed the period of availability of the source appropriation. E.g., one-year appropriations obligated by an Economy Act agreement must be deobligated at the end of the fiscal year charged to the extent that the performing agency has not performed or incurred valid obligations under the agreement.	Receiving (Perform-IAG) Account: Unless specifically exempted, apportionment is required. If receiving account is general and is receiving trust funds, resources ("offsetting collections") are typically shown as anticipated (on line 3D2 of SF 132 and 133), then collected (line 3D1). Program and Financing Schedule: Offsetting cash collections are reflected on lines 68.00 & 88.00 - 88.90; changes in receivables and unfilled orders are reflected on lines 68.XX,72.95,74.95, 88.95 and 88.96.	

The relevant transactions illustrating expenditure transfers are very straight forward and are not included in the exhibits as is done for the non-expenditure transfers and the IDDAs, since these follow the normal obligation/expenditure process.

10-20-30 Intra-Departmental Delegation of Authority (IDDA)

An Intra-Departmental Delegation of Authority (IDDA), formerly known as Inter-Office Transfer Voucher (IOTV), is a **delegation** of authority and Fund Balance with Treasury to obligate and outlay funds. IDDAs typically benefit the delegating entity. An IDDA fulfills a purpose similar to an Allocation Transfer, except that statutory authority is not required since the delegation occurs between two entities that share the same TAFS. The IDDA does not technically fit the definition of a transfer (non-expenditure or expenditure). Unlike

allocation transfers, a 2-digit account prefix for the organizational code of the receiving entity is not added on to the TAFS.

IDDAs are discussed in this chapter because they provide an alternative to the transfer of funds when no statutory authority exists. As its name states, the IDDA is actually a delegation of authority to obligate. It is only available for intra-Departmental use. delegating entity is responsible for external reporting and maintaining the accounting records. The receiving entity is responsible for monitoring, controlling, obligating, and expending the funds as well as reporting to the delegating entity on the use of the funds. The receiving entity is responsible for maintaining all subsidiary records and supporting documentation. IDDAs are executed using HHS Form 330 (see Exhibit 10-20-G). The IDDA fulfills a purpose similar to an allocation account, except that no statutory authority is needed and formal transfer of cash via SF 1151 is not made. However, internal accounting entries are made reducing cash (Fund Balance with Treasury and Unexpended Appropriations) on the delegating entity's accounting records and increasing it on the receiving entity's records using the entries illustrated in Exhibit 10-20-E. While a non-expenditure transfer shifts budgetary resources and accountability, an IDDA merely passes obligational authority, along with the related Fund Balance with Treasury from the entity receiving the appropriation (delegating entity) to a receiving entity within HHS. With IDDAs, the receiving entity acts as an agent of the delegating entity.

IDDA Examples

Examples of the authority to obligate funds appropriated follow:

- " Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund account (in the Office of the Secretary) is delegated to the OPDIVs.
- " Medicaid account for Medicaid Fraud Control Units is delegated to the Inspector General by HCFA.
- " Medicaid account for the Vaccine for Children Program is delegated to the Centers for Disease Control by HCFA.
- Year 2000 remediation funds transferred from OMB to account 75 9/1 0140 in OS are delegated to several OPDIVs to perform Y2K remediation and testing.

With all of these examples statutory authority does not exist to transfer authority and funds to each OPDIV, IDDAs are used to delegate the authority to obligate and related fund balance to the OPDIVs.

When to Use IDDAs

IDDAs are only available for use within the Department. The Budget and Finance offices of the delegating and receiving entities must approve all IDDAs. They should only be used in cases where non-expenditure or expenditure transfers are not possible. IDDAs are only to be used for material amounts. They are reserved for unusual circumstances (generally requiring approval at high levels of management) and should not be used to circumvent the transfer processes discussed elsewhere in this chapter. Special care should be taken to ensure that an IDDA does not result in an unauthorized augmentation of an appropriation.

All delegations of authority to obligate lapse at the end of the fiscal year in which an IDDA is executed and all unobligated amounts are returned to the delegating entity. If an IDDA relationship will continue to exist between the delegating and receiving entities in the subsequent year, a new IDDA must be signed to delegate new authority.

Reporting IDDA Activity

With IDDA agreements, the delegating entity allocates a portion of its apportionment to the receiving entity. The receiving entity does not receive a separate apportionment and forms are not processed through Treasury. The receiving entity must establish a separate general ledger under the delegating entity's TAFS (separate IMN). The delegating entity is ultimately responsible for maintaining the accounting records and the related financial and budgetary reporting. However, the receiving entity is responsible for maintaining the subsidiary records and supporting documentation necessary to substantiate the general ledger account balances.

The delegating entity fulfills <u>all</u> external-reporting requirements on behalf of the TAFS. The receiving entity must report preclosing budgetary and proprietary Adjusted Trial Balances (ATBs), including summary-level object class information to the delegating entity, quarterly, within 15 workdays following the close of the quarter (proprietary trial balances should be submitted monthly, if material to CFO audit). The receiving entity does not include IDDA activity in external budgetary reports or financial statements. It is imperative that the receiving entity ATBs be provided timely. Without timely reporting of this information, the delegating entity cannot prepare the appropriate reconciliations, financial and budgetary reports or close the general ledger.

After receiving the ATB the delegating entity combines the receiving entity's ATB with its ATB, prepares the appropriate reconciliations and prepares the required budgetary and financial reports. The activity of an IDDA TAFS is only considered complete and

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comprehensive for the TAFS when the trial balances of the delegating and receiving entities are combined. The receiving entity reports disbursements under an IDDA on a SF 224, Statement of Transactions, referencing the delegating entity's TAFS. The receiving entity is responsible for providing the delegating entity with copies of all SF 224s.

To record IDDA activity both the delegating and receiving entities must follow the IDDA accounting model shown in Exhibit 10-20-E.

BUDGETARY ACCOUNT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Bud	get Authority/Resources	=	Stat	us of Budgetary Authority
244	to Be Controlled			Unapportioned Authority
4119	Other Appropriations Realized			Apportionments Available - Current Quarters
	Anticipated Transfers - Current-Year Authority		4512	Apportionments Available - Subsequent Quarters
4165	Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current- Year Authority		4540	Internal Distribution - Funds Issued
4170	Transfers - Current- Year Authority		4550	Internal Distribution - Funds Received
4175	Allocation Transfers of Current Year Authority		4590	Apportionments Unavailable-Anticipated Resources
4176	Allocation Transfer- Prior-Year Balances		4611	Allotments Available for Commitment/Obligation
	Anticipated Transfers - Prior-Year Balances		4612	Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation
4190	Transfers - Prior-Year Balances		4650	Allotments-Expired Authority
4201	Total Actual Resources - Collected		4700	Commitments
			4801	Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid
			4902	Expended Authority - Paid

Example of Appropriation Transfer - Current-Year Authority

The following exhibit is for an annual appropriation.

The events in this exhibit show two transaction paths: one when transfers are anticipated, and one when transfers are not anticipated. This results in two trial balances and SF 133s being shown to demonstrate the differing accounting results. The event description will indicate if the entry is specific to one scenario or the other. If not indicated, the entry should be recorded in both scenarios. Either transaction path may be used in the recording of current-year appropriation transfers.

At the end of this exhibit the "T" account tables have been included, which show the accounting effects on all accounts for all events.

For purposes of presentation, assume the following for appropriation transfers.

Initial appropriation:	\$ 1000
Anticipated Transfer:	300
Actual Transfer and Allotment	100
Committed, Obligated, Expended	50
Expired	50

Note: The Transaction Codes (TC) used to initiate the following accounting transactions are shown in the second and fourth columns.

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
1. To re vcord enactment of a		Proprietary		<u>Proprietary</u>
\$1,000 appropriation.		N/A		N/A
	00B	Budgetary DR. 4119 Other Appropriations Realized 1000 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 1000		Budgetary N/A
2. To record receipt of a \$1000		<u>Proprietary</u>		<u>Proprietary</u>
appropriation warrant.	001	DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- 1000		N/A
		Authority		
		CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 1000		
		Budgetary N/A		Budgetary N/A

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
3. Anticipated To record the anticipated transfer of \$300 in Current-Year authority. Anticipating transfers is not required, but allows authority to be apportioned before it is realized. If unanticipated, skip to event #5.	00M	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 300 CR. 4160 Anticipated Transfers - Current-Year Authority 300 Note: This entry will be reversed (R) when actual transfer is recorded (see TC 00F).	00M (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4160 Anticipated Transfers - Current-Year Authority 300 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 300 Note: This entry will be reversed (R) when actual transfer is recorded (see TC 00F).
4. Anticipated To record the apportionment of the anticipated funds. The receiving appropriation has an approved SF 132 from OMB for the \$100 anticipated transfer.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	007	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 300 CR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 300
5. To record the actual transfer of \$100 via SF-1151 of Current-Year authority.	00F	Proprietary DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 100 CR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury-Authority 100 - And - Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100 CR. 4170 Transfers Current-Year - Authority 100	00F (R)	Proprietary DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- Authority CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations - And - Budgetary DR. 4170 Transfers - Current-Year Authority CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
6. Anticipated If initially anticipated, reverse the amount in event #3 using TC 00M. If unanticipated, skip to event #8.	00M (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4160 Anticipated Transfers - Current-Year Authority 100 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100	00M	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100 CR. 4160 Anticipated Transfers - Current-Year Authority 100 Note: If unanticipated, skip this event and go to event
7. Anticipated To record the availability of anticipated resources based on the receipt of the \$100 transfer. Next, skip to event #9.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	005	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 100 CR.4512 Apportionment Available For Distribution-Subsequent Quarter 100 Note: This TC is only used if transfer was anticipated.
8. Unanticipated The Receiving appropriation has an approved SF-132 from OMB for the \$100 transfer (if transfer not anticipated).		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	007	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100 CR.4512 Apportionment Available For Distribution-Subsequent Quarter 100 Note: Only use this TC if transfer was not anticipated.

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
From this point through event # 16, events described apply to both transaction types, whether or not anticipated.				
9. The Receiving appropriation recognizes availability of subsequent quarter apportionments at the beginning of the current quarter.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	013	Proprietary N/A Budgetary Dr. 4512 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Subsequent Quarter 100 CR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 100
10. The Receiving Appropriation allots the \$100 received.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	030	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution- Current Quarter 100 CR. 4611 Allotments Available for Commitment/Obligation 100
11. An allowance is issued for the \$50 allotment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	031	Proprietary N/A Budgetary Dr. 4611 Allotments Available for Commitment/ Obligation 50 Cr. 4612 Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
12. The Receiving appropriation enters into a commitment of \$50.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	040	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4612 Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation CR. 4700 Commitments 50
13. The Receiving Appropriation incurs an obligation of \$50 from a previous commitment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	050	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4700 Commitments CR. 4801 Unexpended Obligations-Unpaid 50
14. The Receiving appropriation expends an obligation for \$50.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	191	Proprietary DR. 6101 Operating/Program Expense 50 CR. 1012 Fund Balance With Treasury- Disbursements 50 - And -
				DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 50 CR. 5700 Expended Appropriations 50 Budgetary DR. 4801 Unexpended Obligations-Unpaid 50 CR. 4902 Expended Authority-Paid 50

HHS Exhibit 10-20-B Departmental Accounting Manual HHS Transmittal 99.8 (12/20/99)

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
15. A preclosing trial balance for the Transferring and Receiving entities appears as follows:(A) If transfer anticipated		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit 100 Credit 0 1011 100 0 1012 50 3100 0 50 5700 0 50 6101 50 0 150 150 1
		Budgetary Debit Credit 4160 0 200 4170 0 100 4119 1000 0 4450 0 700 1000 1000		Budgetary Debit Credit 4160 200 0 4170 100 0 4590 0 200 4611 0 50 4902 0 50 300 300
(B) If transfer not anticipated		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit 100 Credit 0 1011 100 0 1012 50 3100 0 50 5700 0 50 6101 50 0 6101 50 0 150 150
		Budgetary Debit Credit 4170 0 100 4119 1000 0 4450 0 900 1000 1000		Budgetary Debit Credit 4170 100 0 4611 0 50 4902 0 50 100 100

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EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
16. Crosswalk of Appropriation Transfers - Current-Year Interim SF 133. (A) If transfer anticipated		Transferring Entity Resources: 1A 4119 1000 1D 4170 -100 1E 4160 -200 7		Resources 1D 4170 100 1E 4160 200 7 300 Status: 8A 4902 50 9A1 4611 50 10D 4590 200 11 300 Outlays: 15A 4902 50
(B) If transfer not anticipated		Transferring Entity Resources: 1A 4119 1000 1D 4170 -100 -100 7 900 900 Status: 10D 4450 900 900 900 900 Outlays: N/A		Receiving Entity Resources 1D 4170 100 7 100 7 100 Status: 8A 4902 50 9A1 4611 50 11 100 Outlays: 15A 4902 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
17. At the end of year 1, unused authority expires. Adjusting and closing entries are as follows: (A) To adjust anticipated	Pre- Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4160 Anticipated transfers - Current Year Authority 200 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 200	Pre- Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority CR. 4160Anticipated Transfers- Current-Year Authority 200 DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable-
transfers to actual.				Anticipated Resources 200 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 200
(B) To consolidate resources	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources - Collected 900 DR. 4170 Transfers-Current-Year Authority 100 CR. 4119 Other Appropriations Realized 1000	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources - Collected 100 CR. 4170 Transfers- Current Year Authority 100
(C) To close unapportioned authority	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned 900 CR. 4650 Allotments - Expired Authority 900		Budgetary N/A
(C2) To close unused allotments		Budgetary N/A	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4611 Allotments Available for Commitment/ Obligation 50 CR. 4650 Allotments- Expired Authority 50
(D) To close expended authority - And -		Budgetary N/A	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4902 Expended Authority - Paid 50 CR. 4201 Total - Actual Resources - Collected 50 And -
(E) To close <u>Proprietary</u> income and expense accounts		Proprietary N/A		Proprietary DR. 5700 Expended Appropriations 50 CR. 3310 Cumulative Results of Operations 50 DR. 3310 Cumulative Results of Operations 50 CR. 6101Operating/Program Expenses 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
18. A post closing trial balance for year 1 for the Transferring and Receiving agencies appears as follows:(A) If transfer anticipated		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Oredit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900 Budgetary Debit Oredit 4201 900 0 4650 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 100 100 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 50 0 4650 0 50 50 50 50 50
(B) If transfer not anticipated		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 900 0 4650 0 900 900 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 100 100 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 50 0 4650 0 50 50 50 50 50

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer-Current Year Authority - Transfer Anticipated - Transferring Entity

EVENT #	10	11	310	00	41	19	410	50	41'	70	420	01	44:	50	46:	50
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1					1000									1000		
2	1000			1000				300					300			
5		100	100					300		100			100			
6 15	900			900	1000		100	200		100				100 700		
17A	700			700	1000		200	200						200		
17B 17C						1000			100		900		900			900
18	900			900							900					900

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer-Current Year Authority -Transfer Not Anticipated - Transferring Entity

EVENT	Γ# 1	011	31	00	41	19	41'	70	420	01	44.	50	46	50
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1					1000							1000		
2	1000)		1000										
5		100	100					100			100			
15	900)		900	1000			100				900		
17b						1000	100		900					
17c											900			900
18	900)		900					900					900

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"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer-Current Year Authority - Transfer Anticipated - Receiving Entity (Continued on Next Page)

EVENT#	101	11	10	12	31	00	33	10	41	60	41	70	42	01	44	50	45	11	45	12
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
3									300							300				
4															300					
5	100					100					100					100				
6										100					100					
7																				100
9																		100	100	
10																	100			
11																				
12																				
13																				
14				50	50															
15	100			50		50			200		100									
17a										200										
17b												100	100		200	200				
17c2																				
17d														50						
17e							50	50												
18	100			50		50							50							

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer-Current Year Authority - Transfer Anticipated - Receiving Entity (Continued from Preceding Page)

EVENT#	459	90	46.	11	46	12	46:	50	47	00	48	01	49	02	57	00	61	01
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
3																		
4		300																
5																		
6																		
7	100																	
9																		
10				100														
11			50			50												
12					50					50								
13									50			50						
14											50			50		50	50	
15		200		50										50		50	50	
17a	200																	
17b																		
17c2			50					50										
17d													50					
17e															50			50
18								50										

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer-Current Year Authority - Transfer Not Anticipated - Receiving Entity

EVENT#	10	11	10	12	31	00	33	10	41	70	420	01	44	50	45	11	45	12	46	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
5	100					100			100					100						
8													100					100		
9																100	100			
10															100					100
11																			50	
12																				
13																				
14				50	50															
15	100			50		50			100											50
17b										100	100									
17c2																			50	
17d		•					50	50				50								
18	100	•		50		50					50									

EVENT#	46	612	46	50	470	00	48	01	49	02	570	00	610	01
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
5														
8														
9														
10														
11		50												
12	50					50								
13					50			50						
14							50			50		50	50	
15										50		50	50	
17b														
17c2	·			50			•							
17d	·						•		50		50			50
18				50			•							•

Example of Appropriation Transfer - Prior-Year Authority

The following exhibit is for an annual appropriation.

The events in this exhibit show two transaction paths: one when transfers are anticipated, and one when transfers are not anticipated. This results in two trial balances and SF 133s being shown to demonstrate the differing accounting results. The event description will indicate if the entry is specific to one scenario or the other. If not indicated, the entry should be recorded in both scenarios. Either transaction path may be used in the recording of prior-year appropriation transfers.

At the end of this exhibit, the "T" account tables have been included, which show the accounting effects on all accounts for all events.

For purposes of presentation, assume the following for Prior-Year transfers.

Initial appropriation:	\$1000
Anticipated transfer:	300
Actual transfer and allotment:	100
Commitment, obligation, expended:	50
Expired:	50

Note: The Transaction Codes (TC) used to initiate the following accounting transactions are shown in the second and fourth columns.

Transactions recorded in the previous fiscal year:

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
1. To record enactment of a \$1,000		<u>Proprietary</u>		<u>Proprietary</u>
appropriation.		N/A		N/A
	00B	Budgetary DR. 4119 Other Appropriations 1000 Realized CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 1000		Budgetary N/A
2. To record receipt of a \$1,000 appropriation warrant.	001	Proprietary DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- Authority 1000 CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 1000 Budgetary N/A		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
3. A preclosing trial balance for year 1 for the Transferring and Receiving agencies appears as follows:	ТС	TRANSFERRING ENTITY Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 1000 0 3100 0 1000 1000 1000 Budgetary Debit Credit 4119 1000 0	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY Receiving Entity N/A
4. Adjusting and Closing Entries		4450 0 1000 1000 1000 Proprietary N/A		Proprietary N/A
	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- Collected CR. 4119 Other Appropriations Realized 1000		Budgetary N/A
5. A post closing trial balance for year 1 for the Transferring and Receiving agencies appears as follows:		Proprietary		N/A

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
6. Anticipated To record the anticipated transfer of \$300 of Prior-Year authority during year 2. Anticipating transfers is not required, but allows authority to be apportioned before it is realized. If unanticipated, go to event #8.	00N	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 300 CR. 4180 Anticipated Transfers-Prior- Year Balances 300 Note: This entry will be reversed (R) when actual transfer is recorded (see TC 00G).	00N (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4180 Anticipated Transfers-Prior - 300 Year Balances CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 300 Note: This entry will be reversed (R) when actual transfer is recorded (see TC 00G).
7. Anticipated To record the apportionment of the anticipated funds. The receiving appropriation has an approved SF 132 from OMB for the \$100 transfer.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	007	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 300 CR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 300
8. To record the actual transfer of \$100 from Prior-Year budget authority based upon receipt of SF 1151. If initially unanticipated, go to event #11 next.	00G	Proprietary DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 100 CR. 1011 Fund Balance with Treasury Authority . 100 - And -	00G (R)	Proprietary DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- Authority 100 CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 100 - And -
		Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority CR. 4190 Transfers-Prior-Year Balances 100		Budgetary DR. 4190 Transfers-Prior-Year Balances CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
9. Anticipated If initially anticipated, reverse the amount in event #6 using TC 00N. If unanticipated, skip to event #11.	00N (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4180 Anticipated Transfers-Prior - 100 Year Balances CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100	00N	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100 CR. 4180 Anticipated Transfers-Prior - Year Balances 100 Note: If unanticipated, skip this event and go to event
				#11.
10. Anticipated To record the availability of anticipated resources based on the receipt of the \$100 transfer. Next, skip to event #12.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	005	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resource 100 CR.4512 Apportionment Available For Distribution- Subsequent Qtr 100
				Note: This TC is only used if transfer was anticipated.
11. Unanticipated The Receiving appropriation has an approved SF-132 from OMB for the \$100 transfer (for transfer not anticipated).		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	007	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100 CR.4512 Apportionment Available For Distribution- Sub Qtr 100 Note: This TC is only used if transfer was not anticipated.

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
From this point through event #19, events described apply to both transaction types, whether or not anticipated.				
12. The Receiving appropriation recognizes availability of subsequent quarter apportionments at the beginning of the current quarter.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	013	Proprietary N/A Budgetary Dr. 4512 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Subsequent Quarter 100 CR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 100
13. The Receiving appropriation allots the Prior-Year funding authority of \$100.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	030	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter CR. 4611 Allotments Available for Commitment/Obligation 100
14. An allowance is issued for the \$50 allotment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	031	Proprietary N/A Budgetary Dr. 4611 Allotments Available for Commitment/Obligation 50 Cr. 4612 Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
15. The Receiving appropriation enters into a \$50 commitment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	040	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4612 Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation 50 CR. 4700 Commitments 50
16. The Receiving appropriation incurs an obligation of \$50 from the previous commitment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	050	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4700 Commitments 50 CR. 4801 Unexpended Obligations- Unpaid 50
17. The Receiving appropriation expends a \$50 obligation.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	191	Proprietary DR. 6101 Operating/ Program Expenses 50 CR. 1012 Fund Balance With Treasury- Disbursements 50 DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 50 CR. 5700 Expended Appropriations 50 Budgetary DR. 4801 Unexpended Obligations-Unpaid 50 CR. 4902 Expended Authority-Paid 50

HHS Exhibit 10-20-C
Departmental Accounting Manual
HHS Transmittal 99.8 (12/20/99)

18. A preclosing trial balance for the Transferring and Receiving Entitivative appears as follows: Proprietary Proprietary	EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
For the fourth quarter, the adjusting entry to close anticipated transfers must be done before SF 133 preparation. Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 1000 0 4180 200 0 4190 100 0 4590 0 200 4450 0 200 4590 0 200 4611 0 50 200 4590 200 200 4590 200 200 4590 200	Transferring and Receiving Entities appears as follows: Note: This is for the interim SF 133.		Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0		Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	entry to close anticipated transfers must be done before SF 133		<u>Budgetary</u>		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 6101 & \underline{50} & \underline{0} \\ \underline{150} & \underline{150} \\ \underline{Budgetary} \end{array} $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(A) If transfer anticipated:		4201 1000 0 4180 0 200 4190 0 100 4450 0 700		4180 200 0 4190 100 0 4590 0 200 4611 0 50
1 14450 0 000 1 14002 0 50	(B) If transfer not anticipated:		Proprietary		Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 5700 0 50 6101 50 0 150 150 Budgetary Debit Credit 4190 100 0 4611 0 50

HHS Exhibit 10-20-C
Departmental Accounting Manual
HHS Transmittal 99.8 (12/20/99)

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
19. Crosswalk of Appropriation		<u>Transferring Entity</u>		Receiving Entity
Transfers -				_
Prior-Year SF 133		Resources:		Resources:
(A) If transfer anticipated:		2A 4201 \$1,000 2B 4190 -100 2C 4180 -200 7 \$\frac{\$700}\$\$ Status: 10D 4450 \$\frac{\$700}{\$700}\$ Outlays: N/A		2B 4190 \$ 100 2C 4180 <u>200</u> 7 <u>\$300</u> Status: 8A 4902 \$ 50 9A1 4611 50 10D 4590 <u>200</u> 11 <u>\$300</u> Outlays: 15A 4902 <u>\$50</u>
		Transferring Entity		Receiving Entity
(B) If transfer not anticipated:		Resources:		Resources:
		2A 4201 \$1,000 2B 4190100 7\$ 900 Status: 10D 4450 \$ 900		2B 4190 \$ 100 7 \$ 100 Status: 8A 4902 \$ 50 9A1 4611
		12 <u>\$ 900</u> Outlays: N/A		11 <u>\$ 100</u> Outlays: 15A 4902 <u>\$ 50</u>

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY		TC	RECEIVING ENTITY		
20. Anticipated At the end of the year, unused authority expires. Preclosing adjusting entries are as follows:	Pre- Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4180 Anticipated Transfers-Prior-Year Balances CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority	200	Pre- Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority CR. 4180 Anticipated Transfers- Prior-Year Balances	200	200
(A) To close unrealized anticipated transfers to actual.					DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority	200	200
(B) To consolidate resources	Closing Table	DR. 4190 Transfers Prior-Year -Balances 1 CR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- Collected	100	Closing Table	DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- Collected CR. 4190 Transfers-Prior-Year Balances	100	100
(C) To close unapportioned authority	Closing Table	DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 9 CR. 4650 Allotments-Expired Authority	900		N/A		
(C2) To close unused allotments		N/A		Closing Table	DR. 4611 Allotments Realized Resources CR. 4650 Allotments-Expired Authority	50	50
(D) To close expended authority		Budgetary N/A		Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4902 Expended Authority-Paid CR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- Collected	50	50
21. To close <u>Proprietary</u> income and expense accounts		<u>Proprietary</u> N/A		Closing Table	Proprietary DR. 5700 Expended Appropriations CR. 3310 Cumulative Results of Operations DR. 3310 Cumulative Results of Operations CR. 6101 Operating/Program Expenses		50 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
22. A post closing trial balance for the Transferring and Receiving Entities appears as follows:(A) If transfer anticipated:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 100 100
		Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 900 0 4650 0 900 900 900		Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 50 0 4650 0 50 50 50
(B) If transfer not anticipated:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 100 100
		Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 900 0 4650 0 900 900 900		Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 50 0 4650 0 50 50 50

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer-Prior Year Authority - Transfer Anticipated - Transferring Entity

EVENT#	10	11	310	00	411	19	418	0	419	0	42	01	44	50	46	50
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1					1000									1000		
2	1000			1000												
3	1000			1000	1000									1000		
4						1000					1000					
5	1000			1000							1000			1000		
6								300					300			
8		100	100							100			100			
9							100							100		
18	900			900				200		100	1000			700		
20a							200							200		
20b									100			100				
20c													900			900
22	900			900							900					900

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer - Prior Year Authority - Transfer Not Anticipated - Transferring Entity

EVENT#	10 ⁻	11	31	00	411	9	419	90	42	01	44	50	46	550
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1					1000							1000		
2	1000			1000										
3	1000			1000	1000							1000		
4						1000			1000					
5	1000			1000					1000			1000		
8		100	100					100			100			
18	900			900				100	1000			900		
20b							100			100				
20c											900			900
22	900			900					900					900

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer - Prior Year Authority - Transfer Anticipated - Receiving Entity (Continued on Next Page)

EVENT#	10	11	10	12	31	00	33	10	418	80	41	90	42	01	44	50	45	11	45	12
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
6									300							300				
7															300					
8	100					100					100					100				
9										100					100					
10																				100
12																		100		
13																	100		100	
14																				
15																				
16																				
17				50	50															
18	100			50		50			200		100									
20a										200					200	200				
20b												100	100							
20c2																				
20d														50						
21							50	50												
22	100			50		50							50							

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer - Prior Year Authority - Transfer Anticipated - Receiving Entity (Continued from Preceding Page)

EVENT#	459	90	46	11	46	12	46	50	47	700	48	01	49	02	57	00	610)1
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
6																		
7		300																
8																		
9																		
10	100																	
12																		
13				100														
14			50			50												
15					50					50								
16									50			50						
17											50			50		50		
18		200		50										50		50	50	
20a	200																	
20b																		
20c2			50					50										
20d													50					
21															50			50
22								50										

"T" Account Table for Appropriation Transfer - Prior Year Authority - Transfer Not Anticipated - Receiving Entity

EVENT#	10	11	10	12	31	00	33	10	41	90	42	01	44:	50	45	11	45	12	46	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
8	100					100			100					100						
11													100					100		
12																100	100			
13															100					100
14																			50	
15																				
16																				
17				50	50															
18	100			50		50			100											50
20b										100	100									
20c2																			50	
20d												50								
21							50	50												
22	100			50		50					50									

EVENT #	46		46		47		48	01	49		57		61	01
	DR	CR												
8														
11														
12														
13														
14		50												
15	50					50								
16					50			50						
17							50			50		50	50	
18										50		50	50	
20b														
20c2				50										
20d									50					
21											50			50
22				50										

Example of Non-expenditure Allocation Transfers

The following exhibit is for an annual appropriation.

There are two types of allocation transfers: one where all funds are transferred when the IAG is signed (Lump Sum Transfer), and one where funds are transferred based on cash outlay needs (cash needs transfer). Both of these are illustrated in this exhibit. Each of these allocation transfers can be anticipated or not. These examples are illustrated as well. A total of four transaction paths for allocation transfers are shown to illustrate these examples. Trial balances and SF 133s are shown to demonstrate the differing accounting results. The event descriptions indicate the specific entry scenario. If no specific scenario is indicated, the entry should be recorded in all scenarios. Anticipating transfers is not required for either type of allocation transfer; either option may be used.

At the end of this exhibit the "T" accounts have been included, which show the accounting effects on all accounts for all events.

For purposes of presentation, assume the following for allocation transfers.

Initial appropriation:	\$1000
Anticipated transfer:	300
Actual transfer and allotment	100
Committed, obligated and expended	50
Expired	50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY		TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
1. To record enactment of a	00B	<u>Proprietary</u>			<u>Proprietary</u>
\$1000 appropriation.		N/A			N/A
		Budgetary			<u>Budgetary</u>
		DR. 4119 Other Appropriations Realized 100	-		N/A
		CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority	1000		
2. To record receipt of a \$1,000		Proprietary			<u>Proprietary</u>
appropriation warrant.	001	DR. 1011 Fund Balance With			N/A
		Treasury-Authority 100	00		
		CR. 3100 Unexpended			
		Appropriations	1000		
		<u>Budgetary</u>			<u>Budgetary</u>
		N/A			N/A

3. The Transferring Entity submits a SF-132 and receives an approved SF-132 from OMB apportioning the \$1,000.	07	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 1000 CR. 4512 Apportionment Available		Proprietary N/A Budgetary
		for Distribution- Subs Qtr 1000		N/A
4. The Transferring appropriation recognizes availability of subsequent quarter apportionments at the beginning of the current quarter.	13	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4512 Apportionments Available for Distribution-Subsequent Quarter 1000 CR. 4511 Apportionments Available for Distribution-Current Qtr 1000		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A
5. Anticipated Lump Sum and Anticipated Cash Needs Tnsfr The Transferring entity negotiates an allocation transfer Interagency Agreement (IAG) with a Transfer Appropriation Entity (Receiving Entity) in the amount of \$300. Anticipated allocation transfer IAGs are being recorded here by both the Transferring Entity and the Receiving Entity recorded for either an immediate funds transfer or a transfer based on cash outlay needs). (Note that the Transferring Entity has been apportioned the funding by OMB.) Anticipating transfers is not required for either type of allocation transfer. If transfer is not	0Z	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 300 CR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Curr-Yr Authority 300 Note: This entry will be reversed when actual transfer is recorded (see TC 011).	0AA	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers Of Current-Yr Authority Transfers 300 CR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 300 Note: This entry will be reversed (R) when actual transfer is recorded (see TC 011(R)).

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
6. Unanticipated and Anticipated Lump Sum Transfer To record the actual transfer of authority based on an approved allocation transfer IAG and an executed SF 1151 for \$100. Actual fund balance with	011	Proprietary DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 100 CR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- Authority 100 - And -	011 (R)	Proprietary DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- Authority 100 CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 100 - And -
Treasury is to be transferred from the Transferring Entity to the Receiving Entity at the time the Allocation Transfer IAG is signed. If not anticipated, skip to event #10. See Exhibit 10-20-F for SF 1151 example.		Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter CR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100		Budgetary DR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of Current- Year Authority 100 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 100
7. Anticipated Lump Sum Tnsfr If initially anticipated, the transferring entity reverses the amount in event #5 using TC OOZ (R), and the receiving entity reverses the amount using TC 0AA (R). Next, skip to event #10. 8. Unanticipated and Anti-	00Z (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100 CR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 100 Proprietary	0AA (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 100 CR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100 Proprietary
cipated Cash Needs Transfer To record the actual transfer of authority based on an approved allocation transfer IAG for \$100. Actual fund balance with Treasury is to be transferred based on cash needs of the Receiving Entity. A liability is	00X	DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations CR. 2150 Liability for Allocation Transfers 100 - And - Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for	00Y	DR. 1330 Receivable for Allocation Transfers 100 CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 100 - And - Budgetary DR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of Current-
recorded on the Transferring Entity and a receivable is recorded on the Receiving Entity in the amount of the fund balance to be transferred. If not anticipated, skip to event #10.		Distribution-Current Quarter 100 CR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100		Year Authority 100 CR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 100

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
9. Anticipated Cash Needs Transfer If initially anticipated, the transferring entity reverses the amount in event #5 using TC OOZ(R), and the receiving entity reverses the amount using TC 0AA(R). If not anticipated, skip to event #10.	00Z (R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100 CR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter 100	0AA(R)	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 100 CR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100
10. The Receiving Entity allots the funding authority from the IAG in the amount of \$100.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	030	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter CR. 4611 Allotments Available for Commitment/Obligation 100
11. An allowance is issued for the \$50 allotment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	031	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4611 Allotment Available for Commitment/Obligation 50 CR. 4612 Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation 50
12. The Receiving Entity enters into a \$50 commitment		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	040	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4612 Allowances Available for Commitment/Obligation CR. 4700 Commitments 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
13. The Receiving Entity incurs a \$50 obligation from the previous commitment.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	050	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4700 Commitments 50 CR. 4801 Unexpended Obligations- Unpaid 50
14. Lump Sum Transfer The Receiving Entity anticipates a disbursement for the \$50 obligation. Funding was transferred when the Allocation Transfer IAG was signed.		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A
15. Unanticipated and Anticipated Cash Needs Transfer The Receiving Entity anticipates a disbursement for the \$50 obligation. Funds are transferred based on cash outlay needs. The Receiving Entity requests the transfer via SF-1151 of funds from the Transferring Entity to fund the outlay. The Transferring Entity prepares and submits the SF-1151 to Treasury and both the Transferring Entity and the Receiving Entity receive confirmed copies.	021	Proprietary DR. 2150 Liability for Allocation Transfer 50 CR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury-Authority 50 Budgetary N/A	022	Proprietary DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury- Authority 50 CR. 1330 Receivable For Allocation Transfers 50 Budgetary N/A

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
16. The Receiving Entity expends an obligation for \$50		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	191	Proprietary DR. 6101 Operating/Program Expenses 50 CR. 1012 Fund Balance With Treasury-Disbursements 50 DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 50 CR. 5700 Expended Appropriations 50 Budgetary DR. 4801 Unexpended Obligations - Unpaid 50 CR. 4902 Expended Authority-Paid 50
17. Lump Sum Transfer At the end of year 1, there is unused authority that expires. Assume that the Transferring Entity has no additional activity other than the transfer and all of transactions above. Pre Closing trial balances for the Transferring Entity and the Receiving Entity appear as follows:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit 100 Credit 00 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 5700 0 50 6101 50 0 150 150
(A) If transfer Anticipated :		Budgetary Debit of the property of the		Budgetary Debit Credit 4165 200 0 4175 100 0 4590 0 200 4611 0 50 4902 0 50 300 300

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
(B) If transfer Unanticipated :		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 900 0 3100 0 900 900 900 Budgetary Debit Credit 4119 1000 0 4175 0 100 4511 0 900 1000 1000		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Oredit 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 5700 0 50 6101 50 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
18. Cash Needs Transfer At the end of year 1, there is unused authority that expires. Assume that the Transferring Entity has no additional activity other than the transfer and all of the transactions above. Pre- closing trial balances for the Transferring Entity and the Receiving Entity appear as follows: (A) If transfer Anticipated:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 950 0 2150 0 50 3100 0 900 950 950 Budgetary Debit Credit 4119 1000 0 4165 0 200 4175 0 100 4511 0 700 1000 1000		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit of Credit 1011

HHS Exhibit 10-20-D Departmental Accounting Manual HHS Transmittal 99.8 (12/20/99)

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
(B) If transfer Unanticipated:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 950 0 2150 0 50 3100 0 900 950 950 Budgetary Debit Credit 4119 1000 0 4175 0 100 4511 0 900 1000 1000		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 50 0 1012 0 50 1330 50 0 3100 0 50 5700 0 50 6101 50 0 150 150 Budgetary Debit Credit 4175 100 0 4611 0 50 4902 0 50 100 100
19(A). Current-Year Interim SF 133 Crosswalk for Anticipated Lump Sum and Anticipated Cash Needs Transfers.		Transferring Entity Resources: 1A 4119 1000 1D 4175 -100 1E 4165 -200 7		Receiving Entity Resources: 1D 4175 100 1E 4165 200 7 7 300 Status: 8A 4902 50 9A1 4590 200 9A1 4611 50 11 300 Outlays: 15A 4902 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
19(B). Current-Year Interim SF 133 Crosswalk for Unanticipated Lump Sum and Unanticipated Cash Needs Tranfers.		Transferring Entity Resources: 1A 4119 1000 1D 4175 -100 7 7 900 Status: 9A1 4511 900 11 900 Outlays: N/A		Receiving Entity Resources: 1D 4175 100 100 100 7 100 100 Status: 8A 4902 50 9A1 4611 50 110 100 Outlays: 15A 4902 50
20. Anticipated Lump Sum and Anticipated Cash Needs Transfer Pre-closing adjusting entries at the end of year 1, before FACTS II/SF 133 reporting, are as follows: To adjust anticipated transfers; to be recorded prior to submission of 4th Quarter FACTS II. Note: For 4th Quarter SF 133s/FACTS II, all Anticipated accounts must be closed.	Pre- Closing Table	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 200 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 200 DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 200 CR. 4511 Apportionment Available For Distribution-Current Quarter 200	Pre- Closing Table	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4590 Apportionments Unavailable- Anticipated Resources 200 CR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 200 DR. 4450 Unapportioned Authority 200 CR. 4165 Anticipated Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 200

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
21. Closing Entries (after SF 133/FACTS II) Transferring Entity		Proprietary		<u>Proprietary</u>
To close appropriation to total resources		N/A	Closing Table Closing	DR. 5700 Expended Appropriations 50 CR. 3310 Cumulative Results of Operations 50 DR. 3310 Cumulative Results of Operations 50
			Table	CR. 6101 Operating/Program Expense 50
Receiving Entity To close expenses and expended appropriations				- And -
- And -	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- 1,000 Collected	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4902 Expended Authority - Paid 50 CR. 4201 Total Actual Resources-
To close expended appropriations		CR. 4119 Other Appropriations Realized 1,000		Collected 50
22. To close Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority into total resources		Proprietary N/A		Proprietary N/A
	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of Current- Year Authority 100 CR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- Collected 100		Budgetary N/A
23. Transferring Entity To close apportionments to expired authority		Proprietary N/A		Proprietary N/A
Receiving Entity To close available allotments to expired authority	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4511 Apportionment Available for Distribution-Current Quarter CR. 4650 Allotments-Expired - Authority 900	Closing Table	Budgetary DR. 4611 Allotment Available for Commitment/Obligation 50 CR. 4650 Allotments - Expired Authority 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
24. Receiving Entity To close Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority to total resources		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A	Closing Table	Proprietary N/A Budgetary DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources- Collected 100 CR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of Current-Year Authority 100
25. Lump Sum Transfer, whether anticipated or not. Post Closing Trial Balance		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit 1011 O 0 0 3100 0 900 900 900 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 900 0 4650 0 900 900 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit 100 Credit 1011 1011 100 0 1012 0 50 3100 0 50 100 100 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 50 0 4650 0 50 50 50 50
26. Cash Needs Transfer, whether anticipated or not.		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 950 0 2150 0 50 3100 0 900 950 950 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 900 0 4650 0 900 900 900		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 50 0 1012 0 50 1330 50 0 3100 0 50 100 100 Budgetary Debit Credit 4201 50 0 4650 0 50 50 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY		TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
27. All Lump Sum Transfers		<u>Proprietary</u>			<u>Proprietary</u>
The work to be completed by the	001	DR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury-		001	DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 50
allocation transfer has either been		Authority 50		(R)	CR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury-
completed or the appropriation is		CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations	50		Authority 50
being canceled and there is					
unused/unobligated authority that		Budgetary			Budgetary
needs to be transferred back to the	Closing	DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources-Collected 50		Closing	DR. 4650 Allotments - Expired Authority 50
Transferring Entity from the	Table	CR. 4650 Allotments-Expired Authority	50	Table	CR. 4201 Total Actual Resources – 50
Receiving Entity. In the event of					Collected
an appropriation being canceled,					
the funds must be transferred					
back to the Transferring Entity on					
or prior to September 30 of the					
year the funds are being canceled					
in order for the Transferring					
Entity to withdraw the funds on					
the FMS-2108. No activity has					
occurred subsequent to the close					
of fiscal year 1. For illustration					
purposes, assume that the					
authority is in an expired status at					
the time the transfer to the					
Transferring Entity occurs and					
the funds are going to be canceled					
at the end of the fiscal year.					

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
28. All Cash Needs Transfers		Proprietary		<u>Proprietary</u>
The work to be completed by the	00X	DR. 2150 Liability for Allocation Transfers 50	00Y	DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 50
allocation transfer has either been	(R)	CR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations 50	(R)	CR. 1330 Receivable For Allocation
completed or the appropriation is				Transfers 50
being canceled and there is		<u>Budgetary</u>		
unused/unobligated authority that		DR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of		<u>Budgetary</u>
needs to be transferred back to the		Current-Year Authority 50		DR. 4511 Apportionment Available
Transferring Entity from the		CR. 4511 Apportionment Available		For Distribution-Current Quarter 50
Receiving Entity. In the event of		For Distribution-Current Quarter 50		CR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of
an appropriation being canceled,				Current-Year Authority 50
the funds must be transferred		Note: Normally, after closing, budgetary accounts are		
back to the Transferring Entity on		not recorded other than to liquidate obligations and to		Note: Normally, after closing, budgetary accounts are not
or prior to September 30 of the		cancel authority. This event is an exception, which		recorded other than to liquidate obligations and to cancel
year the funds are being canceled		only occurs when returning authority under allocation		authority. This event is an exception, which only occurs
in order for the Transferring		transfers.		when returning authority under allocation transfers.
Entity to withdraw the funds on				
the FMS-2108. No activity has	Closing	<u>Budgetary</u>		<u>Budgetary</u>
occurred subsequent to the close	Table	DR. 4201 Total Actual Resources-Collected 50	Closing	DR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of
of fiscal year 1. For illustration		CR. 4175 Allocation Transfers of	Table	Current-Year Authority 50
purposes, assume that the		Current-Year Authority 50		CR. 4201 Total Actual Resources-
authority is in an expired status at				Collected 50
the time the transfer to the				
Transferring Entity occurs and		DR. 4511 Apportionment Available		DR. 4650 Allotments-Expired Authority 50
the funds are going to be canceled		For Distribution-Current Quarter 50		CR. 4511 Apportionment Available
at the end of the fiscal year.		CR. 4650 Allotments-Expired Authority 50		For Distribution-Current Quarter 50

EVENT	TC	TRANSFERRING ENTITY	TC	RECEIVING ENTITY
29. Trial Balances for Lump Sum Transfer and Cash Needs Transfer, whether anticipated or not. The trial balances prior to cancellation of the appropriation for the Transferring Entity and the Receiving Entity are as follows:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit Oredit 1011 950 0 3100 0 950 950 950 Budgetary Debit Oredit 4201 950 0 4650 0 950 950 950 950 950		Receiving Entity Proprietary Debit Credit 1011 50 0 1012 0 50 50 50 Budgetary N/A
30. Funding is canceled based on M Account legislation	Closing Table Closing Table	Proprietary DR. 3100 Unexpended Appropriations CR. 1011 Fund Balance With Treasury-Authority 950 Budgetary DR. 4650 Allotments - Expired Authority CR. 4350 Canceled Authority 950		Proprietary N/A Budgetary N/A
31. Trial balances for Lump Sum Transfer and Cash Needs Transfer, whether anticipated or not. Trial balances after transfer of the funds back to the Transferring Entity by the Receiving Entity and after cancellation and withdrawal of funds to Treasury by the Transferring Entity appear as follows:		Transferring Entity Proprietary Debit		Receiving Entity N/A

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"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfer - Anticipated Cash Needs Transfer - Transferring Entity

EVENI#	10 ⁻	11	21:	50	31	00	41	19	410	65	41	75	420	01	43	50	44	50	45	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1							1000											1000		
2	1000					1000														
3																	1000			
4																				1000
5										300									300	
8				100	100							100							100	
									100											100
15		50	50																	
18	950			50		900	1000			200		100								700
20									200								200	200		200
21								1000					1000							
22											100			100						
23																			900	
26	950			50		900							900							
28			50			50					50	50							50	50
29	950					950							950							
30		950			950											950				
31													950			950				

EVENI#	451	12		50
	DR	CR	DR	CR
1				
2				
3		1000		
4	1000			
5				
8				
9				
15				
18				
20				
21				
22				
23				900
26				900
28				50
29				950
30			950	
31				

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Unanticipated Cash Needs Transfer - Transferring Entity

EVENT#	10 ⁻	11	21:	50	31	00	41	19	41	75	42	01	43	50	44	50	45	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1							1000									1000		
2	1000					1000												
3															1000			
4																		1000
8				100	100					100							100	
15		50	50															
17	950			50		900	1000			100								900
21								1000			1000							
22									100			100						
23																	900	
26	950			50		900					900							
28			50			50			50	50	50						50	50
29	950					950					950							
30		950			950									950				
31											950			950				

EVENT #	45		46	
	DR	CR	DR	CR
1				
2		1000		
3	1000			
4				
8				
15				
17				
21				
22				900
23				900
26				50
28				950
29			950	
30				
31				

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Anticipated Lump Sum Transfer - Transferring Entity

EVENT#	10	11	31	00	41	19	41	65	41	75	420	01	43	50	44	50	45	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1					1000											1000		
2	1000			1000														
3															1000			
4																		1000
5								300									300	
6		100	100							100							100	
7							100											100
17	900			900	1000			200		100								700
20							200								200	200		200
21						1000					1000							
22									100			100						
23																	900	
25	900			900							900							
27	50			50							50							
29	950	050	0.50	950							950			050				
30		950	950								050			950				
31											950			950				

EVENT#	45		46	
	DR	CR	DR	CR
1				
2				
3		1000		
4	1000			
5				
6				
7				
17				
20				
21				
22				
23				900
25				900
27				50
29				950
30			950	
31				

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Unanticipated Lump Sum Transfer - Transferring Entity

EVENT#	10	11	31	00	41	19	41	75	42	01	43	50	44:	50	45	11	45	12	46	50
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
1					1000									1000						
2	1000			1000																
3													1000					1000		
4																1000	1000			
6		100	100					100							100					
17	900			900	1000			100								900				
21						1000			1000											
22							100			100										
23															900					900
25	900			900					900											900
27	50			50					50											50
29	950			950					950				•		•		•	•	•	950
30		950	950									950	•						950	
31									950			950								

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Anticipated Cash Needs Transfer - Receiving Entity

EVENT#	10	11	10	12	13		31	00	33	10	57	00	61		410		41	75	420	
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
5															300					
8					100			100									100			
9																100				
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
15	50					50														
16				50			50					50								
18	50			50	50			50				50	50		200		100			
20																200				
21									50	50	50			50						50
23																		100	400	
24	E 0							F 0										100		
26	50			50	50			50											50	
28						50	50										50	50		50
29	50			50																

EVENT#	44	50	45	11	459		46		46		46	50	47		48		49	
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
5						300												
8				100														
9					100													
10			100					100										
11							50			50								
12									50					50				
13													50			50		
15																		
16															50			50
18						200		50										50
20	200	200			200													
21																	50	
23							50					50						
24																		
26												50						
28			50	50							50							
29																		

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Unanticipated Cash Needs Transfer - Receiving Entity

EVENT#	10 ⁻	11	10	12	13	30	31	00	33	10	57	00	61	01	41	75	420	01	45	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
8					100			100							100					100
10																			100	
11																				
12																				
13																				
15	50					50														
16				50			50					50	50							
18	50			50	50			50				50	50		100					
21									50	50	50			50				50		
23																				
24																100	100			
26	50			50	50			50									50			
28						50	50								50	50		50	50	50
29	50			50																

EVENT#	46	11	46	12	46	50	47	00	48	01	49	02
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
8												
10		100										
11	50			50								
12			50					50				
13							50			50		
15												
16									50			50
18		50										50
21											50	
23	50					50						
24												
26					•	50			•			
28					50				•			
29			·	•		·	·					

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Anticipated Lump Sum Transfer - Receiving Entity

EVENT#	10 ⁻	11	10	12	31	00	33	10	57	00	61	01	41	65	41	75	42	01	44	50
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
5													300							
6	100					100									100					
7														100						
10																				
11																				
12																				
13																				
16				50	50					50										
17	100			50		50				50	50		200		100					
20														200					200	200
21							50	50	50			50						50		
23																				
24																100				
25	100			50		50										•	50			
27		50			50													50		
29	50			50																

EVENT#	45	11	459	90	46	11	46	12	46	50	47	00	48	01	49	02
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
5				300												
6		100														
7			100													
10	100					100										
11					50			50								
12							50					50				
13											50			50		
16													50			50
17				200		50										50
20			200													
21															50	
23					50					50						
24																
25										50						
27									50							
29																

"T" Account Table for Non-Expenditure Allocation Transfers - Unanticipated Lump Sum Transfer - Receiving Entity

EVENT#	10	11	10	12	13	30	310	00	33	10	57	00	61	01	41	75	420	01	45	11
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
8					100			100							100					100
10																			100	
11																				
12																				
13																				
15	50					50														
16				50			50					50	50							
18	50			50	50			50				50	50		100					
21									50	50	50			50				50		
23																				
24																100	100			
26	50			50	50			50												
28						50	50								50	50		50	50	50
29	50			50																

EVENT#	46	4611		4612		50	47		48		49	
	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR	DR	CR
8												
10		100										
11	50			50								
12			50					50				
13							50			50		
15												
16									50			50
18		50										50
21											50	
23	50					50						
24												
26						50						
28					50							
29												

Example of Intra-Departmental Delegation of Authority (IDDA)

The following IDDA example is for annual, multi-year and no-year appropriations. It is based upon the receiving entity submitting quarterly Adjusted Trial Balance (ATB) files to the delegating entity. Each quarter the delegating entity must combine the receiving entity's current ATB with its own current ATB and prepare the appropriate reconciliations and reports on behalf of both entities. These reports and reconciliations must be based upon the combined ATB. At year-end preclosing and closing entries are recorded in the delegating and receiving entities' accounting records separately before the trial balances are combined. Both the delegating and receiving entities must establish unique identifiers that distinguish IDDA activity from other activity. The transaction flow described below must be used by the delegating and receiving entities for all IDDA agreements. This will ensure a clean integration of the delegating and receiving entities' activity for reporting purposes. At year-end all unobligated funds/authority must be returned to the delegating TAFS regardless of period of availability.

Event Description	Delegating Entity	Receiving Entity
1. TC00B	Proprietary	N/A
Appropriations	N/A	
received.		
	Budgetary	
	DR 4119 Appropriations Realized 100	
Budget Office	CR 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100	
2. TC001 Warrant	<u>Proprietary</u>	N/A
received.	DR 1011 Cash Authority 100	
	CR 3100 Appropriated Capital 100	
	Budgetary	
Account Office	N/A	
3. TC007 Funds	<u>Proprietary</u>	N/A
apportioned.	N/A	
	Budgetary	
	DR 4450 Unapportioned Authority 100	
Budget Office	CR 4512 Apport Available-Sub Qtrs 100	

Event Description	Delegating Entity			Receiving Entit	У	
4. TC013 Funds are	<u>Proprietary</u>			N/A		
made available	N/AB					
current quarter.						
	Budgetary					
	DR 4512 Apport Available-Sub Qtrs	100				
Budget Office	CR 4511 Funds Available-Curr Qtr		100			
5. Modified TC270	<u>Proprietary</u>			N/A		
Authority to	CR 3100 Appropriated Capital	100				
obligate and fund	DR 1011 Cash Authority		100			
balance delegated						
to receiving	Budgetary					
entity via IDDA.	DR 4511 Funds Available-Curr Qtr	100				
	CR 4540 Internal Distribution					
Accounting Office	Funds Issued		100			
6. Modified TC271	N/A			Proprietary		
Authority to obli-				DR 1011 Cash Authority	100	
gate received from				CR 3100 Approp Capital		100
delegating entity						
via IDDA.				Budgetary		
				DR 4550 Internal Funds Rcvd	100	
				CR 4511 Apport Available-		
Accounting Office				Current Quarter		100
7. TC030 Funds	N/A			<u>Proprietary</u>		
allotted.				N/A		
				Budgetary		
				DR 4511 Apport Available-		
				Current Qtr	100	
Budget Office				CR 4611 Allotments		100
8. TC031 Funds	N/A			Proprietary		
allowed.				N/A		
				Budgetary		
				DR 4611 Allotments	100	
Budget Office				CR 4612 Allowances		100

Event Description	Delegating Entity	Receiving Entity
9. TC050 Funds	N/A	Proprietary
obligated.		<u>N/A</u>
		Budgetary
		DR 4612 Allowances 90
Accounting Office		CR 4801 Undel Orders-Unpaid 90
10. TC091 To	N/A	<u>Proprietary</u>
record expended		DR 6101 Operating Expenses 80
authority,		CR 2110 Accounts Payable 80
accrued, payable		DR 3100 Unexpended Authority 80
and related		CR 5700 Expended Authority 80
expense.		
		Budgetary
		DR 4801 Undelivered Orders-
		Unpaid 80
Accounting Office		CR 4901 Expended Authority 80
11.TC192 Disburse-	N/A	<u>Proprietary</u>
ment previously		DR 2110 Accounts Payable 70
accrued. Receiv-		CR 1012 Disbursements 70
ing entity reports		
to Treas on SF 224		Budgetary
and sends copy to		DR 4901 Exp Authority-Unpaid 70
delegating entity.		CR 4902 Expd Authority-Paid 70
Accounting Office		
12. The receiving		
entity sends quar-		
terly preclosing		
ATB file to	See 4 th Quarter Preclosing Tria	al Balances - Year 1 Example on Next Page
delegating entity		
that delegating		
entity combines		
with its own ATB.		
Accounting Office		

GL Accounts	Delega	ting Entity	Recei	ing Entity	Co	Combined		
Proprietary	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Debit</u>	Credit		
1011			100		100			
1012				70		70		
2110				10		10		
3100				20		20		
5700				80		80		
5101			<u>80</u> <u>180</u>		80			
Total	0	0	<u>180</u>	<u>180</u>	180	<u> 180</u>		
Budgetary								
4119	100				100			
1450								
4511								
4512								
4540 ²		100				100		
4550 ¹			100	1.0	100	1.0		
4612				10		10		
4801 4901				10 10		10 10		
4901				7 <u>0</u>				
Total	100	100	100	100	200	200		

 $^{^2}$ Accounts 4540 and 4550 should net to zero. These are not USSGL accounts and cannot be submitted to FACTS II

$4^{\rm th}$ Quarter Combined SF 133 - Year 1 Prepared by Delegating Entity

<u>SF 1</u>	33 Line Number	GL Account	<u>Amount</u>
1a.	Budget Authority	4119	100
7.	Total Resources		100
8.	Obligations Incurred	4801, 4901, 4902	90
9.	Unobligated Balance (4540 and 4550 are not USSGL accounts and are not shown on USSGL x-walks. However, they should always net to zero and should not be reported for FACTS II.		10
11.	Status of Resources		100
14c.	Obligated Balance EOP	4801	10
14d.	Accounts Payable	4901	10
15a.	Disbursements	4902	70

Closing Entries

Event Description	Delegating Entity		Receiving Entity		
Cla. TC 031 (R). To	N/A		Budgetary		
prepare for the return			DR 4612 Allowances Available for		
of unobligated funds to			Commitment/Obligation	10	
the delegating entity.			CR 4611 Allotments		10
C1b. TC 030 (R). To	N/A		Budgetary		
prepare for the return			DR 4611 Allotments	10	
of unobligated funds to			CR 4511 Apportionments		10
the delegating entity.					
Clc. To return unobli-	TC 270 (R)		TC 271 (R)		
gated funds to the					
delegating entity. The	Proprietary		Proprietary		
receiving entity must	DR 1011 Fund Balance - Authority 1	0	3100 Appropriated Capital	10	
send TC 270 to delegat-	CR 3100 Appropriated Capital	10	1011 Fund Balance - Authority		10
ing IAG entity to					
enable them to reflect	Budgetary		Budgetary		
the amount of unused	DR 4540 Internal Fund Dist Issued 1	0	DR 4511 Apport Available for		
funds in their records.	CR 4511 Apportionment Available for	r	Distribution-Curr Qtr	10	
Depending on funds	Distribution-Curr Qtr	10	CR 4550 Internal Fund		
availability these			Distributions Received		10
funds will either					
expire or be carried					
into the next year as					
available on line 2 of					
the SF 133.					
C2. To consolidate	This TC for delegating entity's use or	nly)	This TC for receiving entity's use	only)	
resources.				_	
	Budgetary		Budgetary		
	DR 4201 Total Actual Resources 9	0	DR 4201 Total Actual Resources	90	
	CR 4540 Internal Fund		CR 4550 Internal Fund		
Closing Table	Distributions Issued	90	Dist Received		90

Event Description	Delegating Entity		Receiving Entity		
C3. To consolidate			N/A		
resources.			,		
	Budgetary				
	DR 4201 Total Actual Resources 90				
	CR 4119 Other Appropriations				
Closing Table	Realized	90			
C4. To close paid	N/A				
expended authority.					
			Budgetary		
			DR 4902 Expended Authority-Paid	70	
Closing Table			DR 4201 Total Actual Resources		70
C5. To close cash	N/A				
disbursements.					
			Proprietary DR 1012Fund Balance-Disbursements	70	
				70	70
Closing Table			CR 1011 Fund Balance-Authority		70
C6. To close financing	N/A		+		
sources.	IV/ A				
Bources.			Proprietary		
			DR 5700 Appropriated Capital Used	80	
			CR 3310 Cumulative Results of		
Closing Table			Operations		80
C7. To close expenses.	N/A				
			<u>Proprietary</u>		
			DR 3310 Cum Results of Operations	80	
Closing Table			CR 6101 Operating Expenses		80

HHS Exhibit 10-20-E
Departmental Accounting Manual
HHS Transmittal 99.8 (12/20/99)

		Post Closi	ng Trial Balance	- Year 1			
GL Accounts	Delegat	ing Entity	Receivi	ng Entity	Combined		
Proprietary	<u>Debit</u>	Credit	<u>Debit</u>	Credit	<u>Debit</u>	Credit	
1011	10		20		30		
2110				10		10	
3100		10		10		20	
Total	<u> 10</u>	<u> 10</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	
Budgetary							
4201	10				30		
4511		10	20			10	
4801				10		10	
4901				10		10	
Total	<u> 10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	20_	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	

Balance Sheet - Year 1 Prepared by Delegating Entity				
Balance Sheet Line /GL Account Amount				
Assets Total Assets	1011	<u>30</u> <u>30</u>		
Liabilities	2110	10		
Net Position	3100	20		
Total Liabilities and Net Position $\underline{30}$				

Combined SF 133 1st Quarter - Year 2 -Prepared by Delegating Entity (Assume no activity took place in the first quarter.)

SF 13	3 Line Number	GL Account	Amount
2a.	Bal Forward	4610	10
7.	Total Resources		<u>10</u>
10d.	Unobligated Unavailable		<u>10</u>
11.	Status of Resources		<u>10</u>
12.	Obligated 10/1	4801, 4901	20
14c.	Undelivered Orders	4801	10
14d.	Accounts Payable	4901	10
15.	Net Outlays		0

The receiving entity continues to send quarterly ATBs to delegating entity until all obligations are fully liquidated (i.e. expended and disbursed) or the authority is canceled, whichever comes first.

FILLED-OUT STANDARD FORM 1151 NON-EXPENDITURE TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION

Standard Form 1151 Revised January 1992 Department of the Treasury I TFM 2-2000 Document 2000-001

NON-EXPENDITURE TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION

To:

Finance Management Branch Funds Management Division Financial Management Service Department of the Treasury 3700 East-West Highway, Room 6F06

Hyattsville, MD 20782

You are hereby authorized to effect the transfer indicated below.

TRANSFER FROM 75-03-0 Department HHS Bureau SAMHSA Address Rockvi		TRANSFER TO Department Bureau Address	0030 lle, MD 20857		
ACCOUNT SYMBOL AMOUNT		ACCOUNT SYMBO	AMOUNT		
7591362	\$ 100	7590140		\$ 100	
		ODIMV			

AUTHORITY

Sec 207 112 Stat 2681-359

(Date)

Section 207 of the HHS Appropriation Act in Public Law 105-277 grants the Secretary of Health and Human Services the authority to transfer funds between discretionary appropriation account provided for in the act.

The above transfer is	proper under	the authority cited.
11/30/99		/signed/

(Approving Official)

FILLED-OUT HHS-330 INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY (IDDA) FORM WITH INSTRUCTIONS

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY (IDDA)							
1. IDDA VOUCHER NO.	2. APPROPRIATION SY	MBOL	3. AMOUNT				
1-2000-001	759/00140		\$ 100				
4. ISSUING BUDGET OFFICE			5. ISSU	ING ACCO	UNTING OF	FICE	
Office of the Secretary Division of Discretionary Programs, ASMB HHH Building - Room 503H 200 Independence Avenue Washington, DC 20201		3	[]	[] FDA	[] HCFA	[] NIH	[/] PSC
			6. DATE ISSUED 11/30/1999				
7. RECEIVING BUDGET OFFICE AHRQ EOC Building - Room 601 2101 E. Jefferson Street Rockville, MD 20852		8. RECEIVING ACCOUNTING OFFICE					
			[]	[] FDA	[] HCFA	[] NIH	[✓] PSC
			9. EFFE	CTIVE DAT	E 11/30/199	9	
10. DETAILS OF DELEGATION OF	AUTHORITY:						
These funds are to be used only for purposes specified in the President's emergency request pursuant to P.L. 105-277 and as detailed in Section II (the justification of cost breakdown) of the FY 2000 Justification of Estimates for Y2K Emergency Supplemental (AHCPR cost breakdown in the Congressional Justification must total \$100).							
11. ISSUING BUDGET OFFICER SI	GNATURE	12. TYPEI	D NAME A	ND TITLE			
		lliam R. Beldon, Director					

HHS-330 (REV. 11/99) (Previous versions superceded)

HHS-330 INSTRUCTIONS

Box	1.	IDDA VOUCHER NUMBER: Enter the IDDA voucher number. At a minimum this should include the one-digit OPDIV code, a four-digit fiscal
		year and a three-digit sequential number of the IDDA. The Budget
		Office assigns this number.
Box	2.	APPROPRIATION SYMBOL: Enter the Treasury Account Fund Symbol (TAFS)
		including the fiscal year indicator.
Box	3.	AMOUNT: Enter the IDDA amount.
Box	4.	ISSUING BUDGET OFFICE: Enter the name of the issuing budget office.
Box	5.	ISSUING ACCOUNTING OFFICE: Check the box over the name for the
		issuing OPDIV accounting office.
Box	6.	DATE ISSUED: Enter the date issued.
Box	7.	RECEIVING BUDGET OFFICE: Enter the name of the receiving budget office.
Box	8.	RECEIVING ACCOUNTING OFFICE: Check the box over the name for the receiving OPDIV accounting office.
Box	9.	EFFECTIVE DATE: Enter the effective date.
Box		DETAILS OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY: Enter the public law that
		authorized the appropriation that is used in this IDDA agreement, a
		description of how the funds are to be used and a listing of any
		accompanying documents.
Box	11.	ISSUING BUDGET OFFICER SIGNATURE: Enter the signature of the
		issuing budget officer.
Box	12.	TYPED NAME AND TITLE: Type the name and title of the issuing budget officer.